A protective environment for children to live free from sexual exploitation in the travel/tourism/hospitality sector

ALERT ACTORS REPORT



PROJECT NARRATIVE REPORT





Table of contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Activities and outputs	4
Impact of results	8
Impression of the awareness raising campaigns	9
Description of the trainings of professionals in tourism/travel/hospitality sector	21
Description of the trainings of students in tourism/travel/hospitality sector	23
Description of the student contests	25
Description of the multi-stakeholder joint actions	36

Appendix 1: Theory of Change model	41
Appendix 2: Analysis trainings per country	42
Appendix 3: Research reports and brochures	48

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This report is the final report of the European project "ALERT ACTORS REPORT: A protective environment for children to live free from sexual exploitation in the travel/tourism/hospitality sector". The project is supported by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Defence for Children – ECPAT the Netherlands and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.





Introduction

Children are victim of sexual exploitation by European citizens within and outside Europe. Sexual exploitation of minors is a crime everywhere in the world and has devastating effects on the wellbeing of children. The abuse takes place hidden away from potential witnesses, for instance in private houses and empty buildings. But the sexual violence also takes place in hotels, motels and resorts. It should not happen that sexual exploitation takes place right under the nose of people at professional facilities. There is a lack of active bystanders/travellers and professionals in the travel/tourism/hospitality sector who recognise signs of child sexual exploitation and know how to respond in the best interest of the child. There is reluctance to report and a lack of awareness amongst potential witnesses. Only a few companies are committed to structurally invest time and resources in the protection of children against sexual exploitation.

When potential witnesses (bystanders/travellers and professionals in the travel/tourism/ hospitality sector) are alert and notice suspicions of sexual exploitation, there should be no obstacles to report that to the authorities. Reporting mechanisms need to be easy accessible, known to the public and communications should take away any obstacles to report suspicions of child sexual exploitation. There is a lack of awareness of the existence of reporting mechanisms amongst travellers. There are low-threshold reporting mechanisms available in different European countries to report sexual exploitation of children (listed at the international reporting portal <u>www.dontlookaway.report</u>), but they differ in quality. There is a need for capacity building to improve the quality of the reporting mechanisms and the quality and quantity of incidence reports.

With support of the European Commission, ECPAT partners in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany and the Netherlands were able address the abovementioned systemic shortcomings. The project was executed from September 2018 until April 2021.

Objectives

- A. Building a strong protective environment in the travel/tourism/hospitality sector towards sexual exploitation of children in 5 European countries, through extensive awareness raising of **travellers**, training of tourism (**future**) **professionals** and commitment of **companies**.
- B. Strengthening cooperation between **different stakeholders** in 5 countries and sharing of good practices on European level, through regular national multi-stakeholders meetings, joint actions and a European mutual learning event.
- C. Improve **low-threshold reporting mechanisms** in 5 European countries that handle reports of sexual exploitation of children, through developing a low-threshold reporting mechanism in France, quality standards and training of professionals.

Expected results

- 1. Improved alertness. Bystanders/travellers and (future) professionals in the travel/ tourism/hospitality sector in 5 countries have been sensitised and trained to recognize signals of sexual exploitation of children and what their role is to protect children.
- 2. **Improved commitment**. Key companies in 5 countries in the (business) travel/tourism/hospitality sector have implemented child protection policies and procedures.
- 3. **Improved cooperation**. There are regular national multi-stakeholders meetings and joint actions in 5 countries and there is exchange of good practices on European level.
- 4. **Organizational capacity**. There are quality standards developed for low-threshold reporting mechanisms and professionals from 5 countries working at these reporting mechanisms are trained.





Activities and outputs

WP 2: Improve alertness of bystanders/travellers and (future) professionals in the travel/ tourism/hospitality sector in 5 countries.

2.1 Research on communication strategies to overcome reluctance to report sexual exploitation of children -> <u>Target</u>: 1 research report and brochure in 4 languages

The research is published in English and Spanish (1 additional language). Brochures of the research are available in 6 languages: English, Spanish, Russian, German, French and Dutch (2 additional languages). In the research 1,081 people participated in the online survey and 90 participants participated in the focus group discussions (29 tourism professionals, 24 experts and 37 young travellers). The research is presented during both European mutual learning events (act 4.3 + 5.5) and at the online professional legal training event 'Preventing child sexual abuse - Focus on intervention programmes and awareness-raising campaigns' on 22-23 February 2021, organized by the Academy of European Law. The research report and brochures are shared with members of the national multistakeholder Don't Look Away groups, members of the international reporting portal www.dontlookaway.report and child rights NGOs who operate reporting mechanisms, such as INHOPE and Terre des Hommes. Furthermore, 16 authorities of tourism in the Americas Grupo De Acción Regional De Las Américas received the Spanish materials, as well as 14 ECPAT members in Latin America and ECPAT Spain. The materials are also available on the websites of the project partners and ECPAT International. The results of the research were very useful to develop new campaign materials and to update reporting websites (3 countries renewed their reporting websites). It gave us insight what communications are needed to encounter potential obstacles that people may have to report suspicions of child sexual abuse and exploitation when travelling abroad.

2.2 Training of professionals in the travel/tourism/hospitality sector

-> Target: 42 trainings with 500 participants

In total we organized 48 trainings for 865 professionals, such tour leaders, travel agents, hotel receptionists, hotel security, hotel cleaning staff, hotel managers, teachers of tourism schools and lawyers (training organized by the Academy of European Law). It was not always possible to get an signed participation form for each training, due to the General Data Protection Regulation. Companies are reluctant to share names of personnel. Therefore, we requested companies to share a letter on company paper with (first) names or number of staff, or we asked them to sign a document with the number of participants that we provided. Evaluations forms were filled in by 64% of the participants, but we have reached the target of 500 evaluation forms.

2.3 Lectures and contests with tourism students to design awareness raising materials and campaigns -> Target: 80 trainings with 3.640 students and 10 contests

In total we organized 109 trainings for 4.197 students tourism students and organized 14 student contests. In the contests students designed short awareness YouTube videos, social media adds and gadgets for travellers to promote the Don't Look Away campaign and the reporting websites. It was difficult to get an evaluation forms of all students, we managed to get 58%. The reason for this is because of limited time, large numbers of students and online evaluations. Sometimes we only had 1 lesson hour (45 minutes) and with a large number of students, it takes a lot of time to distribute the forms and fill them in. That time is better spend on educating and discussing the issue. We asked students to fill in an online evaluation, but the response for that was very low. We believe that the 2.104 evaluations show the quality of our trainings, which was overall very good in each country. As with the companies, schools were reluctant to share names of students due to the General Data Protection Regulation. Therefore we have letters from schools on their own school paper with names or number of students, or the school signed a document with the number of participants.

2.4 Awareness raising campaigns targeted towards travellers -> <u>Target</u>: 5 Awareness raising campaigns, 15.000 posters/leaflets, 13 holiday fairs, 15 press releases

We reached over 4 million people with our awareness raising campaigns. We held poster campaigns at train stations and airports, we used social media and YouTube and distributed flyers and gadgets. We launched a social media campaign on the International Day for the Rights of the Child (20 November 2021) in all 5 countries. We developed 52.160 flyers and posters and had a booth at 16 holiday fairs. Finally, we shared 19 press releases, which generated attention in national papers, radio





and TV. Also travel and tourism companies shared the campaigns through their communication channels, reaching many travellers.

WP 3: Improve commitment of key companies in the (business) travel/ tourism/hospitality sector to implement child protection measures in 5 countries.

3.1 Advice travel/tourism/hospitality companies on how to integrate child protection measures on operational level that are embedded in the standard corporations communications, HR trainings, safety procedures and business relations

-> <u>Target</u>: 50 products (20 policies, 5 reporting procedures, 20 contract clauses, 5 training materials) We supported travel and tourism companies, such as tour operators, hotels and organizations that provide voluntourism trips. Together with companies we developed new texts for websites to explain the policy and provide information to travellers, company information leaflets, actions plans, clauses in contracts for suppliers, code of conducts, child protection policies, slides for HR training of staff, brochures for personnel and e-learnings. Most of the companies were Code member, so we also assisted in the annual reports for The Code. Due to the new materials developed within this project, the companies reached many staff, business partners and travellers with their child protection measures.

