

# THE BODY SHOP & ECPAT STOP SEX TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE CAMPAIGN



**Report ECPAT the Netherlands  
2009-2010**



## Introduction

The collaboration with The Body Shop was for ECPAT one of the crown jewels of 2009-2010. Since August 31, 2009 The Body Shop is working with ECPAT in a three-year international campaign 'Stop Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth'. The goal of the campaign is to inspire long-term change and create a world which is taking real action against child sex trafficking and to bring immediate support to children who have been trafficked or who are at risk.

On July 15, 2010, The Body Shop and ECPAT started a petition to encourage the Dutch government to take action for the protection of children against sexual exploitation. Actresses Noortje Herlaar, who plays the role of Mary Poppins in the musical, and Liesbeth Kamerling, were the first to sign the petition. On the boulevard in Scheveningen they made a painting of their hand. This "signature" indicates the international stop sign and is the logo of the global campaign 'Stop sexual exploitation of children and adolescents'.



At the end of 2010, nearly 150,000 signatures were collected. This is a sign that Dutch people believe that more needs to be done to protect children from sexual exploitation. ECPAT will use this in the lobby towards the Dutch government and parliament.

In several countries where ECPAT is active, there are very active youth groups. Youngsters give information about the topic, conduct campaigns, lobby for better policies and engage in international exchange. For some time there was a wish within ECPAT the Netherlands (NL) for youth to become involved in its work. Donations from The Body Shop have made this possible. Since November 2011 there is also an ECPAT Youth Group in the Netherlands. The ECPAT Youth Group consists of twelve young people between 20 and 26 years and meet at least once a month. The ECPAT Youth had a major role in designing, organizing and carrying out actions for the gathering of signatures for The Body Shop-ECPAT petition.

The Body Shop generates funds to support the work of ECPAT by selling the Soft Hand-Kind Heart Hand Crème. ECPAT NL received a stunning amount of almost 133,000 euro in the first year of the campaign. Part of the funds were used in the Netherlands to lobby at national and international level, and to set up an ECPAT Youth Group. For the remaining funds, ECPAT NL selected five partners in different countries where there are no shops of The Body Shop and therefore no funds resulting from the sale of the Hand Crème. ECPAT NL chose countries where commercial sexual exploitation of boys, girls and adolescents is a severe problem and where there is a strong ECPAT partner located. On the basis of these requirements, ECPAT NL uses the funds of The Body Shop to support local ECPAT partners in Cambodia, Cameroon, Guatemala, The Gambia and Ukraine.

## 1. Contribution to long term change

Strong laws in line with international instruments, together with effective enforcement procedures which are child sensitive, are crucial to protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation. With the support of The Body Shop, ECPAT NL has advocated for the rights of children and adolescents who are at risk of sexual exploitation and those who are victims of (sexual) exploitation on national and international level. There are some important changes realised on national and European level that improve the protection of children from sexual exploitation on the long term.

### The Netherlands

Based on the Annual Report on Children's Rights 2010 and The Body Shop-ECPAT Progress Card, ECPAT NL has called for proper care and adequate and effective legislation aimed at preventing sexual exploitation of children towards government, political parties and civil society. ECPAT NL also stimulated the business sector, such as Internet Service Providers and the travel industry, to take action against sexual exploitation of children. The collaboration with The Body Shop shows that the private sector is able to speak out publicly against sexual exploitation of children.

