

ECPAT ANNUAL REPORT | JULY 2015-JUNE 2016



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ECPAT International Annual Report July 2015-June 2016

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Members of ECPAT International's Board of Trustees and senior Secretariat staff at the Board Meeting in May 2015, Kuala Lumpur. © ECPAT, 2015.

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Acronyms

ACERWC	African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
ACPF	African Child Policy Forum
ADRC	Annual Day on the Rights of the Child
APCCAN	Asia Pacific Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AU	African Union
BBC	British Broadcasting Company
CEOP	Formerly the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (UK)
CMR	Country Monitoring Report
CSAM	Child sexual abuse material
CSEC	Commercial sexual exploitation of children
EAPRO	East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (UNICEF)
EC3	European Cybercrime Centre (Europol)
EICYAC	ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee
EU	European Union
EURO DIG	European Dialogue on Internet Governance
FBO	Faith-based organisation
GARA	Grupo De Acción Regional De Las Américas (Regional Taskforce of the Americas)
HDF	Human Dignity Foundation
	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
ICMEC	International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children Information Communications Technology
ICT IGF	Internet Governance Forum
IIN-OAS	Inter-American Children's Institute of the Organization of American States
INHOPE	International Association of Internet Hotlines
INTERPOL	A contraction of "international police"
ISCOS	L'Istituto Sindacale per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo
ISPCAN	International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IWG	Interagency Working Group
Kuoni GTS	Kuoni Global Travel Services
LATAM	Latin America
LCR	Local Code Representative
MNR	Model National Response (WePROTECT Global Alliance)
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
OAS	Organization of American States
OCSE	Online child sexual exploitation
PGJ	Procuraduria General de Justicia (Mexico)
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SAIEVAC	South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	Sexual exploitation of children
SECTT	Sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism
SRSG	Special Representative of the Secretary-General
TdH	Terre des Hommes
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
VGT	Virtual Global Taskforce

One Global Vision, One Global Mission

ECPAT is a global network of organisations and individuals that has one global vision: a world in which children everywhere enjoy their fundamental rights, free and secure from every form of sexual exploitation. These include the exploitation of children in or for prostitution, child sexual exploitation materials, the trafficking of children for sexual purposes, sexual exploitation in travel and tourism and, in some cases, the early or forced marriage of children.

ECPAT's work and partnerships over the past 25 years have earned it a reputation as a world-class expert on sexual exploitation of children. Governments and civil society organisations worldwide recognise ECPAT as the only international network of NGOs (non-governmental organisations) dedicated solely to the fight against this crime.

ECPAT is truly global. The 90 members of ECPAT International across 82 countries are part of an expanding network of organisations and individuals working together. While members accomplish great things in their separate countries, the Network accomplishes impressive things both regionally and worldwide by working together as one body, aiming to end sexual exploitation of children wherever it occurs.

Network activities are supported and coordinated by ECPAT International, the Secretariat in Bangkok. ECPAT International carries out cutting-edge research to build the collective understanding of all ECPAT members and others on what it will take to end sexual exploitation of children. Together with members and partners, ECPAT International coordinates evidence-based advocacy at global and regional levels that complements the advocacy of its members at national and local levels. This advocacy is focused on prevention, the strengthening of national justice and protection systems and increasing investment in the fight to end this crime.





A Complex Crime Requires a New Response

Who could disagree that children are the world's most precious resource, deserving our protection and the freedom to enjoy their childhood in safety? It seems self-evident that the best measure of any society is how it cares for its children, how it invests in their education, health and happiness and shields them from harm.

Yet at this very moment, in countries rich and poor across the world, children are victims of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. The impact on each and every one of them cannot be over-stated. For those who survive, the life-long legacy can include severe physical, emotional, socio-economic, and psychological damage.

The crime itself is nothing new. But it is increasingly complex, shape-shifting at breakneck speed to out-pace law enforcement as well as child protection policies and systems. Recent years have seen a vast and horrifying expansion of online exploitation, of potential destinations for those who mean to harm children, and of the commodification of children themselves.

As the complexity of this crime expands, so does the need for a truly comprehensive response. While offenders must certainly be brought to justice, the world cannot arrest its way out of this problem. In reality, the roots of the crime must be tackled, drawing on as much hard evidence as possible, and this makes it imperative to know more – much more – about both the crime and its complexity. There is also a pressing need for a far more nuanced approach, recognising that there is no such thing as a 'typical' offender, no such thing as a 'typical' victim, and no such thing as a 'typical' story of victimhood. The world has changed in ways that could not have imagined 20 years ago. Globalisation and the relentless quest for consumer goods are increasingly placing children directly in harm's way, with potential exploiters able to contact them – even directly – in ways that were once unthinkable. There are new risks linked to poorly managed volun-tourism; unprecedented levels of migration that place unaccompanied children, in particular, in grave danger; and terrorism, with girls abducted ostensibly in the name of religion, but in reality for sexual exploitation.

At the same time, sex is everywhere. It is used to advertise goods and tourist destinations. It is seen in media stories that cross the line between public interest and voyeurism. And it can be seen in the growing sexualisation of children. Both offenders and their victims are living in an increasingly sexualised world, and that has to have an impact on them all.

It is time to find the answers to some very tough questions. What is it that allows offenders to offend – so often with impunity – and to 'justify' their actions? What is it that leads a community or family to tolerate – or even participate in – such exploitation? What is it that either entices or terrifies a child into compliance?

If the aim is to give children the best possible protection, the way in which offenders are dealt with has to be much smarter. So, yes, arrests for sure – but there must also be early and effective interventions to understand why offenders do what they do, and how to stop them doing it. It is not enough to assume that they are 'evil' and leave it at that. For some, particularly paedophiles, this is a mental health issue that custody alone cannot solve.

The way in which victims are treated also has to be much smarter. It is true that many are girls and that many are trafficked against their will, and held in sexual servitude by physical force. But many children have been lured into exploitation – and are held in exploitation – with consumer gifts, rather than beatings, and the chance of what is mistakenly perceived as a 'glamorous' lifestyle. Many are boys, who are often more stigmatised as a result of their exploitation, and less likely than girls to speak out. Yet very little is known about the male side of this, and it is an area that needs urgent study.

In short, many old assumptions need to be questioned, or have already been swept aside by the technological and social changes of recent decades. For example, the *Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism*, published in 2016, confirmed that this is no longer solely about established hotel chains or flight operators: it is about new modes of travel and tourism that are often deep below the radar of such initiatives as The Code. The Study also confirmed that boys are victimised on a scale far greater than once believed. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in 2015 include targets to end all forms of violence against children, including their sexual exploitation. It is great news that there are global targets at long last. Now the world needs to act. Action, in turn, requires robust data to increase understanding of both the problem and its possible solutions. Without such knowledge, the fight to end this crime is all the harder.

Ending the sexual exploitation of children requires a step change in effort, collaboration and focus to get ahead of the curve – and the offenders. Working closely with partners worldwide, ECPAT International and ECPAT members worldwide will continue to push for a comprehensive response to this appalling crime that is evidence-based, well-resourced and effective.





A Year of Action

It has been a watershed year for the fight against sexual exploitation of children (SEC), for ECPAT International and for ECPAT members worldwide. The fight has been galvanised by the inclusion of child protection in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by world leaders in September 2015. At last there is a global commitment to sexually exploited and abused children and ECPAT members can be proud of their role in the advocacy that made this possible.

The commitment is captured in three SDG targets. Target 5.2 requires the elimination of all forms of violence against all women and girls. Target 8.7 addresses the worst forms of child labour. Target 16.2 is the main clarion call, aiming to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. This is an official mandate for action, endorsed at the highest international level. It is an unprecedented opportunity to strengthen collective action to curb commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC), to ramp up advocacy and partnerships and to pursue the resources needed to end this crime.

2016 has also been a year of anniversaries, including the 20th anniversary of the first World Congress against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, organised by ECPAT, UNICEF and the NGO Group for the Rights of the Child (now known as Child Rights Connect). It has been the 10th anniversary of the UN Study on Violence against Children and, importantly, the 25th anniversary year of ECPAT itself. Over a quarter of a century, ECPAT International has grown from small roots in Asia to become a global network of 90 members across 82 countries, working to combat SEC. This anniversary year has been the perfect moment to chart a new course for the future of ECPAT, and has been the first full year of implementation of ECPAT's 2015-2018 Strategic Framework, a response to the huge increase and rapid evolution of SEC over the past 25

years. The Framework – the result of detailed consultation with ECPAT members – aims to maximise impact.

In line with the new Framework, the past year has, for example, seen the strengthening of ECPAT's global Network. ECPAT International exists to support and serve its members worldwide, and this report gives a glimpse of their individual impact over the past 12 months, as well as their collective contributions to regional and international advocacy. Firstclass convening and partnership building has included the first-ever Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism, which has paved the way for global action. It has also included the adoption of the Luxembourg Guidelines on terminology by an Interagency Working Group (IWG) – recognition that the words used really matter when describing crimes committed against children as well as deepening links with the private sector and faith-based organisations.