3.2 Involve (business) travel/tourism/hospitality companies through volunteer agreements to commit to the protect children against sexual exploitation -> <u>Target</u>: 20 voluntary agreements In total 20 companies signed a voluntary contract that commits them to take child protection measures. There were 13 new Code members. Another 7 tourism companies committed to the multi-stakeholder cooperation on national level. The multi-stakeholder groups consist of ministries, law enforcement, tourism industry partners and NGOs that promote the national reporting website, share information and organize joint activities. The voluntary contracts are important for the sustainability of the project, because it ensures that activities and collaborations will continue after the end of the project.

WP 4: Improve cooperation between multi-stakeholders in 5 countries and on European level.

4.1 Organize bi-annual national multi-stakeholder meetings to prepare for joint actions -> <u>Target</u>: 20 multi-stakeholder meetings

We organized together with members of the national Don't Look Away multi-stakeholder groups 20 multi-stakeholder meetings to share information and plan joint activities, such as awareness raising activities, round table event and the development of a multi-stakeholder barrier model to stop travelling child sex offenders.

4.2 Organize joint actions, such as awareness raising, round table discussions, work visits -> <u>Target</u>: 10 joint actions

Together with other stakeholders we organized 11 joint actions, such as a day at the airport to distribute flyers to travellers, theatres of oppressed play with young people, blogger event, train the trainer on orphanage tourism, webinar about livestreaming child sexual abuse (which increased during Corona lockdown), round table about the offenders journey from planning to abusing children abroad and the development of information material with police and Accor.

4.3 European multi-stakeholder learning event to share good practices and build networks -> <u>Target</u>: 1 international meeting with 39 participants

The event took place on 2 March 2020 and was the last face to face meeting in the project. There were 42 participants from 8 countries, consisting from ministries, law enforcement, tourism companies and ECPAT partners. Main results of this event were the creation of an Action Plan upon which all participants agreed as well as a common understanding of how the Don't Look away Campaign can proceed in the future. A press-release was issued and social media-postings were shared.

4.4 Lobby towards governments and other stakeholders that are part of the European Don't Look Away campaign to sign the Joint Declaration and commit to national and European multi-stakeholder activities (NL/FR) -> <u>Target</u>: 2 signed the declarations





It was very difficult to influence governments to sign joint declarations for the Don't Look Away multistakeholder cooperation. In France there was not much priority given to the issue by government officials. In the Netherlands there were changes of staff at the ministry, which made it more difficult to achieve this goal. In the Netherlands the National Police and the Royal Military Police did sign an agreement to commit to the national Don't Look Away cooperation. It is important to have such agreements to ensure that cooperation is not dependent on a specific committed person, but that it is embedded in the organisation.

4.5 Lobby towards governments that are not part of the European Don't Look Away campaign to commit as new members -> <u>Target</u>: 2 signed the declarations

We have one new member to the European Don't Look Away multi-stakeholder collaboration: Belgium. Stakeholders (7) of the Belgium Don't Look Away group (I Say Stop) signed both the national and international Don't Look Away declaration, including Belgian ministries. Other countries were difficult to involve, since that took place through ECPAT partners who were not part of the project. There were several meetings and communications with governmental officials in Sweden and Norway, but that did not succeed in signing the declaration. The Swedish and Norway ECPAT partners were also present at the international multi-stakeholder meeting (act 4.3). At the meeting Dutch police promised to discuss participation with their Swedish colleagues at Europol meetings.

WP 5: Improve organizational capacity of low-threshold reporting mechanisms in 5 countries.

5.1 Comparison of European low-threshold reporting mechanisms to gather good practices and needs -> <u>Target</u>: 1 report

The research gave insight in good practices of the different reporting mechanisms and terminology used. It was an internal document and was the basis for the development of the quality standards for reporting mechanisms (act 5.2), together with the research on the reluctance to report. It was also used to improve the reporting websites of the project partners, as well as the international reporting portal <u>www.dontlookaway.report</u>. The comparative research has been presented on November 4th 2019 in London during the World Travel Market during the launch of the <u>www.dontlookaway.report</u> reporting portal at international level (not only European). Representatives from the tourism sector, non-governmental organizations and governments (from Uruguay for instance) attended this important event.

5.2 Develop quality standards for low-threshold reporting mechanisms

-> Target: 1 brochure in 4 languages

The quality standards were developed in 6 languages: English, Spanish, Russian, German, French and Dutch (2 additional languages). Young people's opinions were included in the standards, regarding the usability of mechanisms such as reporting websites and reporting apps as well as awareness raising and online visibility. The quality standards were distributed amongst all members of the international reporting portal <u>www.dontlookaway.report</u> and child rights NGOs that have reporting mechanisms, such as INHOPE and Terre des Hommes. Because of the increased knowledge, capacity and involvement of Defence for Children - ECPAT NL through the project, the international reporting portal was handed over from ECPAT Luxembourg to the Netherlands. The international reporting portal is now being renewed. The quality standards and research recommendations form the basis for the new reporting website. Also the recruitment of new members of the international. New members receive the quality standards and the brochure on how to overcome obstacles to report. There are interested members in Norway and several countries in Latin America. The quality standards and research recommendations have also been used to renew/update the reporting websites in 3 countries (BE/GE/NL).

5.3 Develop effective low-threshold reporting mechanism in France -> <u>Target</u>: 1 reporting mechanism Several meetings were organized between ECPAT France and the French police (OCRVP) to develop and finally launch the reporting website. Nevertheless, due to the Covid crisis from March 2020, the police officers from the unit were entirely requisitioned due to the increased of online child sexual exploitation. With only 14 officers composing the minors unit of the OCRVP, it became very complicated for them to free up some time for the reporting portal as they already receive several reports on the email address at public disposal (which is to date indicated on the international





reporting portal). The launch of a national reporting portal in France is absolutely not dropped. The objective will be to have a portal in a short term period after the end of the Covid crisis. In the meantime, ECPAT France will continue to collaborate with the OCRVP to forward the child sexual exploitation reports and will, internally, take into account and implement the quality standards so that we could already have data on the phenomenon.

5.4 National training and/or (psychological) counselling for professionals working at reporting mechanism (GE/AT) -> <u>Target</u>: 4 trainings/counselling sessions with 36 participants We organized 5 national trainings/counselling in Germany and Austria with a total of 92 participants. Some trainings were online due to the Corona restrictions. Participants were from helplines, police, ministries and ECPAT partners. The trainings were very interactive and appreciated by all participants. The aims of the trainings to brainstorm on how to increase the public awareness of reporting portals and willingness to report and to improve the handling of reports. Knowledge and experiences have been exchanged by the participants in small groups. Of the participants 58% filled in an evaluation form, but we reached the target of 36 evaluation forms.

5.5 European training for professionals working at reporting mechanisms -> <u>Target</u>: 1 international training with 16 participants

The international mutual learning with 10 participants The international mutual learning event took place on 7-8 November 2019. There were 18 participants from 8 countries that are working handling reports of child sex offenders. They included project partners from the Netherlands, Austria, France, Belgium and Germany, INHOPE members, Terre des Hommes, law enforcement and ECPAT members from Sweden, Switzerland and Luxembourg operating a reporting mechanism. The research 'Reluctance to report' was presented and extended feedback was given in small working groups on the draft quality standards for reporting mechanisms. Experiences and initiatives from the different countries were shared. The participants were enthusiastic about the meeting.





Impact of results

Improved alertness

The project reached many people through awareness raising activities. We trained 5.237 (future) professionals in the travel and tourism industry in 5 countries. Through the development of e-learnings and HR training materials, the trainings are embedded in standard company trainings. With our awareness raising campaigns we reached more than 4 million people. From the research on the reluctance to report we derived insight in how to overcome obstacles and were able to create more effective communication messages and information on websites, in leaflets and trainings. The number of visits to the reporting websites increased significantly during the campaigns. The number of reports did not increase in most countries, but the percentage of reports that concerned national travelling child sex offenders or suspicions of child sexual exploitation witnessed while travelling abroad (the aims of the reporting mechanisms), was increased. Also the quality of the reports increased, because more concrete information was given, as well uploads of pictures. Because travel/tourism/hospitality companies shared the campaign messages and reporting websites, the target group is very well reached. The communication towards travellers by these companies is incorporated through The Code, therefore the impact of the project in reaching travellers will not end after the projects ends. That reporting works, shows the report in the Netherlands at <u>www.dontlookaway.nl</u> in June 2019. The report resulted in an arrest at the airport of a 70-year old man who was returning from the Philippines. where he was suspected to abuse a child. In his house videos and images were found of child sexual abuse.