#### Child Pornography & Child Sex Tourism Taskforce

The Dutch police has taken a number of initiatives to combat child pornography and child sex tourism in the recent years, but a coherent, unified and effective approach is still lacking. To monitor and improve the combat of child pornography and child sex tourism in the Netherlands, the Minister of Justice inaugurated the Child Pornography and Child Sex Tourism Taskforce at the end of 2009. The taskforce analyses bottlenecks in the approach of combating child pornography and child sex tourism and subsequently provides solutions to these problems. The new taskforce follows in the line of the previously inaugurated Taskforce on Trafficking in Human Beings and is part of the programme of the Ministry of Justice to combat (organised) crime and cyber crime. The aim of the taskforce is to reduce the production, dissemination and downloading of child pornography, and to combat child sex tourism. The Minister of Justice is informed of the progress of the activities each year before September. ECPAT has been lobbying for the creation of this taskforce, but because the taskforce consists mainly out of members from law enforcement, ECPAT continues lobbying for the inclusion of multiple stakeholders, such as NGO's like ECPAT, and the private sector, such as Internet Service Providers and the tourism sector. For that reason, ECPAT held in December 2010, together with the Dutch Tourism Association, a presentation to the taskforce on multi-stakeholder approach in the combat against sexual exploitation of children.

#### Rapporteur on child pornography

Since 1 April, 2000 there has been a National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings in the Netherlands. The Rapporteur's main task is to report on the nature and extent of human trafficking in the Netherlands, and on the effects of the anti-trafficking policy pursued. ECPAT has requested that the National Rapporteur should also report on other forms of sexual exploitation of children. In October 2009 the Rapporteur's on Trafficking in Human Beings' mandate has been extended to child pornography. The Rapporteur's office will deliver its first report at the beginning of 2011 to assess the effect of policies and measures to combat child pornography.

### Dutch hotline for child sex tourism

Police can only investigate cases of child sex tourism when they receive reports. Implementing reporting systems is therefore very important. In January 2010 the Ministry of Justice launched an online reporting hotline ([www.meldkindersekstoerisme.nl](http://www.meldkindersekstoerisme.nl)) where it is possible to (anonymously) report suspects of child sex tourism. The reports are assessed by the Dutch Hotline for Child Pornography on the Internet and ECPAT NL. When the reports contain enough relevant information, they are referred to the Dutch police. In 2010 the hotline received 28 reports, of which seventeen were referred to the police. Statistics of the unique visits to the hotlines' website show that it is crucial to keep communicating the web address for receiving reports from the public, which is an important lobby topic of ECPAT. Communication could be either through public campaigns or via tourism industry consumer contacts.



### Ministry of Justice and Dutch Tourism Association improve actions to combat child sex tourism



At the Holiday Fair in January 2010 the Dutch Minister of Justice launched a campaign against child sex tourism called 'Break the silence'. The campaign aims to raise awareness, stimulate reporting and arrest more child sex tourists. The campaign is a cooperation of the Dutch Ministry of Justice, Royal Military Police, Anonymous Hotline of the Dutch police, Association of Dutch Tour Operators, Dutch Hotline for Child Pornography on the Internet and ECPAT NL. At the launch the Dutch Ministry of Justice and the Association of Dutch Tour Operators signed an agreement to work closely together in raising awareness and

tracking down Dutch child sex tourists. Because the campaign was only for three months, ECPAT lobbies for structural campaigning to make people aware of child sex tourism and possibilities to report suspicious behaviour.

### New Dutch Government: extra attention for combating sexual exploitation of children

Since October 2010 the Netherlands has a new government. The focus of this government is very much on security issues and little on human rights and children's rights, especially in foreign policy. Migration and integration issues are high on the political agenda. For instance there is a law in the making which criminalizes people who are on Dutch territory undocumented. This will have a negative effect on the position of unaccompanied alien minors. At the same time there is much attention for combating trafficking in human beings, child pornography and child sex tourism. As an example, the Dutch minister of Security and Justice has announced in a meeting with the Dutch Parliamentary Commission on Security and Justice that he is planning to increase the number of police working on child pornography from 71 to 145 (more than double!!). He will present an action plan on how to improve the combat of child pornography on 10 June 2011. The focus of this plan will be on the production of child pornography, commercial distribution and identification of victims of child sex abuse. ECPAT lobbied extensively for the extra specialized capacity within the police force.