Cutting-edge research has featured groundbreaking analysis of the demand for SEC, while ever-greater engagement with and for children has included their participation in various levels of ECPAT governance. The report also reviews advocacy and communication efforts that are shifting the debate from the problem to potential solutions. All of these activities, however, are means to an end – a world in which children grow up free of sexual exploitation – rather than an end in themselves.

DOROTHY ROZGA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ECPAT INTERNATIONAL

NETWORK DEVELOPMENT



BACKGROUND

ECPAT's global Network is unique. It has 25 years of expertise and knowledge and has been recognised by governments and civil society organisations worldwide as the only international NGO network dedicated solely to the fight against sexual exploitation of children.

Network Development

Today, 90 ECPAT members (many of which are national coalitions) across 82 countries are part of a dynamic and expanding network of organisations and individuals united in one common cause: the end of sexual exploitation of children.

At the highest international level, their collective efforts played a key role in the inclusion of vulnerable children in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted in 2015. At national level, they share their individual perspectives on challenges such as early marriage as a potential form of commercial exploitation, or the risks of a sudden influx of new tourists or travellers, providing vital lessons for other countries. They work with law enforcement and other campaigners to pursue offenders, and support child victims and those at risk of sexual exploitation. It is this combination of collective advocacy, information exchange and direct action that gives the Network its strength. ECPAT International exists to serve and support this Network, and ensure that the impact of its work is felt worldwide, including in countries that have, to date, no official ECPAT member. While ECPAT International provides training, tools and guidance, its relationship with the Network is one of mutual support. ECPAT members, for example, often represent the entire Network at international and regional levels, drawing on their years of expertise.

The Network is now entering a new era. The adoption of the SDGs has given the ECPAT family a hard deadline of 15 years in which to put itself out of business, given that 2030 is the deadline for the elimination of child exploitation. The question is whether ECPAT can lead the global action by civil society that is necessary to achieve a goal agreed by Heads of State and Government. The experience of the past year suggests that the answer is "yes."



Light organisations joined the ECPAT Network during the twelve-month period covered by this Annual Report.

- Bolivia: Consorcio ECPAT Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: International Forum of Solidarity-EMMAUS (IFS-EMMAUS)
- Greece: ARSIS
- Liberia: DCI-Liberia

- Nepal: Shakti Samuha
- Norway: ECPAT Norway (ECPAT Norge)
- Sierra Leone: DCI-Sierra Leone
- Uzbekistan: Tashkent Social Information Center (ISTIQBOLLI AVLOD)

REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS AND STRATEGIES

ECPAT Network members have come together over the past year to examine priorities for their own regions and determine strategies for collaboration to maximise impact at the regional level. Two regional consultations took place in 2015-2016: the Latin America Regional Consultation in Bogota, Colombia (11-13 April 2016) and the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Consultation, held in St. Petersburg, Russia (May 2016). These aimed to build regional consensus and strategies to address SEC and ensure the future development of the ECPAT Network across each region.

HIGH-LEVEL REGIONAL ADVOCACY

ECPAT members have helped to shape regionwide agendas to tackle sexual exploitation of children over the past year. In Europe, for example, ECPAT sits on the Council of Europe's advisory committee on trends in online child sex abuse, suggesting ways to improve implementation of the Lanzarote Convention. In the past year, ECPAT has asked Member States to engage more energetically with their country code registries to tackle the distribution of child sexual abuse material (CSAM). As a result, the Council's Secretary-General, Mr Thorbjørn Jagland, called on the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) to be more proactive in clearing CSAM from the Internet at the 2016 meeting of European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EURO DIG).

ECPAT Belgium has also represented ECPAT International at a wide range of regional-level meetings over the past year, such as the 9th Forum on the Rights of the Child, hosted by the EU Commission; the European Financial Coalition Conference, and a policy roundtable on the Reception of Unaccompanied Minors: Key Challenges and Solutions, organised by the European Council of Refugees and Exiles.

From national member to international representative: ECPAT Belgium

With more than 20 years of campaigning against the sexual exploitation of children, and its close proximity to Europe's major decision-making bodies, ECPAT Belgium is well-placed to act on behalf of the entire ECPAT family. It is, for example, a partner of the European Mario II Project, which aims to improve the protection of migrant children from Eastern and Central Europe against sexual exploitation and trafficking. Working with the Brussels office of Terre des Hommes, ECPAT Belgium is responsible for advocacy on monitoring relevant policies, sharing recommendations and a newsletter on initiatives undertaken in Brussels.

2015-2016 has seen the ECPAT Network in Latin America reinforcing a region-wide agenda on SEC, including the establishment of the Regional Task Force on sexual violence, with a strong focus on the online exploitation of children. The Network continues to follow up



Notable international and regional child rights experts come together for the High-Level Roundtable Meeting on Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals Relating to Violence against Children in South Asia, Colombo, March 2016. © SAIEVAC, 2016.

on implementation of the recommendations emerging from the 2014 Organization of American States (OAS) Pan American Congress, and has prepared a Memorandum of Understanding with the Inter-American Children's Institute of the OAS (IIN-OAS) to collaborate on actions to end SEC in the region.

ECPAT works closely with the South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC). In March 2016, ECPAT, SAIEVAC and UNICEF's Regional Office for South Asia coorganised the High-level Roundtable Meeting on the Implementation of the SDGs relating to Violence against Children in South Asia in Colombo, Sri Lanka, hosted by the Sri Lankan Government. The meeting stressed the need for wider partnerships, stronger systems to address the intersecting challenges around violence against children, investment in data, and the positioning of regional mechanisms like SAIEVAC in the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children.

There was also ECPAT support for the 4th SAIEVAC Ministerial Meeting in May 2016 in New Delhi, India, hosted by the Government of India's Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with SAIEVAC. As a result of the meeting, SAIEVAC was asked to develop a regional strategy to address all forms of sexual abuse, exploitation and trafficking; develop regional standards and codes of conduct to safeguard children from sexual exploitation in travel and tourism; and explore new sources of potential technical and financial support.

ECPAT's partnership with the African Union (AU) has gathered strength with its active engagement in two flagship AU groups: the Technical Committee on the Campaign to End Child Marriage and the Migration Working Group.

In addition, in November 2015, members of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) were briefed at their meeting in Addis Ababa on the African dimensions of SEC to secure their commitment to action in their engagement with state parties. The briefing was supported by a French government Grant for capacity building to tackle SEC in Africa. In the same month, ECPAT presented the findings of its new study on early marriage as a form of commercial sexual exploitation at the First African Girls Summit, in Lusaka, Zambia (see page 40 for more details). Finally, at a 'sneak preview' of the *Global Study* on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and *Tourism* (SECTT) at the 27th ACERWC Ordinary Session in May 2016, members of the African Child Policy Forum (ACPF) shared their views on the Study, its potential to mobilise action across Africa, and how to transform lessons from the region into concrete measures to tackle this crime.

African initiatives on social media risks and opportunities

Two ECPAT-supported initiatives related to online technology and social media in Africa have helped to counter a culture of silence around sexual exploitation of children over the past year.

First, ECPAT and UNICEF hosted an Action Lab on Connecting our Children in a Digital World – Dangers and Possibilities, at the Global Child Forum in South Africa in September 2015. As a result, ECPAT was invited to open the First African Media Content Classification and Online Child Protection Conference in October 2015 in South Africa and to collaborate in similar events in the future. It is early days, but this is an opportunity to shape standards in one of the world's fastest growing Internet markets.

Second, a three-month social media campaign launched in April 2016 enlisted African support to tackle sexual exploitation of children as a pathway to a wider discussion on violence against children. Funded by the Oak Foundation, the social media campaign led by ECPAT and African Child Policy Forum used Twitter (@EcpatAcpf), Facebook (ENDexploitationofchildreninAfrica) and YouTube accounts to target policy makers, civil society, youth organisations, media, academia, local communities and their leaders. The campaign messages spilled over into mainstream media, generating newspaper articles, radio broadcasts and television shows.

COLLECTIVE ACTION AND SUPPORT

The members of ECPAT's Network provide support to each other, backing efforts to combat SEC far beyond their own borders. In October 2015, for example, ECPAT members from across Europe spoke with one voice on the need to protect children caught up in the region's worst refugee and migrant crisis since the Second World War. In a joint statement, 11 ECPAT members and ECPAT International stressed the risks of SEC for such children, particularly those separated from their families, and the urgent need for robust child protection. The statement urged the European Commission to prioritise and protect all children affected in the crisis by mounting a well-planned and well-resourced strategic response. The joint statement was signed by the Children's Human Rights Center of Albania, ECPAT Austria, ECPAT Belgium, Neglected Children's Society-ECPAT Bulgaria, ECPAT France, ECPAT Luxembourg, Defense for Children-ECPAT Netherlands, **Empowering Children (the Polish Network** against CSEC, an affiliate member of ECPAT), FAPMI-ECPAT Spain, ECPAT Sweden, ECPAT UK, and ECPAT International.