Improved commitment

With the voluntary agreements of travel and tourism companies, ministries, police and NGOs (36 in total), we achieved commitment to child protection measures and cooperation in multi-stakeholder groups. The activities are no longer dependent on inspirational people working at an organization, but it is embedded in the organization. With 13 new Code members that need to make annual reports and action plans for coming years, the result is that the issue stays on their agenda and support of ECPAT is secured. Travel/tourism/hospitality companies have a large reach and can really make an impact when they increase awareness, train personnel, implement reporting procedures and demand child protection measures from their business partners.

Improved cooperation

The national and international multi-stakeholder cooperation within the Don't Look groups increased during the project. There were regular meetings in all countries with relevant stakeholders from government, police, travel and tourism industry and NGOs (20 meetings in total). New partnerships are developed, people are trained, awareness is raised, barriers to stop travelling child sex offenders are developed and shared. Sharing information and having short lines with relevant stakeholders is important in the protection of children. All stakeholder have a specific role to play. The impact of the project is that relationships and joint efforts are strengthened and embedded. By involving and committing stakeholders in different countries to existing multi-stakeholder cooperation structures, partnerships and joint activities will be ensured on national and European level, also after the scope of the project.

Organizational capacity

The investment in the capacity of the ECPAT partners in terms of training in handling of reports, providing quality standards and recommendations for effective campaign messages to overcome obstacles to report, was used to design campaign materials, update reporting websites and review the handling of reports. This boost resulted in materials and knowledge that we can use for several years after the project. New members of the international reporting portal need to meet the minimum quality standards and receive a checklist for communications strategies to overcome obstacles to report. Due to the project our collaboration with INHOPE has intensified. The reporting mechanisms of INHOPE in European countries to report online child sexual abuse are connected to the ECPAT reporting mechanisms that focus on travelling child sex offenders. We refer to each-others reporting platforms and will launch a campaign together to promote the international reporting portal www.dontlookaway.report in the summer of 2021. The impact of the capacity investment is that the quality level of European reporting portals to report child sexual exploitation is structurally improved as

CHILDREN CEPat

well as the cooperation with other reporting mechanisms.



Impression of the awareness raising campaigns

All countries have their own design. Recognizable image of the campaign is the report button with the eye.

Austria

Number of posts: 221 on Facebook, Websites (paid advertisement campaign), YouTube Reach: 1.661.903 people





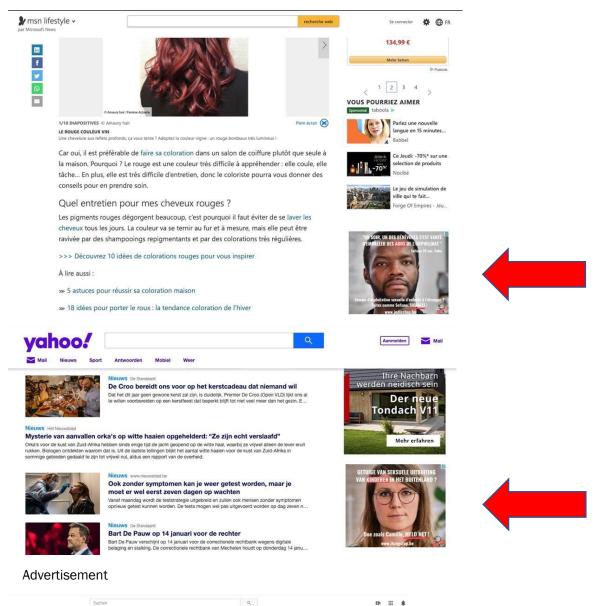


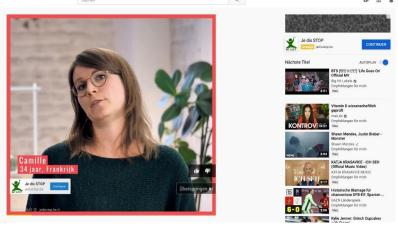




Belgium

Number of posts: 219 on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, Websites (paid advertisement campaign) Reach: 661.345 people





Videos of witnesses that explain why they reported suspicious situations





France

Number of posts: 50 on Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Websites Reach: 899.757 people











Germany

Number of posts: 302 on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Websites Reach: 913.677 people









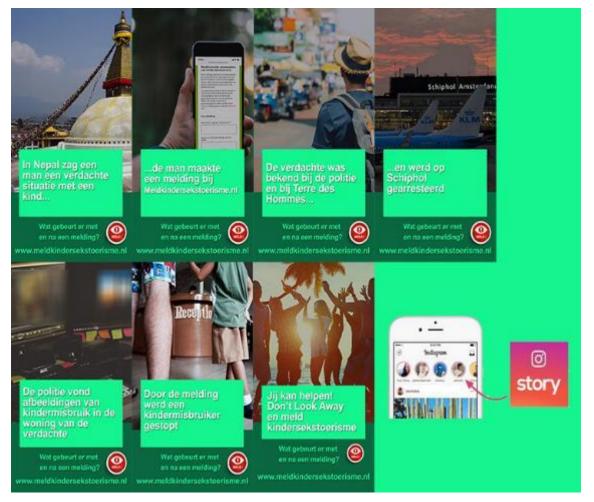




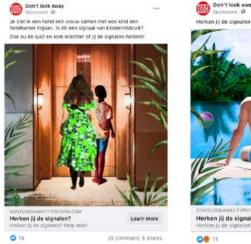
Netherlands

Number of posts: 141 on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter Reach: 717.987 people

2019



2020



CTR: 11.4%



CTR: 9.5%



Dit kan je doen als je kindermisbruik vermoedt Learn More **60**3

nd aan de bar en ze spreken niet ntact met het kind. Wat kan je do

Don't look away

CTR: 9.3%









Free Publicity

Due to the 19 press releases that we send out, there was attention for the protection of children against sexual exploitation in tourism in (online) magazines, newspapers, TV and Radio. An overview of the free publicity with the most people reached is listed in the table below. Please see the bi-annual reports for the complete lists of free publicity.

Country	Newspaper/Website/TV	Date	# People reached	Link
AT	News paper Salzburger Nachrichten	05-12-2018	85.000	https://www.sn.at/panorama/oest erreich/ecpat-video-macht-auf- kindersextourismus-aufmerksam- 62038045
AT	News paper Kurier	06-12-2018	592.614	https://kurier.at/chronik/welt/nich t-wegsehen-video-warnt-vor- kindersextourismus/400345940
AT	News paper NÖN	05-12-2018	535.000	https://www.noen.at/in- ausland/informationsfilm-ecpat- video-macht-auf- kindersextourismus-aufmerksam- kinder-kriminalitaet-und-justiz- missbrauch-weltweit-oesterreich- 127459469#
GE	News paper Badische Zeitung	11-01-2020	369.000	https://www.badische- zeitung.de/kinderschutz-netzwerk- will-bewusstsein-fuer- kindesmissbrauch-schaerfen- 181278148.html
GE	DW Television Interview	18-08-2020	190.000.000	https://vimeo.com/448859624
NL	TV Hart van Nederland	13-7-2019	501.000	https://consent.talpanetwork.com /?TN_ REFERAL_URL=https://www.hartv annederland.nl/ nieuws/2019/1165849/&TN_REF ERAL_ORIGIN=
NL	Website Telegraaf	13-7-2019	1.500.000	https://www.telegraaf.nl/nieuws/1 674849750/meer-meldingen- misbruik-jongens
NL	TV Nieuwsuur	22-3-2021	1.405.000	https://www.npostart.nl/nieuwsuu r/22-03-2021/VPWON_1324163 (start at 34.30)

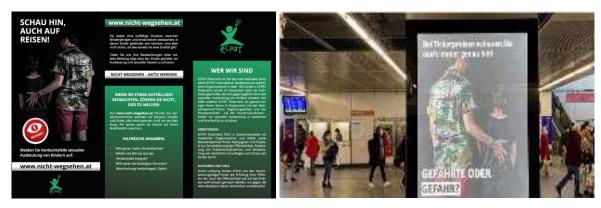






Posters and flyers

We developed 52.160 posters and flyers. Some impressions:



Austria: flyer and poster at airport



France: flyer



Belgium: poster



Germany: sticker at tourism fair ITB



Germany: posters at airport Tegel











Germany: German flyer, English flyer ana flyer on child protection in tourism



Netherlands: old and new posters, displayed at Schiphol Airport



Netherlands: 3 different bookmarks, with testimonies and explanation on reporting





Companies supporting the campaign

Many tourism companies supported our campaigns. An impression:



TUI spends a 2-pager in inflight magazine on reporting of child sexual exploitation abroad



The campaign on websites of travel associations and tour operators



Tour operators supporting the campaign through social media











Campaign in brochures and magazines of tour operators



Accor digital screen behind reception in hotels around Schiphol Airport

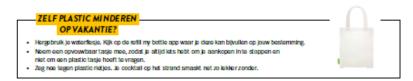
Hoeveel bespaart Corendon?