## European level

The rights of the child at treaty level are becoming more and more important in the European context, especially for issues that have an international character, such the trafficking of children for sexual purposes, child pornography and child sex tourism. ECPAT cooperated closely with European ECPAT partners and other child rights organizations to influence European (and therefore also Dutch) legislation. ECPAT NL participated in joint statements, gave presentations or consulted at expert meetings organized by the European Commission, Council of Europe, or the Special Representative of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Also at European level there has been taken important steps forward in the protection of children against sexual exploitation.

### EU directive on Trafficking in Human Beings

The EU directive Trafficking in Human Beings was approved in December 2010 by the European Parliament and will enter into force once the EU Council of Ministers has signed (April 5, 2011). Member States shall have then two years to transpose the Directive into legislation at national level. In particular, the directive contains provisions that will give more protection to children by Member States, including the Netherlands. This will be a major step in enhancing regional cooperation with regard to the prosecution of cases of child trafficking, but also to improve the protection of children against trafficking, as well as services for children victims of trafficking. As of 5 April 2013 the European Commission can take Member States to the European court when they have not implemented the EU directives' requirements into their national legislation and policies. In the lobby for this Directive, European ECPAT groups, EU campaign partners and The Body Shop local markets, launched a joint press release to inform the general public about the importance of the adoption of the new EU Directive and to encourage them to urge Member States to incorporate the Directive into their domestic legal framework as soon as possible.

### Council of Europe Convention for the protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse



The Netherlands ratified the Convention of the Council of Europe in March 2010. The Convention went into force on March 22, 2010 when the minimum number of five countries had ratified the Convention. The Convention focuses on improving and strengthening prevention, victim assistance, the prosecution of the perpetrators and international cooperation. ECPAT has been involved in the creation of this Convention and has actively lobbied the Dutch government for appropriate legislation to speed up ratification. Besides the Netherlands, the Convention of the Council of Europe, is also ratified by San Marino, Albania, Denmark and Greece. In addition, the Convention has been signed by 33 other countries.

### Campaign to stop sexual violence against children of the Council of Europe

One of the main focuses of The Council of Europe children's strategy for 2009-2011, 'Provision, Protection and Participation for Children in Europe', is eradicating all forms of violence against children. In particular, it calls upon the organization to conduct comprehensive awareness-raising measures to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. In response to this mandate, the Council of Europe launched a Europe-wide campaign to stop sexual violence against children in October 2010. ECPAT NL, together with other ECPAT partners, was present at an expert consultation on the prevention of sexual abuse of children, organized by the Council of Europe in preparation of the campaign.

### **Trafficking of children for sexual purposes priority new OSCE Special Representative**

On March 23, 2010, Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, the new Special Representative of the Organization for Security and Co-operation In Europe (OSCE), held an expert meeting with the Alliance Expert Co-ordination Team (AECT) to appoint the priorities of the new Special Representative for the coming years. The AECT is composed of experts in the field of trafficking in human beings, including ECPAT. The trafficking in children for sexual purposes, has become one of the priorities of the new Special Representative. Giammarinaro will involve the media more strategically in the fight against trafficking in human beings, especially children, and further strengthen cooperation with National Rapporteurs.

### **Preparations EU directive Combating sexual abuse, sexual exploitation and child pornography**

The Directive Combating sexual abuse, sexual exploitation and child pornography provides a more comprehensive approach to combating sexual exploitation of children and would certainly represent a step forward in the protection of children in and outside of the EU. ECPAT International, in cooperation with Save the Children, Missing Children Europe, eNACSO, NSPCC and UNICEF, have prepared joint position statements adding to debate on the text of the new directive, which will have legal implications for all EU member states and its more than 500 million inhabitants. Important issues under debate are obligatory blocking of child abuse images, off line grooming, extraterritorial jurisdiction, disqualification of child sex offenders and common registration system of child sex offenders. ECPAT NL is representative for Western European ECPAT members and works closely with the ECPAT International secretariat and the ECPAT International liaison in Brussels to provide input in the debate on this directive since 2010.