The initial phase of the three-year "Don't Look Away" project was coordinated by ECPAT France in collaboration with ECPAT members from five other European countries: Austria, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Empowering Children (Poland). It was also implemented in 10 other European countries by associate partners of child protection networks (Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Italy, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine and United Kingdom), five African countries (Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal and South Africa) and in Brazil, particularly at the time of the 2014 Football World Cup.



Logo of the Don't Look Away campaign. © Members of ECPAT in Europe, 2016.

ECPAT members were active around the first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse on 18 November, 2015. A number of ECPAT members, including ECPAT France and ECPAT Germany, used the Day to promote the 'ECPAT Serious Game',* developed in cooperation with five other European ECPAT groups as part of the 'Don't Look Away' project. This free interactive tool presents the issue to tourism professionals and students and is available in eight languages: Bulgarian, Dutch, English, French, German, Polish, Russian and Spanish.

ECPAT France was a partner in the campaign 'Respect, Protect, Ensure - Everyone together for the Rights of Children and Adolescents' at the time of the 2016 Rio Olympics in Brazil. This collaboration between the National Front of Mayors (FNP), co-funded by the European Union (EU), included the partners Viva Rio, the Italian L'Istituto Sindacale per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo (ISCOS) Piemonte, the city halls of Porto Alegre and Rio de Janeiro and UNICEF. The ECPAT Network developed an awareness campaign, mainly in Europe, and ECPAT Brazil provided training for hotel staff in Rio de Janiero. ECPAT France also works with other ECPAT members in a number of countries. In Morocco, for example, ECPAT France works with Association Meilleur Avenir pour Nos Enfants (AMANE), which supports capacity-building for child protection practitioners and networking to promote the fight against sexual violence. As a result of this collaboration, training programmes have been developed and shared with rescue centres, SOS Children's Villages, Caritas and others, including a self-protection programme for children at risk of sexual violence.

In Niger, ECPAT France works with another ECPAT Member, the Association Nigérienne pour le Traitement de la Délinquance et la prévention du crime (ANTD), which campaigns on the causes of delinquency and child exploitation and the prevention of crime. Together, ANTD and ECPAT France support community systems to combat trafficking in children and reintegration programmes for young girls who have been prostituted in the capital, Niamey.

ECPAT Luxembourg has three coordination offices overseas: in Burkina Faso (in collaboration with ECPAT France), Mali and Nepal. In June 2016, ECPAT Luxembourg worked with the ECPAT Brazil Network to organise a training workshop in Cape Verde for 30 professionals, resulting in a log-frame to combat sexual violence against children and adolescents over the next two years.

ECPAT Netherlands, which is part of Defence for Children International (DCI), undertakes projects in other parts of the world including Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, Estonia, Poland and Ukraine), Asia (Cambodia, India, Philippines and Thailand), Africa (the Gambia, Ghana and Zambia) and Latin America (Brazil and Dominican Republic). It is particularly active on the issue of child trafficking, as the Netherlands is seen as a prime destination and transit country for traffickers. In January 2016, Gambia's Child Protection Alliance (CPA), which is funded by ECPAT Netherlands, held a forum to enhance the ability of journalists to take a stand against the sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION FOR ECPAT MEMBERS

The work of ECPAT members continues to receive international recognition. Two members of the ECPAT Network - Bayti (Morocco) and Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS Alternativo) (Peru) – were among the winners of the 2015 Annual Stars Foundation Impact Award, which honours the work of local civil society organisations. Bayti protects children from violence and helps them get off the streets of Casablanca, with a residential centre and education programmes for more than 80 children and young people. CHS Alternativo aims to tackle child trafficking. Its Centro de Atención Legal y Psicológica offers free legal advice and psychological counselling to victims at its Lima and Iguitos centres, where children can also find educational workshops and classes in self-defence, drama and IT. Through its awareness schemes, CHS Alternativo has helped 1,800 adults, children and adolescents avoid the kind of dangerous situations that can lead to trafficking. As award winners, Bayti and CHS Alternativo each received \$50,000.



COMMUNICATION ACROSS THE NETWORK

The ECPAT Network is characterised by a continuous global conversation that spans entire continents, with members sharing experiences and support. ECPAT members can now connect with each other as never before, thanks to ECPAT's Network Hub – created in direct response to appeals from members for enhanced communication on who is doing what, and what works. The Hub is stocked with views, news and research by Network members. ECPAT also keeps its Network informed with up-to-date information on the

activities of the Secretariat and membership through e-Bulletins in four languages. This year, ECPAT distributed nine e-Bulletins to the Network.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

ECPAT International aims to ensure that Network members are ahead of the curve when it comes to information, communication and technology. It is vital that ECPAT members understand the constantly evolving methods of offenders, particularly online. For example, a course of eight thematic webinars on how to address the sexual exploitation of children online was offered to ECPAT members between January and June 2016, with 97 individual members from 42 ECPAT member organisations in 37 countries registering for the course. In addition, every Regional Consultation with ECPAT members has included a training component.

Feedback from webinar participants

Session on victim trauma:

"It increased my understanding about victim trauma and the psychological effect to the victim. It also gave me the information and some understanding on how we can help and support the victim so he/ she can regain a healthy psychological condition."

Session on legal frameworks:

"I am a psychologist working with girls who have been sexually abused, and I have improved my understanding about abuse via the Internet which will help me understand them better."

Session on advocacy:

"It has expanded my understanding about concepts and the steps to take in advocating, which is very interesting for us."



In August 2015, more than 30 staff members from *Fundación RENACER*, ECPAT's Colombian member, and representatives from *RENACER* partners attended a training session on online child sexual exploitation (OCSE) conducted by the Head of the Secretariat's Programme on Combating Sexual Exploitation of Children Online.

Network members from Latin America as well as ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) LATAM were introduced to the WePROTECT Global Alliance initiative and regional perspectives on the SDGs in April 2016, during a three-day regional consultation in Bogota, Colombia, on how to stop sexual exploitation of children online.

ECPAT members can also draw on a range of resource materials on OCSE, including <u>an animated video</u> on the voices of victims of sexual exploitation online as well as <u>17</u> <u>thematic factsheets</u> that are available on ECPAT's website and on the Hub for Network members. These training materials have proved useful far beyond ECPAT: the factsheets developed on OCSE have been translated by UNICEF in Southeast Asia into 11 languages – Burmese, English, French, Indonesian, Khmer, Lao, Russian, Spanish, Thai, Turkish and Vietnamese – and are being shared through UNICEF's own networks. They are freely available online [http://www.ecpat.org/resources/].

LOOKING AHEAD: GRANTS FOR NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Although ECPAT has an impressive reach, it must expand and strengthen its Network if it is to achieve its goals. This is critical, given the explosive growth of child sexual exploitation online and in the travel and tourism sector, aided by information communications technology (ICT) and the vast increase in domestic and international travel. In 2016, ECPAT received two grants related to Network Development: one from Human Dignity Foundation (HDF) and another from Terre des Hommes (TdH) Netherlands. Both provide exciting opportunities to advance ECPAT's work and further support its Network, more specifically in Africa, Southeast Asia and South Asia. The grant from the HDF will also enable ECPAT International to undertake projects in India and South Africa, aiming to build national coalitions that will transform advocacy, policy and programmes related to SEC and to provide coalition models that can be replicated in other countries.

ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (OCSE) WEBINAR: FEEDBACK FROM RESPONDENTS

50% of the participants who attended the OCSE training sessions were satisfied.

50% of the participants were very satisfied with the OCSE training sessions.