- 175.000 roerstaafjes
- 100.000 bestekjes
 35.00) rietjes
- and the second



Kijk niet weg!

In Benilië komt kindermisbruik belaar nog stæde voor. Daarom steunt Connolon de Dorh Look Araey campager van ECPAT, ean internationale organizatie tagen askuade uirbuisting van kindenen. Toerisme benegt vad positiefs, rands werkgelegenheid en economische ontwikkeling. Het kan ook leiden tot moer begrip tassen mensen. Maar er zijn ook negative gevelgen, zweel asciakestonmisch al woor bet milieu. Vindenen zijn est keuebhart, augt Anne Jet. Ten van de negative gevelgen in de seknade uirbuisting van kinderen. Volgens de door ECPAT uitgevoerde Global Study on the Sexual Exploitation of Childran in Travel and Tourium heaft het groeidenet terriame de aekuade uirbuisting van kinderen vergroot. Niet alleen in Bezülze, maar ook in 'hallend. Die gebeurt in bijvoortadel daar, dade, roturanzet, hetede en phet strand. Voormanslijk meisjen uit plasten dicht bij toeristische botspete zijn het stachtoffer, mar ode kongene on meisjen die gemigenet zijn uit landelijke gehisten of uit het buitenlaget. Die daden zijn terrinoe, maar ook loozh en menten die werken in de toeristische senzet. 'Heb je vermoechen van kindermisbruik tijdens je vakansie, dan kus je kinzen: wegleijken of het probleem vien eingers aan om vermoechen van kindermisbruik te melden op de speciale werhie Meldhindersektoerismen. It Nedelenders die triet schedulig melden aan kindermisbruik op neit nijn strudbaare, uweel in het land vaar het misbruik plastvend alt in Nederland. Om de daden te kunnen wereligen, hatte op elisie je hulp noolig. Kindersen zijn zuredbaare, konzel is best had ovan het melden aan kindermisbruik op neit nijn strudbaare, word in het land vaar het misbruik plastvend alt in Austerland. Om de daden te kunnen verdiget, hatte de polisie je hulp noolig. Kindersen nijn so levekensken. De bale nig neit dat onzek klauten het melden alt an egetuige zijn van kindermisbruik. Dat kan ook anoniem.'



Corendon promotes the campaign in sustainable magazine (500.000 copies)

Air France will show winning video of French student contest in air planes: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7kOTklvl4vw</u>





Tourism Fairs



Austria

Austria: Online Voluntourism fair

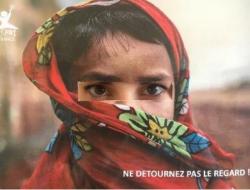


Belgium







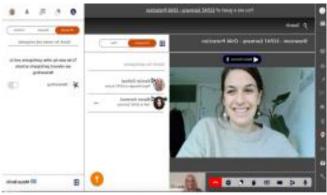


France

France: picture with their own eyes



Germany: ITB 2019



Germany: ITB online 2021



Netherlands





Description of the trainings of professionals in tourism sector

Topics that are discussed

- About ECPAT
- Children Rights
- Tourism Child Protection Code
- Don't Look Away campaign
- Sexual exploitation of children what is it?
- Where does it happen?
- Signals
- Reporting
- What can the tourism industry do?
- What can you do?
- How can you communicate the issue with travellers? Discussion
- Case examples Handling procedures



The trainings are designed to address different learning styles. A range of methods are used, such as showing sensitization videos, information through oral explanations, reading materials, group discussions, working in small groups on assignments and role plays. The length of the trainings vary from 1 to 4 hours. In Germany there are free-lance trainer teams of two persons (one police representative and one other ECPAT Trainer). In the other countries there was one experienced trainer.

Training in hotels and holiday parks

Since child protection concerns everyone in a hotel, the trainings were at the hotel and most of the staff was present, such as front office, cleaning staff, security, food & beverage, technical service and managers. The aim of the training is that staff recognizes signals of illegal prostitution and sexual exploitation. Staff developed handling procedures and discussed measures they can take to make their hotel unfavourable for pimps and human traffickers. The results of their group discussions



were presented and discussed in the plenum. Many hotel staff have encountered situations where they suspected illegal prostitution. Often they were not sure what they could do. Discussion of case examples and role play was very effective to practice handling procedures.

Training for organizations that offer voluntourism trips

The topic of orphanage tourism was discussed and all its existing forms. The negative effects for children growing up in orphanages is discussed, such as attachment problems. The importance of having safe attachments is explained. The training is more a train-the-trainer seminar as participants will have to implement child protection measures in the projects they offer (or at least give a recommendation for that). Many questions were asked and answered and a plan was established to cluster their kinds of projects and which child protection measures would make sense. An important topic was also how to persuade their project partners that child protection is important. They discussed about actions and projects that are in the best interest of the child, supportive of growing up in families.

Training for travel guides and travel agents

The training for travel guides and travel agents is very practical. Next to information on children's rights, sexual exploitation, legislation and Tourism Child Protection Code, there is much attention for how the topic can be discussed with customers and how to include child protection in the discussions about sustainability throughout the whole value chain. They work in groups to design messages for on websites and what they can say as a tour leader. Much time is spent on developing handling





procedures on the basis of case studies. Ideas from group work were presented and discussed in the whole group.

Training for teachers at tourism schools

Austria held a half day training workshop for teachers and project leaders of 3 professional educational schools for tourism. They were introduced to and updated on the sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. In the training they learned new methods to engage with their students and dive into the topic with methods of Augusto Boal's theatre of the oppressed. The participants were very interested in the topic and enthusiastic about the new method of engaging in a difficult topic with their students.



Training for lawyers

Defence for Children – ECPAT was invited to present at the online professional legal training event 'Preventing child sexual abuse - Focus on intervention programmes and awareness-raising campaigns' on 22-23 February 2021, organized by the Academy of European Law. The presentation was 45 minutes and focussed on the linkage between online child sexual abuse and travelling child sex offenders and the research 'Reluctance to report' was presented with strategies to overcome obstacles to report child sexual exploitation while people are traveling abroad.

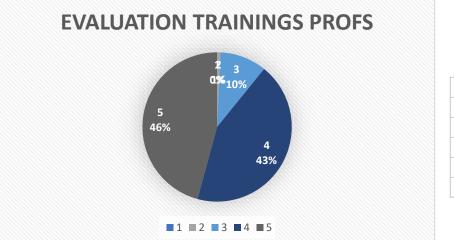
Online trainings

Due to Corona restrictions trainings were also held online. The effect on active participation of all participants is a challenge. Also the duration was shorter than in face to face trainings. The possibility to work in groups and have group discussing is more difficult online. Nevertheless, the participants were positive about the trainings. There was enough possibility to ask questions and to have some discussions.

Reaction of professionals

Participants were extremely interested. Most of them did not know that it could also happen their own country. Especially the practice in handling of cases and discussions about signals and handling procedures were evaluated very well. Tourism professionals travel often and many have witnessed potential cases of child sexual exploitation, which makes the discussions very lively and effective. There is much exchange of experiences.

We received from 64% of the participants an evaluation form. The analysis of the evaluation forms show that almost 90% of the participants evaluated the trainings as good to very good (see graphic below). Participants were positive about the usefulness of training for their work. The trainers were evaluated as very competent. Participants were also positive about the methods used and the amount of time for discussion and questions.



Ν	556	
1	Very bad	
2	Bad	
3	Average	
4	Good	
5	Very good	







Description of the trainings of students in tourism sector

Topics that are discussed

- About ECPAT
- Children Rights
- Tourism Child Protection Code
- Don't Look Away campaign
- Sexual exploitation of children what is it?
- Profile offenders and victims
- Where does it happen?
- Signals
- Reporting
- What can the tourism industry do?
- What can you do?
- How can you discuss the issue with travellers?
- Case examples Discussion on handling procedures
- Voluntourism and orphanages

Description of the lectures

The trainings are designed to address different learning styles. A range of methods are used, such as showing sensitization videos, information through oral explanations, reading materials, group discussions, working in small groups on assignments and role plays. The trainings for lower professional education are very practical, with many case examples of situations they could encounter when working at the front office in a hotel, as a travel agent or travel guide. Since students of higher professional education are the future managers, the trainings go more in depth on broader sustainable and child protection measures that companies can take. Also the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are explained, as well as due diligence processes.