## **2. Beneficiaries of activities selected partners**

### **Cambodia**



Established in 1995, ECPAT Cambodia is a network of 26 national and international organisations and institutions working to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children. It mobilises key stakeholders and promotes coordinated actions for the elimination of child prostitution, child pornography and trafficking in children for sexual purposes. With funding support from

The Body Shop, ECPAT Cambodia implemented a project focussing on raising awareness on the issue of child sex tourism and on the local demand for commercial sex with children among key stakeholders.

### **Survey on the effectiveness of leaflet on child sex tourism**

In October 2010, ECPAT Cambodia conducted a survey to find out the effectiveness of the child sex tourism leaflet 'Travel with Care - Care for Children'. This leaflet have been produced and distributed in many hotels, guesthouses, and tourist places in Phnom Penh since 2009. The survey was conducted by interviewing 85 foreign tourists in seven randomly selected guesthouses in Phnom Penh. The study showed that currently the leaflets aren't effectively reaching the target audience. The leaflets are often not displayed in prominent places, and would be more effective if they were placed on tables or in the rooms. However, tourists found the information useful and were supportive and particularly interested in what they can do. Many expressed support for these initiatives and were willing to play their part in tackling the problem.

*"When I know how to recognise suspects and know where to report them, I would certainly do so. Awareness raising activities are therefore of great importance."* - **Tourist at hotel in Phnom Penh**

### **Workshop on local demand for commercial sex with children**

A workshop on Addressing Local Demand for Commercial Sex with Children in Cambodia was organized on June 15, 2010. The workshop was attended by 41 individuals from UN agencies, international organizations, member organizations, stakeholders and media. The workshop objectives were (1) to seek endorsement on Local Demand issue as a priority for action and (2) to agree a strategy to encourage the government to put increased emphasis on this issue.

### **Research on local demand for commercial sex with children**

On July 26, ECPAT Cambodia organized its first coordination meeting to discuss about future research on Local Demand for Commercial Sex with Children in Phnom Penh. The meeting objectives were to (1) to establish a working group to guide future research project into addressing the local demand for commercial sex with children in Cambodia, (2) to agree objectives and scope of the research and (3) to discuss details relevant to future research/funding proposal. The meeting was attended by managerial and high position participants from World Vision, AFESIP Cambodia, The Asia Foundation, CWCC and ECPAT staff.



The second coordination meeting was conducted on 26th August 2010. Nine managerial and high position participants from SCN, WVC, AFESIP, CHAB DAI, The Asia Foundation, and ECPAT staff attended the meeting. During the meeting, participants had determined the scope of the next research, methodology to be used, areas and potential partners in provinces, literatures review and potential donors.

### Capacity building training on basic counselling skills for Peer Supporters and Youth Motivators



A capacity building training on Basic Counselling Skill was organized on October 20-21, 2010. The training was attended by twenty peer supporters and two youth motivators from ten shelters (CCASVA, CCH, CPO, Khemara, KT, SFODA, SCADP and VCAO, CPCDO and Chak Angre Junior High School). The peer supporters and youth motivators are children and youth whose backgrounds are the victims or very at high risk children of sexual exploitation and work in Youth Partnership Project of ECPAT Cambodia. The training evaluation indicated that the majority of the young participants well understood the basic

counselling skills after the training. They practice this knowledge in their respective shelters and school. Some have reported that they are more confident to provide the counselling service to the traumatized victim and at high risk children.

*"I really appreciate this training. I feel more confident to provide counselling services to peers who are in trouble." - Youth motivator from SFODA*

### Network annual conference

This year's Annual Conference was held on 16th December 2010 in Siem Reap province. The conference was attended by 24 representatives from 21 of 29 ECPAT's member organizations, plus ECPAT Secretariat staff. The purpose of the Annual Conference was to provide an annual forum for members to evaluate the Secretariat, and the progress made by the network over the past year. Strengths and weaknesses within the Network were identified and ways to improve communication and collaboration within the Network were discussed.