ECPAT INTERNATIONAL NETWORK 2015-2016

2

A



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA 3 COUNTRIES 4 MEMBERS C

SOUTH ASIA

6 COUNTRIES 12 MEMBERS

AFRICA 17 COUNTRIES 17 MEMBERS

5

UROPE AND ENTRAL ASIA

0 COUNTRIES 80 MEMBERS

> EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 11 COUNTRIES 12 MEMBERS

CENTRAL AND WESTERN AFRICA

Country

Cameroon

Cote d'Ivoire Gambia

Benin Burkina Faso

Ghana

Liberia

Nigeria

Togo

Sierra Leone

Niger

Member Group

Comité de Liaison des Organisations Sociales de défense des droits de l'Enfant (CLOSE) Association Burkinabé pour la Sur vie de l'Enfance (ABSE) ASSEJA (Association, Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir) SOS Violence Sexuelles Child Protection Alliance Ghana NGO Coalition on the Rights of the Child (GNCRC) DCI-Liberia* Association Nigérienne pour le Traitement de la Délinquance et la prévention du crime (ANTD) Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) DCI-Sierra Leone* WAO-Afrique

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Ethiopia Mozambique	ECPAT Ethiopia/ Forum on Sustainable Child Empowerment (FSCE) Rede da Criança
South Africa	Child Welfare South Africa (CWSA)
Tanzania	Kiota Women's Health and Development Organization (KIWOHEDE)
Uganda	ECPAT Uganda/UCRNN
Zambia	Children in Need (CHIN)

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina	Comité Argentino de Seguimiento y Aplicación de la Convención Internacional de los Derechos del Niño (CASACIDN)
Bolivia	Consorcio ECPAT Bolivia*
Brazil	ECPAT Brazil
Chile	ECPAT in Chile (ONG Raíces / ONG Paicabi)
Colombia	ECPAT Colombia/ Fundación RENACER
Costa Rica	Fundación PANIAMOR
Dominican Republic	Movimiento Para el Autodesarrollo Internacional de la Solidaridad (MAIS) de Puerto Plata
Guatemala	ECPAT Guatemala
Mexico	ECPAT Mexico
Nicaragua	ECPAT in Nicaragua (TESIS/ Casa Alianza)
Paraguay	Grupo Luna Nueva
Peru	ECPAT in Peru (REDES- Huancayo, CHS Alternativo, Tejiendo Sonrisas)
Uruguay	Asociación Civil Gurises Unidos

NORTH AMERICA

Canada United States of America Beyond Borders ECPAT Canada ECPAT-USA

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Member Group

Albania Armenia Austria Azerbaijan Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Estonia France Georgia Germany

Country

The Albanian Coalition against Child Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ACTSEC) Hope and Help ECPAT Austria/ ECPAT Österreich Azerbaijan Children Union(ACU) Children Not for Abuse ECPAT Belgium International Forum of Solidarity-EMMAUS (IFS-EMMAUS)* Neglected Children Society Tartu Child Support Centre ECPAT France The Public Health Foundation of Georgia ECPAT Germany

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (CONTINUED)

Country	Member Group
Greece	ARSIS*
Italy	ECPAT Italy
Kazakhstan	National Network of NGOs of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan	Network of NGOs Fighting against CSEC in Kyrgyzstan
Luxembourg	ECPAT Luxembourg
Moldova	Network of National Organisations Fighting against Child Prostitution and Trafficking in Moldova
Netherlands	ECPAT Netherlands
Norway	ECPAT Norway (ECPAT Norge)*
Poland	Empowering Children Foundation
Romania	Save the Children Romania (SalvatiCopiii)
Russian Federation	
Spain	ECPAT Spain/ Federación de Asociaciones para la Prevención del Maltrato Infantil (FAPMI)
Sweden	ECPAT Sweden
Switzerland	ECPAT Switzerland
Turkey	Turkish Network against CSEC
United Kingdom	ECPAT UK
Ukraine	All-Ukrainian Network against CSEC
Uzbekistan	Tashkent Social Information Center (ISTIQBOLLI AVLOD)*

THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA (MENA)

Jordan Lebanon Morocco Morocco Jordan River Foundation Dar al Amal (House of Hope) Association Bayti AMANE

EAST ASIA

Indonesia Japan Japan Mongolia Philippines South Korea Taiwan Thailand Viet Nam ECPAT Indonesia ECPAT/ STOP Japan ECPAT/ Kansai Japan Affiliate Group for ECPAT in Mongolia ECPAT Philippines TacteenNaeil ECPAT Taiwan ECPAT Foundation The Research Centre for Family Health and Community Development (CEFACOM)

PACIFIC

Australia New Zealand Samoa Child Wise ECPAT Child ALERT Samoa Victim Support Group

SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh	Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK)
Bangladesh	Aparajeyo Bangladesh
Bangladesh	ACD- Association for Community Development
Bhutan	RENEW (Respect, Educate, Nurture, Empower Women)
India	SANLAAP
India	EQUATIONS
India	STOP India
Nepal	Maiti Nepal
Nepal	CWIN Nepal
Nepal	Shakti Samuha*
Pakistan	Pakistan Pediatric Association
Sri Lanka	ECPAT Sri Lanka/ Protecting Environment and Children Everywhere (PEaCE)

*Members who joined the ECPAT Network during the period covered by this Annual Report.

ADVOCACY, CAMPAIGNING A PARTNERSHIPS

BACKGROUND

As well as serving its Network, ECPAT International maintains a wide range of partnerships that have one aim: to end the sexual exploitation of children. Given the complexity and changing nature of SEC, no single agency or organisation working alone, no one-off event, can combat this crime. Long-term, collaborative, multi-stakeholder partnerships are the only way to go.

Advocacy, Campaigning and Partnerships

There has been a major shift over the past year from talking about the problem of SEC to concerted action and solutions – a shift motivated by the inclusion of child sexual exploitation within the SDGs. ECPAT members and partners have come together to develop a multi-year global campaign to end SEC, aiming to create public pressure on governments to meet their commitments, generate political space for stronger action and change the ideas, values and beliefs that 'permit' SEC to flourish.

ECPAT International has seized every opportunity over the past year to remind decision-makers that the SDG targets related to the sexual exploitation of children must be reached, and have offered them the technical support they need to meet these targets. It has supported or convened partnerships with human-rights mechanisms, law enforcement agencies, the private sector and a whole range of other partners. There has also been a remarkable partnership on the all-important terminology used to describe SEC, recognising that the words used matter immensely in this fight.

As this section shows, when ECPAT partners, it does it well.

A SNAPSHOT OF ECPAT INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

The response to sexual exploitation of children needs to be agile and interconnected in a world where this crime is constantly evolving. By serving and supporting collaborative partnerships over the past year, ECPAT has shown, once again, that cooperation and coordination increase our collective ability to reach more children. ECPAT works with partners from a vast range of sectors, countries and perspectives. The following list is not exhaustive: it represents a selection of current ECPAT International partnerships.

- National and international law enforcement agencies, working on the frontline of efforts to protect children and bring offenders to justice (see box on partnerships with law enforcement agencies).
- Private companies from various sectors: Travel and Tourism (such as ACCOR, Carlson Rezidor, KUONI GTS), Information and Communication Technology companies and private law firms such DLA Piper, White & Case LLP.
- Experts and academia from dozens of countries, including Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, UK and the USA, to name just a few.
- Global and regional mechanisms and forums: UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, Universal Periodic Review, Council of Europe, African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), African Union (AU), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and Regional IGFs and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), among others.
- United Nations agencies: UNICEF, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, The International Labour Organization, and the UN World Tourism Organization.
- Global initiatives: WePROTECT Global Alliance, High Time, Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, Alliance 8.7.
- International non-governmental organisations and coalitions: Child Helpline International, Child Rights Connect, Global System for Mobile Association, the International Association of Internet Hotlines (INHOPE), the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC), Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN), Plan International, Save the Children International, Terre des Hommes, the International NGO Council on Violence against Children and many more.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH HUMAN-RIGHTS MECHANISMS

On 23 March 2016, the 31st session of the Human Rights Council focused on ICTs and child sexual exploitation during its Annual Day on the Rights of the Child (ADRC), with ECPAT closely involved in the design of the day and facilitating the participation of expert speakers. A resolution adopted on this by the Council represents a concrete step forward for the global community in efforts to tackle online child sexual exploitation. To protect the identity and well-being of vulnerable child victims, ECPAT also showcased a new animation at the Council session, presenting the voices of those who had endured such exploitation.

ECPAT collaborated closely with Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, throughout the year. This partnership included the drafting of a research report on the demand for the sexual exploitation of children that was the basis for a consultation in October 2015 of 20 top academics and technical experts. The Consultation and paper were technical contributions to the Special Rapporteur's thematic report to the UN General Assembly, *Understanding the Demand for the Sexual Exploitation of Children*, which was presented to the UN Human Rights Council in March 2016.

In the lead up to the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, ECPAT collaborated with the strong and successful advocacy campaign of the Office of Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) on Violence against Children, Marta Santos Pais, to ensure that violence against children (including SEC) was incorporated into the SDGs. In March 2016, ECPAT participated in the launch of her campaign 'High Time to end violence against children'. At the launch, ECPAT International and other child-rights defenders from across the world pledged to work together to meet SDG target 16.2: end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture of children. ECPAT also participated in and presented at the SRSG's Cross-Regional Round-Table on the prevention and elimination of violence against children.

The Human Rights Council ... Calls upon States to ensure the legal protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation online and to legally define, in accordance with international human rights law and obligations, and criminalize all relevant conduct related to the sexual exploitation of children online and offline, including but not limited to its newest forms ...