There were also trainings/lectures about voluntourism. The topic of orphanage tourism was discussed and all its existing forms. The negative effects for children growing up in orphanages is discussed, such as attachment problems. The importance of having safe attachments is explained. Students discuss about actions that tourism organizations can take that are in the best interest of the child, instead of supporting orphanages.

The length of the lectures vary from 45 minutes to 6 hours. Most lectures took 1,5 hour. In Germany most of the trainings in tourism school are conducted between 4 to 6 hours with a lunch break included. There are free-lance trainer teams of two persons (one police representative and one other ECPAT Trainer). In the other countries there was one experienced trainer.

Online trainings

Due to Corona restrictions trainings were also held online. To keep the attention of all students is more difficult online. There

















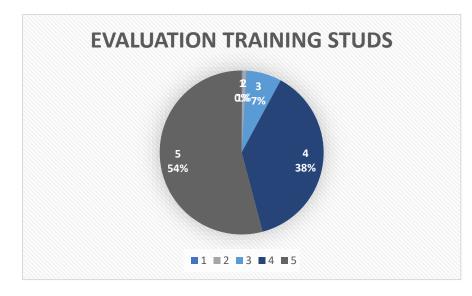
is also less interaction. The effect of the face to face trainings are therefore much higher.

Reactions students

Overall, students are impressed about the issue. Often they never thought about how the tourism industry is being used for sexual exploitation of children and that the tourism industry can take measures to protect children. Students are highly motivated to discuss about the subject. They ask a lot of questions and share situations they experienced themselves or heard about. The students developed strategies for informing travellers about the sensitive topic and procedures on how to respond to suspicious situations. The majority of the students had never heard of ECPAT or the Tourism Child Protection Code, but are enthusiastic about playing a role in the combat of sexual exploitation in their future professions. Please see the evaluation of trainings after the pictures.

Analysis of the evaluations

We received evaluation forms of 50% of the students. The evaluation forms show that the trainings are evaluated very well: 92% of the students scored trainings as good to very good (see graphic below). They believed the content was practical and useful for their future work. The trainers were evaluated as competent and methods used were appreciated. Some believed the lecture was too long, especially in France and Germany.



Ν	2.140	
1	Very bad	
2	Bad	
3	Average	
4	Good	
5	Very good	





Description of the student contests

Austria

The contest was carried out from the beginning of the school year in September until 30 October 2019. The students could design gadgets or videos. They were eager to express their ideas and to work with videos. The clips clearly show that the students have gained a deep understanding of the topic of sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism.

Videos that students designed: https://youtu.be/Hocgh3F2hQ0 https://youtu.be/JZjI7k8eOnA https://youtu.be/Q5GrEguwMp4 https://youtu.be/VBwgR02nGwE https://youtu.be/8SuFb_qBVQY

Winning video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JZjI7k8eOnA&feature=youtu.be

Sticker & poster:







Cotton hand back









Belgium

Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles: 6 students in the marketing option have done a market analysis to see what are the strengths, weaknesses but also challenges and opportunities for the "I say STOP!" campaign. They came up with a marketing strategy to give more visibility to the campaign. The strategy includes channels and contact persons in different organisations, mainly in the tourism sector. Unfortunately, the study has not been done enough in-depth and only few tips were useful to ECPAT. The assignment started in October 2019 and ended mid-December 2020.

IHECS Brussels: 8 students have been assigned the "I say STOP!" campaign in the context of the Hackathon organised within IHECS (a very famous communication school in Brussels). The Hackathon is a 3-day challenge (27-29 November 2019) in which students have to come up with innovative ideas to build a new communication campaign for a "client", ECPAT Belgium in this case. The request from ECPAT was to find creative ideas to disseminate the campaign to young people (18-35 years), especially backpackers and vonluntourists. On the 13th of December, their project was presented during a jury session (ECPAT and

IHECS teacher). There were a lot of interesting insights about how to reach young people before, during and after they travel. For instance, the idea of creating a sticker sounded appealing since it is widely used by backpackers. They also designed a short and long copy of the "I say STOP" story for the social networks. They gave useful tips and advice on the existing ECPAT communication. We only regret that students did not have time to implement their ideas. However, some of them will be able to choose the "I say STOP!" project for their next year's Master and go deeper in the topic to implement their ideas.



PXL Hasselt: on the 12th of February 2020, ECPAT BE went to PXL Hasselt to give the following assignment: "How would you disseminate the "I say STOP!" campaign to backpackers and voluntourists aged 18-30 years?" A total of 23 students divided in 6 sub-groups worked during 2,5 months on the assignment. On 18 March 2020, a first coaching session took place online in order to provide further guidance to the students. On the 29th of April 2020, the final jury took place online and ECPAT Belgium was invited to comment on the different projects. There were some nice ideas that ECPAT Belgium presented to the STOP Group.

Among the positive aspects: each group has put the emphasis on influencers, which provided ECPAT Belgium with a list of Dutch-speaking influencers who could help disseminate the campaign. Some groups also gave a good overview of the Dutch-speaking media landscape, listing newspapers, journalists, TVshows and radio programmes in which the I say STOP campaign could be inserted. All groups also provided some examples of covers/banners to be used for social media.

ECSEDI-ISALT & Francisco Ferrer: on the 12th and 13th of November 2020 ECPAT Belgium gave the assignment to develop an innovative concept to disseminate the "I say STOP! " campaign to young people (18-35 years old). Due to the Covid pandemic it was an online session. In total 73 students divided in 4 sub-groups worked during 2 days on the assignment. On 12th of November 2020 ECPAT BE presented the "I say STOP!" campaign to the students. After the presentation, the students had the possibility to ask questions. Each group defined a starting question and presented three concepts. ECPAT Belgium gave feedback and based on that each group selected one concept in order to work on it and develop it further. On 13th of November the students presented their ideas to ECPAT. After the presentation of the 4 groups, the final jury took place and ECPAT Belgium was invited to comment on the different projects.





Some impressions of the group work and their ideas:













Goodies were also presented: key chain with light and compass (to shed the light on sexual exploitation and take the right decision), badges, coasters.



On the digital level, an **app** was proposed, as well as a video-spot made of street interviews with youngsters about the topic (some questions to be asked have already been proposed).







France

The student contest in France is organized every year in partnership between ECPAT France, the FFTST and the ACPE (2 other French organizations). It is called "Don't Look Away" to remind the Don't Look Away campaign disseminated during the EU project "Don't Look Away". The contest was changed in 2019. For more than 10 years, students had to create a poster to sensitize travellers. However, we realized that no one was using these posters despite their quality. This is why we decided to ask them to create a short awareness video (1 minute maximum) to disseminate the winner ideas on social networks.



Contest 2019

There 20 videos developed by the students. The winning videos:

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YmfvWGnlek8</u>
- 2. https://youtu.be/vlcC67kwp8E
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tSDCuTnOcxk

Contest 2020

There 27 videos developed by the students. The winning videos:

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=youtu.be&v=MoGMfhds5S8&app=desktop</u>
- 2. https://youtu.be/9A3iXvXgWbk
- 3. https://youtu.be/7k0Tklvl4vw

Contest 2021

There 25 videos developed by the students. The winning videos:

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdbQWpUdCp8</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DSf0icX0tno</u>
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4aA4Kklh1-k





Germany

Contest 2019

The first contest for tourism students was a social media contest. Students were asked to design a social media post for ECPAT Germany's Facebook and Instagram channel to raise awareness about child protection and the reporting portal. 4 tourism schools participated with student groups of 2-5 people per group, in total 67 participants. The social media contest was also promoted during the ITB 2019 (on stage and through flyers) and all students in the field of tourism were allowed to participate and send their social media post to ECPAT Germany. All received posts were evaluated by a jury in which representatives of Accor, the tourism school "Rhein-Waal", a graphic designer and ECPAT Germany. All sent in posts were published from ECPAT Germany during the summer social media campaign. The winning post was published last on 30.07.2019, so the campaign was created as a countdown to the best post in the period from 05 to 30 July 2019. The posts of students were quite different. Some created pictures, some made a video or even had more than one medium. The top 3 posts which were evaluated as the best by the jury received nice prices which were sponsored by Studiosus, DER Touristik, DER Business and the ITB. Additionally the post which was liked and spread mostly on social media channels received a special price sponsored by Accor. The winning post was also the one which was mostly spread and reached the most people online.