### Training seminars on the Code of Conduct in Phnom Penh and Preah Sihanouk province

ECPAT Cambodia organized its first two days training seminar on the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism on 19-20 May 2011, at Phnom Penh Hotel. The seminar was attended by 23 representatives from private sectors including hotels and tour companies. The aim of the seminar was to build up the capacity of participants on how to protect children from sexual exploitation in travel and tourism and how to report suspected incidences of sex tourism, and also to introduce them to the Code of Conduct and encourage them to develop a child protection policy within their respective company. Participants showed deep interest and were very active during the training. Comparing the result of pre and post test, it indicated that improvement of participant's knowledge. The second training seminar is planning to be conducted on 20-21 July at Golden Sand Hotel, Preah Sihanouk Province.

### Translate and reprint the Code brochure

ECPAT Cambodia has translated the brochure on the Code of Conduct for the protection of children against sexual exploitation in tourism from English to Khmer and printed 1,000 copies. Up to now, 170 copies have been distributed during training and to relevant stakeholders.

### **Redesign and produce leaflet**

ECPAT Cambodia organized many meetings with stakeholders working in the area of child sex tourism, such as World Vision Cambodia, Friends International, Mith Samlanh and SISHA, to seek their comments and advices on the leaflet about child sex tourism. APLE, a well known organization working on the investigation of child sex offenders, was very interested in this material and agreed to put their hotline in the leaflet. The National committee, a new government body established to fight against human trafficking, also showed strong support by giving approval to the artwork design and putting its logo in the leaflet. A thousand copies of the leaflet were produced and as of the end of June, 485 copies have been disseminated to hotels, guest houses, stakeholders and participants of code of conduct training.

### **Training support to staff of tourism organizations**

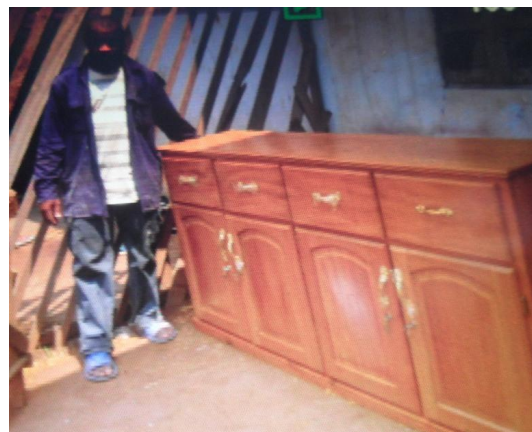
Queen Boutique Hotel had requested ECPAT Cambodia to provide a training on the protection of children from sex tourism to all their staff. The training was held on July 8 and 25, 2011. Twelve staff members from the hotel joined the training on the 8<sup>th</sup> of July and fourteen staff members will join the training on the 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2011.

### **Follow up meetings after six months of training on the Code of Conduct**

Follow up meeting is planning to be conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> of July 2011 at Golden Sand Hotel, Preah Sihanouk province. It is a follow up meeting with participants who attended the training in April last year. Materials for the meeting have been developed.

## **Cameroon**

The project partner of ECPAT NL in Cameroon is ASSEJA (Association for children, young people and future). It is an apolitical Cameroonian nongovernmental organization (NGO) with non lucrative goals. ASSEJA works for the social and economic integration of children and young people in difficulties and supports the underprivileged populations.



ASSEJA gives Productive and Training Workshops (With French acronym APA, i.e. Atelier Productif et d'Apprentissage) to educate, train and support disadvantaged youth in order to socially and professionally rehabilitate them. Youth who has completed the training can in turn train other youths who are still in the same precarious situation (in this case, victims of sexual exploitation), giving them

advice and serving as a role model for them. Victims identified by ASSEJA have been trained in different crafts, such as garage, carpentry, tailoring, sporting materials, refrigerating and air-conditioning, silk-screen printing and agro pastoral activities, craft transformation of agricultural products. Many of them have been trained in carpentry, therefore ASSEJA used the funding of The Body Shop to create an APA in carpentry. The carpentry equipments that were bought with the funding of The Body Shop (chain saw, mortising machine, planers, multifunction borer, woodworking benches, hammers, etc.) are used by eight youngsters, three who were trained before and who are responsible for the workshop, and five new trainees.