31st Session of the Human Rights Council – Rights of the child: information and communications technologies and child sexual exploitation (A/HRC/31/L.9/Rev.1) **To learn more, visit:** <u>http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/31/L.9/Rev.1</u>



ECPAT International and the WePROTECT Global Alliance



ECPAT is a proud member of the WePROTECT Global Alliance, a multi-stakeholder initiative to end online child sexual exploitation (OCSE). Since its inception, ECPAT has served on the WePROTECT Global Advisory Board. With its representatives from key countries, the UN, government, law enforcement, the private sector and civil society, WePROTECT promotes the best available international practices, partnerships and legal instruments.

Over the past year, ECPAT has pooled its resources with those of other WePROTECT partners to look more closely at what works to combat OCSE. ECPAT has, for example, supported WePROTECT's development of a Model National Response (MNR) that provides guidance for countries worldwide on how OCSE can be addressed. This Model was endorsed during the WePROTECT Children Online Global Summit in Abu Dhabi, UAE, in November 2015, where ECPAT International made a presentation on behalf of civil society. ECPAT is now promoting the use of the MNR throughout its Network and at various global, regional and national meetings.

Under the WePROTECT umbrella, ECPAT International has become a regional partner with the UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO). It delivered technical presentations in EAPRO's High-Level Policy Roundtables in Cambodia, Indonesia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Viet Nam.

To learn more, visit: <u>http://www.weprotect.org/</u>



Participants of the second #WePROTECT Summit on Ending Child Sexual Exploitation Online, Abu Dhabi. © WePROTECT Global Alliance, 2015.

FAITH-BASED ORGANISATIONS

We have to make the report ... we have to stand up for this child. Because if no-one does, that child will be left to suffer. And if it's not my job, whose job is it?

> Rabbi Diana Gerson, New York Board of Rabbis

If the world is to eliminate SEC, the world's most influential bodies must play their part. And few – if any – have more influence than religious communities. Around five billion of the world's roughly seven billion people belong to religious communities, and the potential contribution of faith-based organisations (FBOs) to the fight against SEC is immense. ECPAT Members have a long tradition of collaborating with FBOs, recognising that tackling SEC requires more than comprehensive policies, effective law enforcement and assistance to victims. It also requires a strong moral compass. FBOs and religious leaders are in a unique position to mobilise moral authority, influence thinking, foster dialogue and set standards. They are also well-placed

to give families the advice and the tools they need to protect their children and to act when perpetrators ask for guidance. While engagement with FBOs is nothing new for ECPAT, that engagement is deepening. ECPAT's strategy for FBO engagement gained traction in 2015, starting with the Interfaith 'Forum on Religious Ideals and Reality: Responsibility of Leadership to Prevent Violence against Children' in Geneva in August, organised in collaboration with Arigatou International – Prayer and Action for Children. Experts from child-focused organisations and representatives from religious communities spoke about the issues and challenges ahead, with perspectives from Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism.



Buddhist nun Ani Choying Drolma shares spiritual reflection and prayer hymns at the Forum on Religious Ideals and Reality: Responsibility of Leadership to Prevent Violence against Children, Geneva, August 2015. © Arigatou International, 2015.

You are the moral leaders. You are the ones who are about community values, human values. It's very important that you step up to the plate – as leaders in this space – to assert those values.

Michael Moran, Interpol, speaking to religious leaders at the Geneva meeting. **To learn more, visit:** <u>https://prayerandactionforchildren.org/news/video-gallery/video/</u> <u>forum-on-religious-ideals-and-reality-geneva-2015</u>



WORDS MATTER: THE LUXEMBOURG TERMINOLOGY GUIDELINES FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND SEXUAL ABUSE

> Don't call it 'child porn'. It is a crime scene. There is an abuser and a victim. It is child sexual abuse.



The release of the *Luxembourg Guidelines* on terminology in June 2016 was a major step in strengthening collaboration to address sexual exploitation and abuse of children. These are complex phenomena that involve multiple actors and require a multi-sectoral response that speaks with one voice. This

set of Guidelines harmonises the terms and definitions related to such crimes.

At first sight, the lack of a common language to describe such exploitation and abuse may not appear to be a major problem. In reality, however, it has hampered global efforts to protect children, with national legislation, law enforcement agencies, civil society groups and the media often using varied and even contradictory terms that have blurred both the issue and the response. Some terminology, such as "child prostitute" has even masked the fact that children are - first and foremost - victims. The Luxembourg Guidelines have emerged from a direct request in 2014 from ECPAT members and other organisations for such guidance. ECPAT acted as a catalyst for this initiative. While it was initiated by ECPAT International and ECPAT Luxemburg, the Guidelines were generated by an Interagency Working Group (IWG) representing 18 key child rights organisations, UN agencies and experts in the field.

The Interagency Working Group on the Luxembourg Guidelines

- African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- Child Rights Connect
- Council of Europe
- ECPAT
- Europol
- INHOPE
- Inter-American Children's Institute of the Organization of American States
- International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children
- International Labour Organization
- International Telecommunications Union
- Interpol
- Plan International
- Save the Children International
- UN Committee on the Rights of the Child
- UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UN Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
- UN Special Rapporteur of the Secretary General on Violence against Children
- UNICEF

For two years, the IWG, chaired by Professor Jaap Doek, former Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, reviewed and analysed terminology and definitions. Since the release of the *Guidelines* in June 2016, all organisations represented on the IWG have started to apply them across their work.

The *Guidelines* offer valuable guidance on how to navigate the complex lexicon of terms commonly used relating to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. But they go further: aiming to build consensus on key concepts to strengthen data collection and cooperation across agencies, sectors and countries.

DYNAMIC COALITION ON CHILD ONLINE SAFETY OF THE INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

ECPAT leads the Dynamic Coalition on Child Online Safety of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), which includes more than 40 child rights organisations and reviews challenges, trends and good practices to promote and build understanding of SEC among policy makers and others. In its role as Coalition Leader, ECPAT has helps to shape the agenda of the annual IGF, proposing innovative topics for working sessions, such as a session at the 2016 Forum on the 'Internet of Things' – the infrastructure of the information society – and its impact on the rights of children.

Partnerships with law enforcement agencies

Over the past year, our law enforcement partners have included Interpol, Europol, the Australian Federal Police, the National Police of the Netherlands, Virtual Global Taskforce, StopCam Community, the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement Homeland Security Investigations, CEOP, the National Crime Agency (NCA), West Mercia Police and many more. A number of law enforcement agencies provided expert contributions to the Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism in 2015-2016: the Australian Federal Police, CEOP, Europol, Interpol, the NCA, the National Police of the Netherlands, US Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Homeland Security Investigations and West Mercia Police. At the Symposium on Combating CSEC in Ecuador (2-3 September, 2015), co-organised by the Police Community of the Americas (AMERIPOL) and the National Police of the Netherlands, ONG Raíces (ECPAT member in Chile), together with ECPAT International gave a joint presentation on the impact of coordination between civil society organisations and law enforcement in the fight against SEC. ECPAT International is one of the few civil society organisations accepted as an observer on the Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT), with representatives from the world's leading specialised OCSE units. It was a co-founder of the STOPCAM Community.

The Luxembourg Guidelines are of huge importance for all those involved in the fight against online and offline child sexual exploitation. I strongly support this initiative and will ensure that Europol's European Cybercrime Centre will disseminate the document among its stakeholders.

> Steven Wilson, Head of European Cybercrime Centre (EC3), Europol **To learn more, visit:** <u>http://luxembourgguidelines.org/</u>

The Code



ECPAT International has worked with The Code since its inception. Over the past year, ECPAT members, who act as Local Code Representatives (LCRs) continued to bring new private sector members on board. The LCRs provided training to The Code members, as well as advocacy and awareness-raising at national and local levels. From July 2015 to June 2016, a total of 44 companies joined The Code, taking total membership to

285 in around 50 countries. More than 300,000 front-line staff members have now completed online training modules to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation and learn appropriate responses. Notable new members in the past year include BCD Travel (Germany), Uber Technologies (USA) and Hyatt Hotels (USA). New members also joined from key markets in China and India, and there was growing cooperation with local tourism authorities.

The Code initiative links the private sector of travel and tourism with non-government and law enforcement sectors. Member companies of The Code promise to implement six steps to improve child protection, ranging from the inclusion of child-protection policies throughout their supply chain, to training staff and communicating with customers.

ECPAT International hosts The Code Secretariat in Bangkok, providing financial, logistic and administrative support.

To learn more, visit: http://www.thecode.org/

The Code in practice: Mexico

Volaris, a Mexican airline company, has been a champion for children and for The Code since signing up in 2013. The company's commitment to The Code, backed by intensive training for all staff and close collaboration with ECPAT Mexico and local law enforcement agencies, has resulted in a number of child traffickers being brought to justice. In May 2016, for example, Volaris alerted law enforcement agency Procuraduria General de Justicia (PGJ) to a child trafficker who was trying to buy a ticket for a flight from Puebla to Tijuana for his victim, a 17 -year-old boy. This follows similar cases of Volaris staff stepping in to protect children at risk in recent years (at least four cases in 2016 alone).

