

**PEMANFAATAN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) DALAM
PENANGANAN KASUS EKSPLOITASI SEKSUAL ANAK SECARA
DARING DI FILIPINA : SWEETIE 2.0 (2016-2017)**

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ABSTRAK

Eksploitasi seksual anak secara daring atau Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA) merupakan bentuk kejahatan transnasional yang berkembang pesat seiring dengan kemajuan teknologi digital dan internet. Filipina menjadi salah satu episentrum OCSEA global akibat tingginya penetrasi internet, kerentanan ekonomi, serta keterlibatan pelaku lintas negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemanfaatan Artificial Intelligence (AI) dalam penanganan OCSEA di Filipina melalui studi kasus proyek Sweetie 2.0 yang dikembangkan oleh organisasi non-pemerintah internasional Terre des Hommes. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus, serta mengandalkan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan organisasi internasional, dokumen resmi, dan artikel jurnal ilmiah. Analisis penelitian ini didasarkan pada konsep transnational crime, peran NGO sebagai aktor non-negara, serta prinsip AI Ethics. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Sweetie 2.0 berperan efektif dalam mengidentifikasi pola kejahatan OCSEA lintas negara dan mendukung kerja aparat penegak hukum melalui pengumpulan data pelaku secara global. Namun, implementasi teknologi ini juga menghadirkan tantangan terkait etika, privasi, isu kedaulatan negara, dan legitimasi hukum. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa pemanfaatan AI dalam penanganan OCSEA perlu diiringi dengan kerangka etis, hukum, dan kerja sama internasional yang kuat.

Kata kunci: *Artificial Intelligence*, OCSEA, Sweetie 2.0, Kejahatan Transnasional, NGO

***THE UTILIZATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN
ADDRESSING ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION CASES IN THE
PHILIPPINES: SWEETIE 2.0 (2016-2017)***

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ABSTRACT

Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA) has emerged as a form of transnational crime that continues to expand alongside the rapid development of digital technology and internet connectivity. The Philippines has become one of the global hotspots of OCSEA due to high internet penetration, socio-economic vulnerabilities, and the involvement of offenders operating across national borders. This study aims to analyze the utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in addressing OCSEA in the Philippines through a case study of the Sweetie 2.0 project developed by the international non-governmental organization Terre des Hommes. This research employs a qualitative approach with a case study method, relying on secondary data obtained from international organization reports, official documents, and academic journal articles. The analysis is grounded in the concepts of transnational crime, the role of non-governmental organizations as non-state actors, and principles of AI ethics. The findings indicate that Sweetie 2.0 contributes effectively to identifying patterns of cross-border OCSEA and supporting law enforcement efforts through the collection of actionable intelligence on offenders. However, the implementation of AI-based detection also raises challenges related to ethical considerations, data privacy, state sovereignty, and legal legitimacy. This study highlights the importance of integrating technological innovation with robust legal frameworks, ethical standards, and international cooperation in combating OCSEA.

Keywords : Artificial Intelligence, Online Child Sexual Exploitation, Sweetie 2.0, transnational crime. Non-Governmental Organizations