## Guatemala

ECPAT Guatemala's work focuses on child protection and the prevention of commercial sexual exploitation of children through training, raising awareness, mobilizing stakeholders, such as the tourism industry and assisting victims.



ECPAT Guatemala used the funds of The Body Shop to provide technical training to fifteen adolescents who are victims and/or at risk of sexual exploitation and give them a non-reimbursable seed capital for developing income generating activities. Detection of the fifteen beneficiaries was carried out by making visits to places with high rates of trafficking and sexual exploitation. Five adolescents did not have a birth certificate. ECPAT Guatemala reinstated their right to a name and nationality, allowing them to have access to education and public health services.

The participants followed courses on beauty therapy (hair stylists), on the production of wax products and small business management. Once the training was complete, guidance on the use of the seed capital was given, including processes of quoting, establishing costs and profits, and managing funds and investments. Permanent support and accompaniment is given to each adolescent by means of visits and group meetings. As a result of the psychosocial accompaniment provided for the fifteen beneficiaries, their self esteem was increased, family ties were improved and they were given knowledge and tools in order to contribute to their economic sustainability.

*"I am almost eighteen and finally have a birth certificate. I am very grateful for that, because now I can start an education and invest in my future." - Louisa, one of the beneficiaries*

## The Gambia

Child Protection Alliance (CPA) is the ECPAT affiliate in The Gambia. CPA was formed in 2001 and was the first inter-agency collaborative institution on child protection in The Gambia. It currently has 63 member organisations, including UN agencies, bilateral institutions, NGOs, civil society organisations, child and youth organisations and government departments. Its objectives include: awareness raising on child abuse and exploitation in order to break the culture of silence surrounding it, building national and institutional capacity to prevent child abuse and exploitation and protect victims, promote networking and alliance building among agencies involved in child protection and empower children with skills and knowledge and encourage their participation in decision making.

### Training for law enforcement officers



With the support of The Body Shop, twenty police investigators, prosecutors, police child welfare officers and immigration officers were trained on investigation and interviewing skills and techniques to enable them to respond more effectively to child trafficking incidences and to monitor and possibly apprehend child traffickers crossing the borders of The Gambia. The training enhanced the understanding of the law enforcers on children rights, how to support children in need of care and protection, what to do and to look out for when investigating child trafficking cases and how to interview children

who come into contact with the law. Focal points were nominated from amongst the participants to serve as liaison between the participants and CPA and to report on progress made in the implementation of the training outcomes.

### Training for social workers

Fifteen participants from shelters and the Department of Social Welfare were trained in the area of child sexual abuse, sexual exploitation and counselling skills and techniques. The training for social welfare workers provided them the opportunity as a group to recognize their professional strengths and weaknesses and how they can build sophisticated child protection systems that are based on the existing legislation in The Gambia. It also provided them the opportunity to develop, practice and test their knowledge and skills on counselling and interviewing that are necessary for the effective protection of children from abuse and trafficking and for the creation of a protective environment. Generic referral forms were also developed as an outcome of the training.

*“This training in general is very good and successful. We have learned a lot and also it gives us an opportunity to create a conducive environment for children we come into contact with. I hope this training would be continuous.” - Amie, Social Worker*

### **Radio programs on child trafficking**

The majority of people in The Gambia have little knowledge of the practice of child trafficking that takes place in the country. Those who have heard about it often have misconstrued ideas of what it involves. To raise awareness on this subject, CPA broadcasted ten radio programmes twice a month from July-November 2010 at Paradise FM Radio Station. Each of the program was one hour and included panel discussions and one-on-one interviews on child trafficking. Listeners were invited to phone in to share their ideas and ask questions on child and human trafficking. The radio programmes and information materials that were produced raised people's understanding of the types of enticement and recruitment methods that traffickers use and it reached both literate and illiterate members of the population.