ECPAT Mexico has commented:



We are very proud to have this committed partner who has been carrying out in an exemplary way the approaches that we have jointly developed during the training and training of staff, in line with the ECPAT action protocol.



CUTTING-EDGE RESEARCH
BACKGROUND

It is impossible to end SEC without good evidence on the scale of the crime, its changing nature, its many forms, its offenders and its victims. Without good evidence, it is impossible to show policymakers what works, and what does not. And without good evidence, it is impossible to create effective policies, legislation and programmes, or channel resources to the right places.

Cutting-Edge Research

ECPAT is a leading reference point on SEC, known for the expertise of its members, the reliability of its data and its cutting-edge research into latest trends. ECPAT International aims to fill the evidence gap on SEC, producing ground-breaking research, coupled with clear recommendations, to guide policy and practice. Continual monitoring of an ever-changing global environment aims to ensure our readiness to address new trends and meet the needs of the ECPAT Network.

While there have been many research highlights in the 2015-2016 programme year, one stands out: *Offenders on the Move: Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism*. Other key examples of cutting-edge research have included support for research on the demand for SEC, country monitoring report and situation analyses, and a prevention framework to address the sexual exploitation of children.

OFFENDERS ON THE MOVE: GLOBAL STUDY ON SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM



ECPAT was the catalyst for the first-ever <u>Global</u> <u>Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in</u> <u>Travel and Tourism</u> (SECTT), which published its findings in May 2016. Twenty years after the first World Congress on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Stockholm in 1996, the report on the Study, Offenders on the Move, brought this crime into the light and set out 46 detailed recommendations for governments, law enforcement, the private sector and civil society.



Bangkok launch of the Global Study: Stephen Blight, UNICEF Regional Adviser for Children Protection for East Asia and Pacific; H.E. K.J. Hartogh, Ambassador of the Netherlands; Dorothy Rozga, Executive Director, ECPAT International; Patrick Basset, COO Upper Southeast and Northeast Asia, Accorhotels. ©ECPAT, 2016.

The *Global Study* found that SECTT has expanded across the globe and out-paced every attempt to respond at the international and national level. No region is untouched, no country is 'immune' and the risks are increasing. To address this growing crime, the *Global Study* proposes a roadmap for a new, more effective and concerted response. This would be built on full implementation of existing legal instruments, more effective reporting and enforcement and strong partnerships between governments, civil

This is a wake-up call for public and private sector leaders in the United States and around the world. We urge governments, regional and international bodies, the travel and tourism industry, the technology industry, law enforcement, nongovernmental organisations and the public to heed the stark findings of this study and take action.

> Carol Bellamy, Chair of ECPAT International Board of Trustees, speaking at the Washington D.C. launch of the Global Study

society, law enforcement and every relevant part of the private sector, including information and communication technology services as well as the travel and tourism sectors.

This unique two-year multi-stakeholder initiative, which was funded primarily by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, created a new global community for research and analysis on SECTT. Nearly 70 partners contributed to the Study, which generated 2,500 pages of research – the greatest pool of information ever gathered on this crime. ECPAT Network members were instrumental, with 50 members involved in the Study as partners, facilitators or experts and 30 taking part in consultations to verify the accuracy of the findings. Thirteen members conducted research in their countries. and nine facilitated consultations with children and youth. In all, the Study was informed by detailed studies from every region and from 15 countries, as well as contributions from more than 40 experts and almost 400 children and youth worldwide.

The *Study* benefited from expert inputs from civil society organisations, governments, UN agencies and from the private sector, as well as many law enforcement agencies, including the Australian Federal Police, CEOP, Europol, National Police of the Netherlands, and the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement of Homeland Security Investigations. Two renowned law firms, DLA Piper and White & Case LLP, provided legal advice, while experiences from the travel and tourism industry were shared by ACCOR, Carlson and Kuoni GTS. The Carlson Family Foundation also supported the production of a short animation capturing the human toll of this crime.



Stellenbosch launch of the Global Study: Benyam Dawit Mezmur, Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. © Carien van der Linde, Sweet Bloom Photography.



Washington D.C. launch of the Global Study: Congressman Chris Smith of New Jersey (centre) and Carol Bellamy, Chair of the Board of ECPAT International (left), meet participants. © ECPAT, 2016.

The Global Study High-Level Taskforce

The Global Study was guided by a High-Level Taskforce led by Dr Najat Maalla M'jid, Former Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography. The Taskforce included senior figures from governments, the travel and tourism industry, academia, law enforcement, child-rights and child-protection organisations and the United Nations, including the UN World Tourism Organization.

- Ernie Allen, Former President and CEO of the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC)
- Marilyn Carlson Nelson, Former Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Carlson, a global travel and hospitality company
- Corinne Dettmeijer-Vermeulen, Dutch Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children
- Milena Grillo, Executive Director of Fundación Paniamor, Costa Rica
- Dr Benyam Dawit Mezmur, Chairperson of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and Chairperson of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC)
- Dr Taleb Rifai, Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)
- Jean-Cyril Spinetta, Former Chief Executive Officer of Air France-KLM SA.

UNWTO feels honoured to be a partner in this milestone research. The Global Study provides us with much-needed evidence-based research which I trust will strengthen our common advocacy efforts and make our case stronger.

Taleb Rifai, Secretary General, United Nations World Tourism Organization



Members of the Global Study High-Level Taskforce at the 2nd Meeting of the High-Level Taskforce to End SECTT, Paris, 2015. © ECPAT, 2015.

Network members were also instrumental in the launches of the *Global Study* on 12 May 2016: ECPAT USA for the launch at Capitol Hill, Washington D.C.; and Fair Trade Tourism, Childline South Africa and Child Welfare South Africa for the launch in Stellenbosch. Since that time, there have been many national launches and events related to the Study. For example, Network members from Nepal (CWIN-Nepal, Maiti Nepal and Shakti Samuha) launched the Study in Kathmandu in the presence of the Minister of Culture. Travel and Civil Aviation. Mr Aananda Prasad Pokharel. The Government of Nepal has since announced its plans to introduce a code of conduct to protect children from SECTT.

On 16 June, Taskforce Member Corinne Dettmeijer-Vermeulen, National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children of The Netherlands, presented the *Global Study* to the 15th meeting of the Lanzarote Committee to the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse in Strasbourg, France. And from 7-9 October, Ricardo Valdés, the former ECPAT Regional Board Representative for Latin America, presented the results of the Study's desk review on Latin America to the 8th Regional Taskforce of the Americas against SECTT (GARA) and attended the Second International Symposium on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism Prevention.

In August, Dr Najat Malla M'jid, Chair of the Global Study High Level Task force, delivered a keynote speech on the Study at the ISPCAN (International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) International Congress held in Calgary, Canada.

In addition, ECPAT International and two ECPAT members, the Turkish Network against CSEC

and La Strada Ukraine, organised a symposium to present the findings of the Desk Review on SECTT in Europe and Central Asia, as well as the findings from research on CSEC in Turkey and Ukraine at the 14th ISPCAN European Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect in September 2015, held in Bucharest, Romania.

The UN World Tourism Organization was an active partner in the Study from the outset, briefing Ministers of Tourism both during and after the research process. Together with members of the High Level Task Force, ECPAT supported UNWTO's efforts by presenting the Global Study to Ministers of Tourism around the world at regional meetings before the global launch: in Africa (Côte d'Ivoire on 19 April) and the Americas (Cuba on 3 May) and after the report's publication: in Europe (Lithuania on 25 May) and Asia and the Pacific (Japan on 3 June). ECPAT members in Latin America also shared the findings of the Global Study at the 8th Regional Taskforce of the Grupo de Acción Regional De Las Américas (GARA) against SECTT.

The *Global Study* had generated 207 media reports by June 2016 with a potential audience of 800 million people worldwide. *Global Study* posts have been viewed more than 700,000 times, reaching more than 400,000 people. In all, 9,500 people had liked, commented on, shared or clicked on Facebook posts on the *Global Study* by the end of June, while Twitter posts had been shared, liked or clicked on more than 2,400 times.

The success of this initiative stems, in part, from its collaborative nature, with ECPAT facilitating a vast array of expert commentary and research. But this is just the beginning. The task now is to build on this momentum, mobilising a continued partnership to turn the Study's recommendations into concrete action.

As actors involved directly or indirectly in child rights protection, we jointly share the burden to end sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. Let's fulfil this moral obligation and act now to effectively protect all children from this shocking crime.