Some impressions of the designs:









Contest 2020

In this contest students were asked to design gadgets that can be distributed to travellers and put attention on reporting child sexual exploitation. The contest was supported by the German Travel Association and their working group for child protection. There were 5 students groups with a total of 27 Students. A Jury evaluated the gadget ideas according to an evaluation grid which was created by ECPAT Germany and discussed with all jury members before the evaluation started. Jury members were from the German Travel Association, Green Tiger Travel, University Hochschule Rhein-Waal in Kleve, a graphic designer and ECPAT Germany. At the beginning of the contest we conducted two webinars for students to explain the aim of the contest, to give background information and to give students the possibility to ask all questions they might have. The webinars were conducted on 30.09.2019 and 08.10.2019.

Some impressions of the designs:









Netherlands

Contest design gadgets 2019

Design a gadget that is used on holiday and which has a slogan that puts people in action to report child abuse while they are travelling. That was the assignment for more than 700 students from 9 tourism schools. Students worked the assignment out in small groups and presented it at their school. The school winner went to the national final on 22 March 2019 at the tour operator Fox Verre Reizen where they presented their idea to a jury. Students of ROC Mondriaan from The Hague won the competition. They came up with a refillable sunscreen bottle that can be hung on the belt or bag, with the text 'Protect children as your own skin'. The jury found the idea sustainable and original. Because the bottle can be worn visibly, for example on a bag, many people can be reached. At the start of the assignment all students received a lecture from Defence for Children - ECPAT.

Ideas of the schools:

- Refillable sunscreen bottle 'Protect children as your own skin' ROC Mondriaan Den Haag
- Rollable refillable drinking bottle 'Drink, don't let them d(r)own' De Rooi Pannen Tilburg
- Webcam cover 'Who do you show yourself to?' De Rooi Pannen Eindhoven
- Packets of tissues 'Don't wipe away tears, help them' De Rooi Pannen Breda
- Earplugs 'Listen to a cry for help' Da Vinci College Dordrecht
- Sheet of 18 stickers 'Stick to children defence' Astrum College Velp
- Backpack 'Carry your future' Noorderpoort College Groningen
- Toilet roll 'Wipe out child sex tourism' Gilde Training Venlo
- Beach ball with the earth on it 'Pass the ball' Dulon College Ede

The winning gadgets were distributed at the holiday fair in January 2020.



Video of the contest: https://youtu.be/CALXAyRxLGE





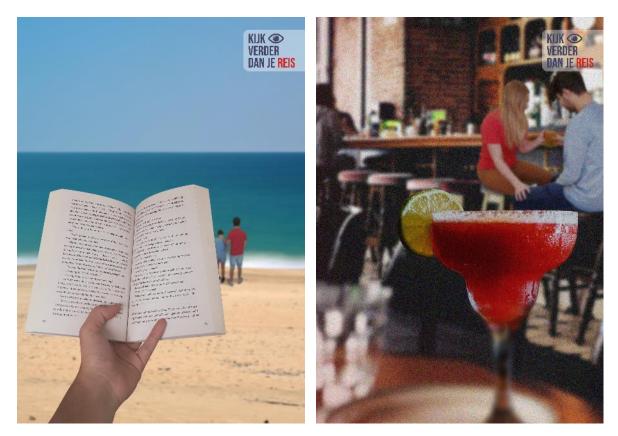
Contest design campaign 2019

With Hogeschool Utrecht we organized a contest for marketing students to design a new Don't Look Away campaign. Three groups worked for 8 weeks on the assignment. In this time there were several consultation meetings with the students, starting with a lecture on the topic of sexual exploitation of children and the research 'Reluctance to report' to get tips on how to overcome obstacles to report. The students designed logo's, ideas for poster/online campaigns and the holiday fair.

Design group 1:



Design group 2:







Design group 3:



Contest design gadgets 2020

Due to Corona restrictions the contest was held online. Students worked on the assignment to design a gadget and a slogan in small groups and presented it at their school. The school winner send the presentation to Defence for Children – ECPAT through email. A jury of people of Defence for Children – ECPAT and the branche organisation ANVR voted for the best top 3. More than 200 students from 5 MBO tourism schools took part in the contest. Because of Corona, the final was not held at the tour operator Shoestring, but online. The winning idea came from the Da Vinci College in Dordrecht: UV bracelets with the slogan: "If you don't trust it, check it". It is a bracelet that shows when you need to put on suncream to protect your skin. There was a small card explaining that when people are not sure, they can contact the reporting helpline at <u>www.dontlookaway.nl</u>.



Ideas of the schools:

- UV bracelets 'If you don't trust it, check it' Da Vinci College (winner)
- Earplugs 'Enjoy the Silence report the abuse' Dulon College
- Domino games 'Dont play games with children, report child sex tourism' De Rooi Pannen Breda
- Plaster boxes 'Some wounds will never heal. Report it Don't ignore it!' Mondriaan College
- Bicycle bells 'Call quickly, when child sex tourism comes into play!' Noorderpoort College







Contest design gadget 2021

Due to the Corona restrictions again we held an online contest with 6 schools. Students of tourism schools designed a gadget that can be used on holiday and that promotes the reporting website <u>www.dontlookaway.nl</u>. First, a competition was held in the school. Than the winning idea was submitted for the national final (per email). The winning idea came from the Scalda College from Middelburg. The gadget that the students came up with was an anti-skim card holder with the slogan 'Don't steal my rights'. The jury found the gadget useful and up-to-date, and above all not tied to age, destination, type of traveller or gender.

Ideas of the schools:

- Anti-skim pass holder with the slogan 'Don't steal my rights' Scalda College (winner)
- Foldable water bottle 'As sparkle as your own self'- MBO Utrecht
- Popsocket (button for phone to hold and use as standard) 'Stop it with your popsocket!' Dulon College
- Pocket size mouth mask box with mirror 'Cover your mouth, not your eyes!'- ROC Mondriaan
- Hygiene key (for opening doors and operating ATMs and touchscreens, so you don't have to touch anything with Corona) 'Hands off!'- Da Vinci College
- Foldable binoculars 'Don't Look Away Look Closer'- De Rooi Pannen Breda







Description of the multi-stakeholder joint actions

Austria

Theatre of the Oppressed - Vernissage & Play

Together with our partners, the Austrian Tourism Schools, Berufsschule für Handel und Reisen and the Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism, ECPAT Austria organised 3 awareness raising events.

The first event was hosted on 3 April 2019 by the Berufsschule für Handel und Reisen in Vienna, where the students from different schools presented photos showing scenes of sexual exploitation of children in the context of travel and tourism. The scenes were previously researched, developed, acted out and photographed by the students with the support of ECPAT Austria. The exhibition was opened by Dr. Angelika Liedler-Janoschik, head of the Department for International Tourism Affairs of the Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism, Astrid Winkler, Director of ECPAT Austria and Günter Moser, headmaster of the Berufsschule für Handel und Reisen and visited by representatives of the Austrian Police, external visitors as well as five classes of the school.

The second event was hosted by the Tourims Schools Semmering on 29 April 2019. The students presented a multivision play, reading texts about previously researched real cases of sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism, while showing pictures of the related scenes they had acted out and photographed. A choir repeatedly voiced thoughts the respective people in the scenes may have had, interrupted by a live saxophone player. The event was again opened by Dr. Angelika Liedler-Janoschik, head of the Department for International Tourism Affairs of the Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism, Astrid Winkler, Director of ECPAT Austria and Jürgen Kürner, headmaster of the Tourism Semmering. The students decided not to offer food or drinks out of respect towards the victims. The event was very touching and left all visitors thoughtful of the topic.

The third event took place on 5 November 2019. The students were invited to present the play within the framework of the Round Table for Ethics in Tourism at the Federal Ministry of Sustainability and Tourism in Vienna, where important players of Austrian Tourism participate. It was a great success. The professional audience was very touched by the scenes and the Austrian travel association ÖRV spontaneously invited the students to perform at their annual general assembly and conference in April 2020. Unfortunately, this was cancelled due to Corona restrictions.











Belgium

Development flyer with police

On 4 September 2019, ECPAT BE met with the Secretary General of the Brussels Hotels Association to propose a training for the members of the Association. This led to a meeting with the Head of the Anti-Trafficking Unit of the Federal Police on 4 December. It was concluded that before launching large-scale trainings for hotels, it is important to make sure that the local police know how to respond if called for a case of child sexual exploitation. Therefore a meeting took place on 16 January 2020 with the local police zones in Brussels to evaluate which initiatives had already been taken by the local police regarding trafficking prevention and how the collaboration was with the hotels. It was decided that there is a need to develop a flyer for hotels.