*“Children are sexually abused by both Gambians and tourists. You should also talk about the sugar-daddies. We have them in our societies.” - **A child caller in one of the radio programmes.***

### **Awareness raising materials**

Education and information materials such as posters (75), brochures (50) and stickers (100) on child trafficking were produced and distributed to numerous institutions and organizations working for and with children, schools in the urban and rural areas, Voice Clubs in Lower River and Central River Regions, members of the community and to children in Voice of the Young (CPA Youth Group). The materials were well received and helped to raise the attention for the protection of children against sexual exploitation.

### **Involvement of tourism industry**

CPA organized a meeting with 25 key individuals from the Gambia Tourist Guides Association and Association of Small Scales Enterprises in Tourism (ASSET) to discuss about the protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation in tourism. The tourism stakeholders workshop gave the participants the opportunity to understand the dynamics in the protection of children from sexual exploitation in tourism, the various mechanisms, protocols, policies and structures that need to be in place for the effective protection of children and the importance of collaboration between various stakeholders. Participants had better understanding of the Tourism Code of Conduct and the Tourism Offences Act 2003. Participants pledged to support the fight against child sex tourism and to report cases to the Tourism Security Guards, Gambia Tourism Authority, CPA and/or the nearest Police Station.

*“Such trainings for tourist guides on protection of children from sex tourism is very important to us because we now know where to report when we witness cases or become suspicious.” - **Lamin Sarr, Tourist Guide***

## Ukraine

The 'All-Ukrainian Network against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children' comprises of twenty member organizations from the government, non-governmental and private sectors and works on the prevention of commercial sexual exploitation of children and child trafficking, as well as the protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The network is an affiliate group of ECPAT International. La Strada is the leading group within the network. The All-Ukrainian Network works to raise awareness on child trafficking by taking a participatory approach and encouraging the involvement of youth in the development and implementation of programmes.

### Training on child sex tourism and identification of victims for NGOs

On December 2-3, 2010 La Strada-Ukraine conducted a training on identification of child victims of sexual exploitation and prevention work on child sex tourism. The training was attended by 45 members from the All-Ukrainian Alliance, the National team of trainers and other volunteers and youth movements' members. Participants could choose to focus on prevention techniques or techniques of providing trainings for specialists of social services and criminal police on identification of child victims of sexual exploitation. The training received very positive feedback from the participants.



### Regional trainings for social services and criminal police



There were conducted seven trainings in Kyiv (23 participants), Odessa (20 participants), Lviv (25 participants), Kharkiv (15 participants) and Zhytomyr (40 participants). The trainings were attended by specialists of social service for children, criminal police for children, social pedagogues and other related specialists. The trainings were conducted in cooperation with local social service for children and criminal police for children. The training course

included definitions and analyses of the situation, identification of cases of child abuse, interview with child victims of sexual exploitation, needs assessment and analyses of the case, multidisciplinary approach in providing assistance to victims of sexual exploitation. The training received positive feedback from the participants. All the participants received certificates signed by trainers.

*"The level of sexual exploitation of children may increase during the European Football Championship which is held in 2012 in Ukraine. It is now time to unite efforts of different stakeholders and train on identifying children who are victims of sexual exploitation and provide them with professional help." - Olena Ostapchuk, one of the trainers*

### **Training manual on identification and assistance to victims of sexual exploitation**

In order to widen the experience in other regions of Ukraine and to strengthen the capacities of NGOs and social services in providing trainings for social workers and criminal police a training manual was developed. The base for this publication is the former publication developed together with ECPAT about identification of child victims of sexual exploitation. It was renewed and added with a new training module on corporate social responsibility and a module on legal aspects for lawyers. A thousand copies of the training module are published.