> Dr Najat Maalla M'jid. Chair of the Global Study Taskforce To learn more, visit: <u>http://globalstudysectt.org/</u>

RESEARCH ON DEMAND FOR SEC

It is important to understand what fuels demand for the sexual exploitation of children. Demand includes both the individual offenders who pay, financially or in kind, for sexual services involving children, and the social, cultural, gender and institutional norms that create an environment in which their exploitation of children is ignored, tolerated or even accepted. Those who service the demand for SEC are included, as they are key players in this crime. In 2015 ECPAT International produced a comprehensive report on the subject: Power, Impunity and Anonymity, funded by Defence for Children-ECPAT Netherlands and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

In a related initiative, ECPAT began to produce technical papers and factsheets on the use of ICTs in facilitating demand for SEC, creating a Resource Pack on the online child sexual exploitation (OCSE) as part of the WePROTECT Initiative (see page 28) with the support of UNICEF. This examines the impact of ICTs on demand for sexual exploitation of children; international, regional and national legal frameworks addressing OCSE; the role of the private sector; mapping the factors that fuel demand for OCSE; and developing an analytical framework to prevent OCSE.

To learn more, visit: <u>http://www.ecpat.org/resources/power-impunity-anonymity-understanding-forces-driving-demand-sexual-exploitation-children/</u>

ENDING CHILD MARRIAGE

Every year, about 14 million adolescent and teenage girls are married. While the proportion of child brides has fallen over the last 30 years, child marriage remains commonplace in some parts of the world and this rights violation sometimes intersects with the sexual exploitation of children.

In October 2015, ECPAT International launched its comprehensive report on child marriage and sexual exploitation at the Asia Congress of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) in Malaysia. The report also informed the First African Girls Summit, held in Lusaka, Zambia, in November 2015, which was dedicated to ending child marriages. It continues to be used for advocacy on this issue at global, regional and national levels.



I extend my appreciation for your support to the First African Girls' Summit on Ending Child Marriage and your relentless efforts to end child marriage in Africa – a subject that is undoubtedly a determinant for Africa's socio-economic development and that necessitates immediate action to have the human rights of the girl-child realised on the continent.

> Dr Mustapha Sidiki Kaloko, Commissioner for Social Affairs, African Union: Letter to ECPAT International





COUNTRY MONITORING REPORTS

In collaboration with its members, the ECPAT Secretariat produces Country Monitoring Reports (CMRs) to provide a solid baseline of information on SEC in a particular country, and assess achievements and challenges in efforts to tackle the crime. The CMRs are tools for the sharing of information and experiences among stakeholders within the country and beyond. The Latin American CMRs, for example, have proved a valuable resource for the Inter-American Children's Institute of the Organization of American States (IIN-OAS) in drafting its 2015-2018 work plan.

A number of CMRS were published in 2015-2016. The Turkey CMR, published in August 2015, focused on the situation of the world's biggest refugee population: the 1.6 million official Syrian refugees who have arrived in the country since 2011. It highlighted the extreme vulnerability of girls in refugee camps who were being sold as third or fourth wives, or for temporary, one-night *mut'ah* marriages, averaging 15-18 years of age, but some as young as 13.

The Honduras CMR finalised in October 2015 was one of the first to be prepared by ECPAT International for a country that does not, to date, have an ECPAT member. Similarly, the drafting of the CMR for Israel, another country without an ECPAT member, helped to identify potential ECPAT member groups and one organisation is now applying for ECPAT membership. CMRs on Laos, Latvia, Malawi, Malaysia and Nicaragua were also prepared in 2015-2016, as well as updated versions on Belgium and Jordan.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSES AND REPORTS

A situational analysis, setting out the state of play on SEC in a country, is the foundation for action. ECPAT International supported the development of three situational analyses in 2015-2016, looking at Bolivia, Ecuador and Thailand. All three aimed to provide a general overview of SEC in the country, the response (including legislation and policy, prevention and protection measures), the different manifestations, and the organisations working on this issue.

In Ecuador, for example, the analysis found that there are few civil society organisations working on SEC. As a result, ECPAT is looking for alternative possible new partnerships for its future work in the country.

The Thailand situational analysis, completed with support from UNICEF, found that Thailand has made significant improvements in its fight against SEC, but still faces major challenges in child protection and the prevention of child sexual exploitation. Following discussions with UNICEF Thailand on follow-up activities, there are plans to use this report for on-going advocacy as well as for Thailand's report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2017.

NATIONAL RESEARCH BY ECPAT MEMBERS

Many ECPAT members conduct their own research. In September 2015, for example, ECPAT Members in Nicaragua, *Casa Alianza Nicaragua* and *TESIS Association*, launched a country report on SEC, highlighting the need for joint action at local level. Follow-up has included calls for dedicated laws against SEC, more survivor care centres, awareness workshops in schools and communities, and the development of a media strategy.

In July 2015, ECPAT member in Uruguay, the *Asociación Civil Gurises Unidos*, together with *Fundación Telefónica and the Universidad de la República*, launched the first national qualitative and quantitative study on the scale of SEC in Uruguay. The research covered Montevideo and its Metropolitan Area, as well as cities with more than 5,000 people across the country. The study aimed to influence public policy on the introduction of comprehensive care for child victims.

In December 2015, ECPAT Mexico published two reports: one on SECTT (*Reality and* <u>Commitments: Sexual Exploitation of Children</u> <u>in Travel and Tourism</u>) and one on OCSE (<u>From</u> <u>the Cloud to the Deep Web: Sexual Exploitation</u> <u>of Children in Information and Communication</u> <u>Technologies</u>).

Also in December, ECPAT Indonesia announced its new campaign against SECTT, highlighting growing concerns that Indonesia has become a key destination for travelling child sex offenders in Southeast Asia. The campaign draws on research that had identified Bali, Jakarta, West Java, East Java, Batam, North Sumatra and Lombok as the six provinces with the highest number of cases. In December 2015, ECPAT Belgium published the report Fighting impunity of transnational child sex offenders: what's the impact of the Belgian extraterritoriality legislation? This review of Belgium's extraterritorial legislation to prosecute transnational child sex offenders living in or passing through Belgian territory analyses 13 cases prosecuted in Belgium, setting out the challenges in the implementation of the law (poor data collection, difficulty to gather evidence on the crime, few/low convictions, almost no victim compensation, etc.). The report underscores the need for better use of prevention mechanisms, such as the exchange of criminal records, passport cancellation and international cooperation.

La **ESCNNA** vinculada a la industria de los **viajes** y el **turismo** EDIACYECPAT.MEXICO





CHILD VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS: AT THE HEART OF ECPAT'S WORK

BACKGROUND

While ECPAT has a tradition of working with and consulting children and youth, it is intensifying its efforts to ensure that the voices of child victims and survivors are heard.

Child Victims and Survivors: at the Heart of ECPAT's Work

ECPAT aims to build a strong human connection between child victims and the wider community to mobilise greater support for the fight against SEC. The challenge is to ensure that this is done in a way that is respectful and that does not add to the trauma victims have already endured. It requires efforts to gain the trust of children who have been silenced by shame and fear, so that their views can shape effective policies and programmes. However, they have said that they want a world free from sexual exploitation, and they have called on adults to deliver on their promises.

That is why children are at the heart of the work of ECPAT International. The voices of young survivors shape the Network's advocacy and ECPAT members strive to ensure that their views are reflected in relevant policies, legislation, programmes and practices. The past year saw a strong focus on their access to justice, redress and recovery and on the inclusion of their perspectives in ECPAT's own governance.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The first full year of the "Access to Justice and Remedies for Child Victims of Sexual Exploitation Research Project", launched in 2014, gave us a unique opportunity to learn more from SEC survivors about their search for justice. Our research model, tested in the previous year, was rolled out in India, Moldova and Tanzania, with Network members deepening their skills on how to conduct ethical research, interview child victims, carry out qualitative research, analyse data and write research reports.

Network members from Moldova, Nepal, the Philippines and Thailand developed their capacities to empower SEC victims to access justice systems and seek effective remedies. Survivors' voices were woven into the development of recovery and reintegration programmes, as well as programmes to raise awareness.

I couldn't imagine I can have an identity. It was difficult to do many things without a passport. Now I have a resident permit, it seems many of my dreams will finally come true. I am so happy!

> A young woman who had been trafficked to Taiwan describes her joy at gaining a residency permit with the help of ECPAT Taiwan in 2015

Empowering victims and families in Moldova

ECPAT Network member La Strada-Moldova developed and piloted a recovery and reintegration project for child victims of exploitation in prostitution that was presented to the Moldovan government in May 2016 with a recommendation for national implementation. The life stories and opinions of children are documented in 'Life Journal', an advocacy tool calling for better prevention of SEC and accessible services for its victims.

CHILDREN AT THE HEART OF ECPAT GOVERNANCE

Children and youth participate in ECPAT governance. The ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) consists of 24 groups from 22 countries. In Ukraine, for example, there are 12 young people in one group while in Manila, Philippines, two groups each have around 20 young participants. As of 2016, more than 500 young people, including survivors of SEC, are feeding their views into decisions made by ECPAT.