In January 2020, it was decided to develop a flyer for hotels in collaboration with the Belgian Federal Police and the Ministry of Justice. This flyer would contain potential signals of human trafficking, in order to raise awareness of the hotel staff and encourage them to report any suspicious situation. This activity was put on hold in March 2020 due to the Corona crisis. In May 2020, the relevance of the activity was discussed with the Belgian Federal Police and the Ministry of Justice. It was concluded that the activity remains highly relevant, especially due to the Corona situation in which it might not be possible to train hotel staff directly. Flyers are a first step to talk about the issue and they can easily be developed/spread online. By doing so, we would be able to reach a lot more hotels than during physical trainings. The content of the flyer is developed, but it was not yet edited in a format to distribute to hotels.

France

Awareness raising event at airport

A half-day event was organized on 28 June 2019 at the Bordeaux Airport (international departure). A booth was installed by 3 students from the KPMG school and by 1 person from ECPAT France. The aim was to reach around 250 persons. Many people received a flyer and/or goodies, but 65 persons really discussed with the students/ECPAT. Among these 65 people, 3/4 already knew about ECPAT and about 5 people had already been confronted with situations of sexual exploitation in the context of tourism, especially during business trips: a cabin crew regularly visiting in Madagascar; an airport staff member who regularly travels to Niamey, Niger, and has already been offered the services of underage girls by adults; another person working at the airport having lived in Thailand and having been regularly confronted with situations of prostitution or sexual exploitation in the context of tourism; or a traveller who has worked in Mauritius, Madagascar, and several Asian countries.

In addition to these few discussions that allowed us to discuss more, most of the people with whom we were able to discuss were sensitive to the theme but had never been confronted with situations of this type. On the other hand, the 65 people we were able to raise awareness of the reporting possibilities were not previously aware. Many were sceptical about the usefulness or positive results of reporting but were interested in being able to take action.







Round Table

On 17 December 2019 an Roundtable meeting was organized on the thematic: "From the screen of the offenders to the place where the victims are abused". The focus was on child victim of sexual exploitation, especially in the Philippines, because many child victim of sexual exploitation by French nationals are identified in this country.

Goal of the meeting:

- 1. Create links between important stakeholders who work on the fight against child sexual exploitation, notably in the context of travel and tourism and online;
- 2. Identify gaps in collaboration to better prevent them;
- 3. Define a strategy (including communication channels) to better identify child sex offenders when they are known as online offenders to prevent them from exploiting children in tourism destinations.

Stakeholders:

- ECPAT France
- French Police (OCRVP and DCI)
- Philippines Police
- TRACFIN
- Western Union

Results:

The results from this roundtable are confidential as they contain some internal information from the police forces in France, in the Philippines or other information regarding non official collaboration between the stakeholders involved. A meeting report was sent to all the stakeholders, as well as a mailing list to facilitate the communication of all stakeholders with the relevant professionals.

Germany

Blogger Event

A Blogger Event (Werkstatt in German) was organized on 28 October 2019 to inform Bloggers about child protection and enable them to include this topic in their blogs to make travellers more aware. The event was conducted in cooperation with the German Travel Association, engaged companies (such as Accor and DER Touristik), representatives of the police and from NGOs (ECPAT and Ethics & Tourism).



In total 5 Blogs and bloggers participated. There were discussions about sustainability in tourism, what child protection has to do with all of this and what bloggers can do to make travellers aware of sexual exploitation of children. It became clear during the event that bloggers do not know very much about this topic yet and do not know what the tourism industry already does to raise awareness. The most important part for them was to receive information and to have stories that they can present and tell in their blogs. Interviews for example are a good form to include child protection and industry initiatives in blogs. The event was well received by the participants and resulted in a blog article of Viermal Fernweh (https://viermalfernweh.de/2019/11/kinderschutz-im-tourismus/). The event was spread via Social Media.

In regard to the world children's rights day on 20 November 2020, ECPAT created visuals that were reposted by the bloggers and influencers such as Jana Kalea (25.200 followers), Lynn Benda (2.282 followers) and Delia (26.600 followers).







Netherlands

Training of Trainers Orphanage tourism (ToT)

In the Netherlands there is the multi-stakeholder network Better Care Network Netherlands. Child rights organizations are working together to stop orphanage tourism and promote and share good practices on de-institutionalization of children. Defence for Children – ECPAT NL is coordinator of that network. Other organizations are (amongst others) SOS Children Villages, Free a Girl and Church in Action. There is a working group consisting of child rights organizations, universities and other experts. Members from the working group provide trainings for students and professionals and discuss the issue with voluntourism sending organizations and other stakeholders. On 18 October 2019 a training of trainers was organized. The aim was to train all members of the working group so that they are more prepared for trainings and difficult questions. There were 11 participants from different organizations present. A lot of group work was done to formulate key communication messages, discuss what kind of resistance people might have for our message (my orphanage is good, children have no other place to go) and practiced how to respond to that. We also discussed what kind of good practice examples can be used to show projects in the best interest of the child. Trainer techniques were explained and practiced. PowerPoint presentations were shared. After the training the participants were more able to answer difficult questions on orphanage tourism and to train professionals, students and volunteers on responsible volunteer work with children.

Barrier model to stop travelling child sex offenders

In the Netherlands, Defence for Children – ECPAT, Ministry of Justice & Security, Law enforcement, Bureau National Rapporteur Human Trafficking and Sexual Violence against Children, the tourism branch organization (ANVR), Centre for prevention of criminality and Safety (Het CCV) and Terre des Hommes worked on a multi-stakeholder barrier model. The police had developed a barrier model in 2016 and the group used that as a basis to make it more practical and known to relevant stakeholders. The barrier model includes different stages of the crime of travelling child sex offenders, from travel preparations, the travel to another country, the stay in another country, recruitment of child victims, the abuse of the child and criminal investigations. For each stage relevant stakeholders were listed with potential actions they can take to signal and stop travelling child sex offenders abusing children abroad. We filled in the Excel sheet below.

Goals barrier model (1-2), subgoals (a-e) and activities to achieve them (i):

- 1. Raise more measures/barriers to prevent or stop sexual exploitation as early as possible:
 - a. Identify; what barriers/best practices exist?
 - i. Insight into existing barriers
 - b. Strengthen; where can these best practices be implemented?
 - c. Addressing new parties (that can learn from others)





- 2. Finding new stakeholders/organizations that can raise existing or new barriers
 - Make them aware of the problem/urgency
 - i. Talk to them and explain
 - b. Make them aware and motivate them of their potential role and responsibility
 - ii. Warming them up and making sure we involve the right people in the organizations
 - c. Stimulate active involvement

a.

e

- iii. Round table discussion
- d. Sustainable safeguarding of measures/barriers within their organization iv. Keep talking and offer support
 - Refresh; are there any other possible measures that we are not aware of yet?
 - v. New stakeholders with new insights?

Organization	Intervention	Partner Wie is de partner van deze organisatie in deze interventie?	Country/ regino In welk land of regio wordt deze actie uitgevoerd?	Possible new interventions Wat zou deze organisatie (nog meer) kunnen doen on kinderen op reis tegen te gaan of moeilijker te make
		organisatic in accenterioenaes		knoelen op neis legen te goan of moennjker te make
Legenda 1. Travel preparations	2. Travel v.v. 3. Stay Child sele	ction 5. Criminal investiga	ations 🕂 :	4

We also developed case studies for different types of offenders to identify steps and stakeholders. We developed cases for: tourist, business traveller, expat, volunteer, livestreaming. On the basis of this barrier model and case studies, we organized a webinar on the case of livestreaming, because during Corona restrictions police and NGOs noticed an increase in livestreaming child sexual abuse.