## **3. Contribution to needs and gaps in countries**

Within The Body Shop-ECPAT project Progress Cards are developed for the Netherlands and Cambodia to identify needs and gaps and to provide recommendations on how to stop sexual exploitation of children and young people.

### **The Netherlands**

The Progress Card of the Netherlands shows that there has made some progress to stop sex trafficking of children and young people. The Netherlands has taken important steps to prevent child trafficking and protect child victims. However the measures developed should be further institutionalized in order to ensure sustainability and their systematic enforcement across the country, resulting in more significant positive outcomes for the protection of all children both Dutch and foreigners.

Gaps identified in the Progress Card involve the lack of:

- sustained or structurally integrated provisions for child trafficking prevention in the national programme;
- multi-stakeholder collaboration;
- sustainability or structural engagement of the State and the Dutch government for awareness raising campaigns aiming at the general public and schools;
- protection of unaccompanied alien minors;
- capacity and expertise of law enforcement officers;
- trained experts and adequately equipped counselling service facilities.

Efforts made to contribute to the needs and gaps are:

- Based on the Annual Report on Children's Rights 2010 and the Progress Card, ECPAT NL has called for proper care and adequate and effective legislation aimed at preventing sexual exploitation of children towards government, political parties and civil society;
- ECPAT held, together with the Dutch Tourism Association, a presentation on multi-stakeholder approach in the combat against sexual exploitation of children to the Child Pornography and Child Sex Tourism Taskforce;
- In October 2010 the Council of Europe launched an awareness raising campaign in the EU. ECPAT held a presentation at the consultation meeting with experts prior to the campaign;
- Together with Defence for Children (ECPAT and Defence for Children are one organization in the Netherlands) and UNICEF, ECPAT NL has lobbied extensively for improvement in the protection of unaccompanied alien minors against sexual exploitation;

- ECPAT NL and the Hotline for Child Pornography and Child Sex Tourism lobby for structural campaigning to make people aware of the existence of the reporting possibilities, in order generate more reports. The agreement that the former Minister of Justice signed in January 2010 with the Tourism Association to improve actions in withholding Dutch child sex tourists to abuse children abroad, is an important tool in the lobby strategy;
- The Minister of Security and Justice announced to double the specialized police officers handling child pornography cases. The Hotline for Child Pornography and ECPAT have requested this on many occasions over the last years.

## Cambodia

The Progress Card of Cambodia shows that there have been made slow progress to stop sex trafficking of children and young people. Whilst Cambodia has made important efforts to develop comprehensive policy framework and legislation to combat trafficking in persons and children in the country, the effective implementation of adequate measures is severely hampered by the current social and economic challenges faced by the country at various levels of society.

Gaps identified in the Progress Card involve the lack of:

- a State policy on child trafficking as the second National Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons and Sexual Exploitation has not yet been adopted;
- institutionalized multi-stakeholder approach;
- sustainability in awareness raising campaigns;
- institutionalized information on child rights in schools;
- enough specialized police officers;
- sufficient accommodation and protection of child victims of sexual exploitation;
- free medical services for child victims of sexual exploitation;
- psychological services for victims of sexual exploitation.

Efforts made to contribute to the needs and gaps are:

- For awareness materials to be effective, it is important to evaluate whether it has reached the target group and what the opinion of the target group is about the awareness raising material. Therefore a survey on the effectiveness of leaflet on child sex tourism was done and new material was developed and distributed;
- Peer supporters and youth motivators within in the Youth Partnership Project of ECPAT Cambodia are children and youth whose backgrounds are the victims or very at high risk children of sexual exploitation and work. ECPAT Cambodia works on growing their self esteem by involving them in helping other traumatized victims or at high risk children;
- ECPAT Cambodia lobbies for increased attention towards the elimination of sexual exploitation of children, and encourages the government to put emphasis on the local demand for sex with minors.