Trafficking survivors take the lead in Nepal

The organisation Shakti Samuha, which joined the ECPAT Network in 2016, is the first organisation in Nepal to be established and run by survivors of trafficking. Its vision is one of trafficking survivors being empowered to lead a dignified life in society.

In 1996, about 500 girls and women were rescued from slavery in Indian brothels during widespread police raids, including 128 from Nepal. Rather than being helped, they were locked away in remand homes in India, and received no help from the Government of Nepal. Several NGOs helped to bring the girls back to Nepal and to rehabilitation centres, but these did not restore their self-esteem. It was only when they were given training on their human rights that they realised they were not to blame for being trafficked. Determined to claim their rights, they set up Shakti Samuha.

For the past 20 years, Shakti Samuha has been empowering returning trafficking survivors by providing shelter, legal aid, vocational training and counselling. It has created Adolescent Girls Groups in the poorest communities to pass on messages about the dangers of trafficking. Shakti Samuha has also coordinated awareness-raising campaigns in Kathmandu, particularly in communities badly affected by the 2015 earthquake.

The organisation is now reaching out to rural districts where trafficking is prevalent, helping to keep women safe and make a united stand against the traffickers. It is also working with ECPAT International to explore the potential for a wider movement led by trafficking survivors.

YOUTH FORUM

In October 2015, ECPAT International co-organised a Virtual Youth Forum as part of the 10th Asia Pacific Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect (APCCAN 2015). Before the Forum, ECPAT members in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines held local consultations with child and youth groups. More than 150 young people across Asia participated in the Forum itself, sharing their views on how to combat the sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. Building on this approach, ECPAT International will hold a Global Survivors' Forum for adult survivors in late 2016.



Staff members of Shakti Samuha, the first survivor-led group in the ECPAT Network. © Shakti Samuha, 2016.

STRONG COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS JOINT ACTION

BACKGROUND

Even the most compelling research findings are unlikely to have a real impact on policy makers – and on the lives of children – unless it is backed by strong communication. ECPAT International has intensified its communication over the past year, focusing on clear messages and the use of diverse communication channels to reach our audiences.

Strong Communication Supports Joint Action

ECPAT International has developed and shared targeted communication plans for the release of major publications to ensure effective communication and sustained follow-up at the international level through high-profile launches, media engagement, side-events and other key advocacy events. Prime examples include communication outreach around the Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism Report and the Luxembourg Guidelines. Both were accompanied by media packs and social media advisories, shared with partners and members to ensure consistent messages and coordinated engagement. In addition, ECPAT International has scaled up communication across the ECPAT Network, with nine e-Bulletins disseminated to Network members during the reporting period.

COVERAGE OF THE GLOBAL STUDY ON SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Media coverage of the *Global Study* exceeded all expectations, with media attention from all over the world. By June 2016, there had been more than 200 media reports, potentially reaching more than 800 million people. Research and Policy. The Daily Telegraph ran a feature on the expansion of tourism, and there were pieces by Reuters, The Times of India, Pakistani Newsweek, The Guardian, Huffington Post, New York Times, Universal (Colombia), and the Portuguese RTP on the global spread of child sexual exploitation. La Republica focused on the fact that abusers may be travellers, as well as tourists, while The Bangkok Post looked at myths debunked by the Global Study. The South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) Newsroom reported on the role of technology and travel in increasing SECTT and featured an interview with Ms Catherine Mbengue, ECPAT Regional Coordinator for Africa. Dr Capaldi also spoke to the BBC World Service about key insights from the Study.

Global Study Facebook posts by ECPAT International have been seen around 700,000 times, reaching about 400,000 people by the end of June 2016. Around 9,500 sharing, liked, commented or clicked on our Facebook posts. Similarly, Twitter posts were shared, liked or clicked more than 2,400 times, generating almost 250,000 impressions. This is just the tip of the iceberg, as many partners, members, friends and the general public have engaged with *Global Study* posts and materials available online.

A *Global Study* website (globalstudysectt.org) was launched in May 2016: an online hub for all of the study's regional- and country-level reports, expert papers and compelling case studies, briefs, infographics and videos, as well as a youth-friendly version of the *Global Study*.

The Study was covered by prestigious outlets, with national ECPAT members playing a key role in generating media interest. *Le Monde* published an interview with Dr Najat Maalla M'jid, Chair of the Study's High-Level Task Force; and *Le Figaro* interviewed Dr Mark Capaldi, ECPAT International Head of



A NEW WEBSITE AND NEW VIDEOS

A new and improved ECPAT website was launched in June 2016 to highlight ECPAT's wealth of expertise and resources and to encourage users to get involved in advocacy activities. ECPAT has also produced videos on three pressing issues in the past year. First, an animation of victims' voices on the sexual exploitation of children online, which shows the severity of this crime and notes that victims are of all ages, boys and girls and from different backgrounds and countries. This video was showcased during the 31st Human Rights Council Session on the Annual Day on the Rights of the Child (ADRC). Second, an animation on the *Global Study* and, third, a video on demand for the sexual exploitation of children.



NEW VIDEOS



To learn more, visit: Video on victims' voices: Video on the Global Study: Video on the demand factor:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oNA8owPOR3U https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLKCM4Rcxh-9QwkadA6Y8ntDnfQo5HboDZ https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLKCM4Rcxh-9TdnX04DpJDOloQ9GBxoQrs

ECPAT'S SOCIAL MEDIA

At the time of writing, ECPAT had 20,379 followers on its Facebook page, reaching over 120,000 people each month, and generating over 7,000 engagements (likes, shares, comments and clicks) each month. ECPAT also has over 146,000 Twitter followers, making over 80,000 impressions monthly.

To learn more, visit:



https://www.facebook.com/ecpat



https://twitter.com/ECPAT

FINANCES



Total Income = U\$\$3,032,035 Total Expenditure = U\$\$3,835,367

- * Each ECPAT member is independent and is fully responsible for its own financing. These pages relate to the finances of ECPAT International only.
- ** Full audited financial statements can be downloaded from our website http://www.ecpat.org/resources.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME – ECPAT INTERNATIONAL

ANALYSIS OF INCOME - ECPAT INTERNATIONAL



ECPAT INTERNATIONAL ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES FINANCIAL YEAR 2015-2016



The variation between income and expenses is related to donations received in previous years for the specific purpose of multiple-year programme implementation, including the Hilton Humanitarian Prize 2013 of US\$1.5 million, received in 2013.

ECPAT International relies on the financial support of a range of donors, including governments, UN agencies, philanthropic foundations, corporations and many more. It is profoundly grateful to these donors for their continued support and confidence.

ECPAT INTERNATIONAL DONATION INCOME IN FINANCIAL YEAR 2015-2016

(All figures in US\$)

	2,475
Accor Asia	
Carlson Family Foundation	9,270
DCI/ECPAT Netherlands	341,948
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	7,979
Embassy of France, Addis Ababa	34,515
Human Dignity Foundation	300,839
EU (through INTERPOL)	284,794
Irish Aid	163,038
Kuoni Global Travel Services	27,534
Oak Foundation	222,728
Plan International Inc.	11,126
Sundry donations	46,394
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)	797,270
Terre des Hommes Netherlands	242,882
The Code of Conduct in Travel and Tourism (TheCode.org)	121,017
UNICEF/WePROTECT	380,636
UNICEF Thailand	13,732
Total	3,008,177

ECPAT INTERNATIONAL DONATION INCOME IN FINANCIAL YEAR 2015-2016

(All figures in US\$)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
REVENUE	
Restricted donations	2,959,308
Unrestricted donations	48,869
Other income	23,858
Total revenue	3,032,035

EXPENDITURE

Thematic Programme Areas	1,293,556
Network Development	726,356
Research and Policy	312,662
The Code of Conduct in Travel and Tourism	284,596
Communication and Advocacy	385,821
Planning, Development and Fundraising	128,452
Executive Office	255,499
Administrative and Operational Expenditure	448,425
Total Expenditure	3,835,367

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2016

ASSETS	30 JUNE 2016
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,002,864
Donations receivables	5,215
Other receivables	14,264
Prepayments	46,678
Total current assets	2,069,021
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Deposits	5,744
Total non-current assets	5,744 5,744
TOTAL ASSETS	2,074,765
	_,,
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	30 JUNE 2016
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES	30 JUNE 2016
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	30 JUNE 2016 335,877
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	30 JUNE 2016 335,877 26,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses	30 JUNE 2016 335,877 26,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	30 JUNE 2016 335,877 26,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities FUND BALANCES	30 JUNE 2016 335,877 26,324 362,201
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities FUND BALANCES Restricted funds	30 JUNE 2016 335,877 26,324 362,201 1,149,460



ECPAT International

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