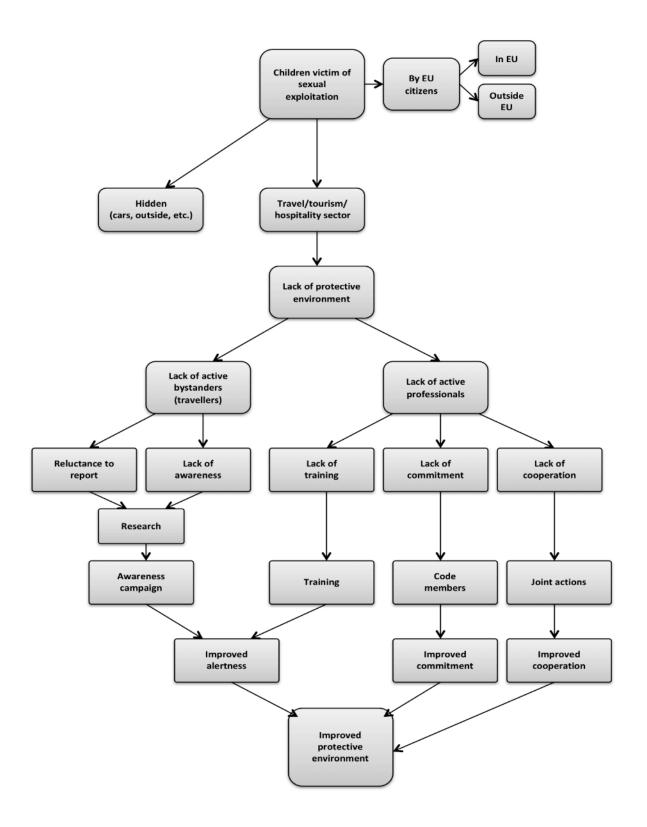
Webinar Livestreaming

On 17 February 2021 a webinar was held with 20 participants from Ministry of Justice and Security, law enforcement, liaison officers, Public Prosecution Office, Terre des Hommes, Facebook, INHOPE, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and Defence for Children – ECPAT. The public prosecutor presented 2 cases of Dutch men that were convicted of livestreaming child abuse crimes with children in the Philippines. Terre des Hommes explained the knowledge they have about the modus operandi that they have learned from their project Sweetie. After that there were discussions in small break-out rooms to discuss barriers and relevant stakeholders for each step of the criminal act. After that the most important findings were presented to the whole group. Participants were very interested in the cases and modus operandi and came up with new barriers. Also new relationships between different stakeholders were developed.





Appendix 1: Theory of Change







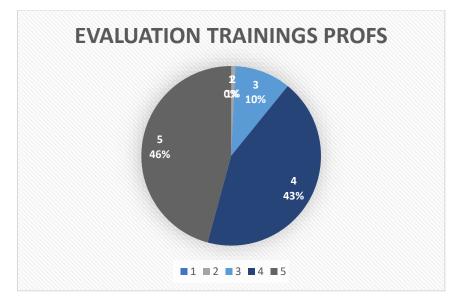
Appendix 2: Analysis evaluations of the trainings

Participants could score the following statements from 1 (very bad) to 5 (very good):

- 1. In general, the training was:
- 2. The methods (exercises, presentation, group work etc.) appealed to me:
- 3. The content appealed to me:
- 4. The trainer was an expert on the subject:
- 5. The training/workshop/lecture provided me with insights on what tourism/travel/hospitality companies can do to protect children against sexual exploitation:
- 6. The training/workshop/lecture improved my knowledge about my role in the protection of children against sexual exploitation in travel and tourism:
- 7. There was time for questions, discussion and consideration of my opinion:
- 8. I thought the duration of the training/workshop/lecture was:

Evaluation of professionals

All 5 countries



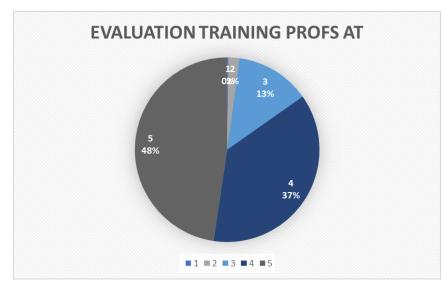
Ν	556
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of participants believed the duration of the training was:		
Too short	Good	Too long
2	82	16





Austria



Ν	67
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of participants believed the duration of the training was:		
Too short	Good	Too long
0	60	31

Belgium



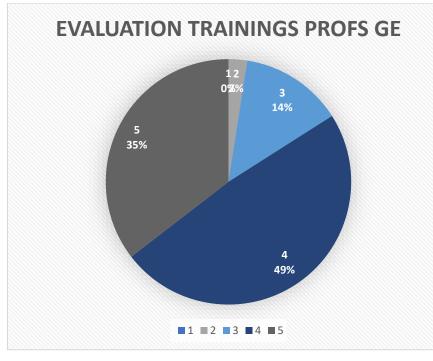
N	68
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of participants believed the duration of the training was:		
Too short	Good	Too long
6	91	3





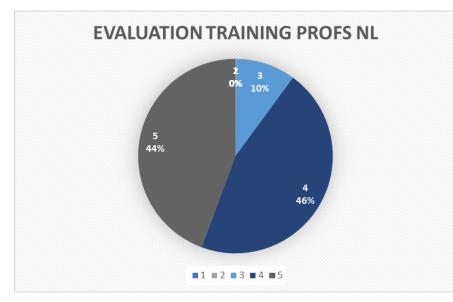
Germany



N	96
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of participants believed the duration of the training was:		
Too short	Good	Too long
0	68	32

Netherlands



N	325
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

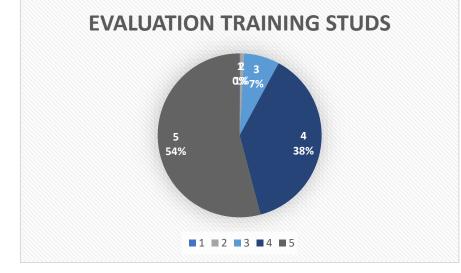
% of participants believed the duration of the training was:		
Too short	Good	Too long
2	86	12





Evaluation of students

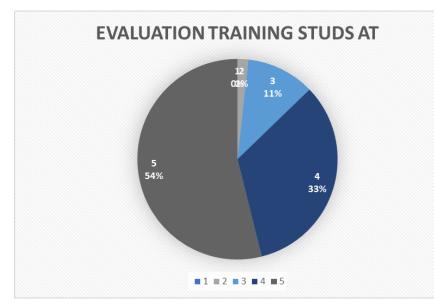
All 5 countries



N	2.140
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
3	76	21	

Austria



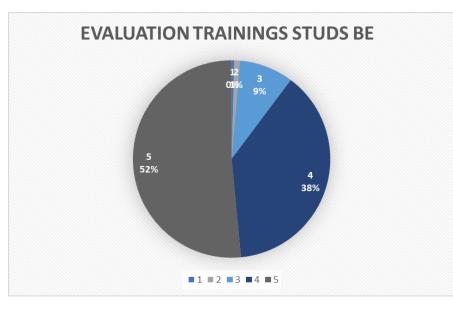
N	57
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
7	82	11	





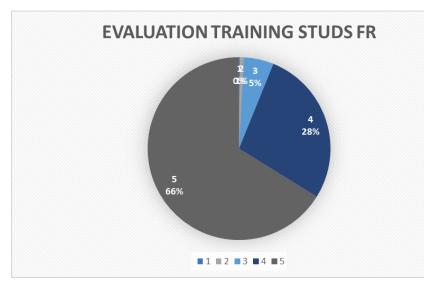
Belgium



N	199
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
4	88	8	

France



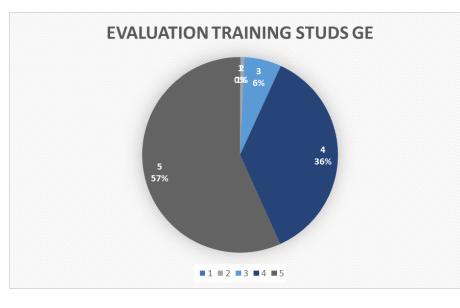
N	674
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
3	75	24	





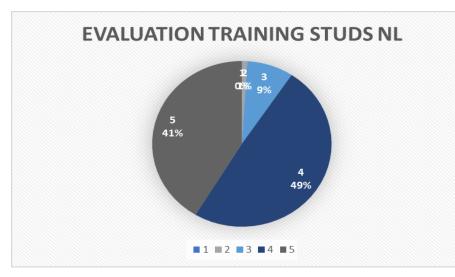
Germany



Ν	704
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
4	68	28	

Netherlands



Ν	470
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Average
4	Good
5	Very good

% of students believed the duration of the training was:			
Too short	Good	Too long	
2	87	11	





Appendix 3: Research reports and brochures

Reluctance to report: research report in English and Spanish + brochure in English, German, French, Dutch, Russian and Spanish: <u>https://www.protectingchildrenintourism.org/resource/reluctance-to-report-sexual-exploitation-of-</u> children-related-to-travel-and-tourism/

Quality standards for reporting mechanisms for reporting sexual exploitation of children in English, German, French, Dutch, Russian and Spanish:

https://www.protectingchildrenintourism.org/resource/quality-standards-for-reporting-lines-for-child-sexual-exploitation-in-travel-and-tourism/

