



2012 ANNUAL REPORT



End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes



ECPAT France



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www.ecpat-france.org

Trafficking in human beings is the third most lucrative form of trafficking in the world, and the first in Europe, after trafficking of drugs and weapons.¹ More than 60% of this trade is organised for purposes of sexual exploitation, and children account for 27% of the world's victims, and 68% in Africa and the Middle East.² Yet these "official" statistics hide a real problem. It is still difficult to quantify commercial sexual exploitation of children in many countries. If we are unable to quantify this phenomenon, we will never manage to put an end to it.

Sexual exploitation of children is a persistent and growing problem. Despite the efforts deployed and the recommendations made to the States at the 3rd World Congress against Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescent, trafficking of children for sexual purposes, child prostitution and sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism are recurring plagues. This situation is unacceptable. Today the new information and communication technologies allow easy access to children and adolescents, thereby increasing the established risks of exploitation for sexual purposes. It is therefore very important to utilise these new technologies to enhance the safety of children online, and to work with the police to identify aggressors.

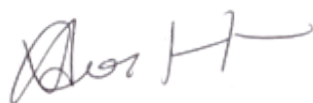
Let us speak of the child, at the heart of our struggle. Children's participation is one of ECPAT International network pillars. Children do not choose to engage in prostitution, the most widespread form of commercial sexual exploitation. They are mainly forced by circumstances, values, social norms or abusive adults to deal with situations in which the latter profit from their vulnerability. Because of this, expressions such as "child prostitute" or "child sex worker" distort reality, for they imply that children may in some way choose to engage in prostitution. Children are first and foremost persons with rights, who also know how to defend themselves and recognise at-risk situations and inappropriate acts.

Sexual exploitation of children is not an inevitability. We simply need to stop looking away. Whether we are civil society representatives, private-sector professionals (hotel keepers, travel agents, in the telecommunications industry, journalists, etc.), police officers, civil servants, tourists or just citizens, we all have a responsibility in this fight.

Support our international programmes of children protection and care, participate in awareness-raising campaigns, talk about the struggle and join us on the social networks, report cases of child sexual exploitation to the police and embassy workers, commit yourself to a national plan to end sexual exploitation of children nationally and in Europe, and, finally, donate to keep the fight going.

It is time to act; do not look away.

Xavier Emmanuelli
President



Philippe Galland
Executive Director



¹ Organisation des Nations Unies, Le Trafic d'êtres humains est l'activité illégale la plus lucrative d'Europe, 2010 - http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyEasp?NewsID=22299&Cr1=#.USYaf_LnMrc

² United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Global Report on Trafficking in Persons, 2012

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Created in 1997, ECPAT France is a French association whose mission is to fight commercial sexual exploitation of children.

ECPAT was originally a movement established as an international campaign launched in Southeast Asia in 1990 to combat sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. ECPAT then stood for “End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism.”

Today, ECPAT is a worldwide network of organisations, comprising more than 80 groups in 74 countries working to put an end to commercial sexual exploitation of children. Its objective is to encourage the international community to respect the fundamental rights of children around the world, against all forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Reflecting the network’s expanded mission, today ECPAT stands for “End child prostitution, child pornography and trafficking of children for sexual purposes.”

ECPAT France carries out public-awareness-raising efforts, provides training and/or support for key stakeholders in the struggle, and lobbies authorities and national, European and international governments. Internationally, it collaborates with associations and organisations sharing the same objective by supporting programmes to protect and rehabilitate victims of sexual exploitation, especially in Africa and Madagascar.

5 strategic priorities

In partnership with ECPAT International network, ECPAT France participates in the struggle against commercial sexual exploitation of children by following five main strategic priorities:

1. *Prevention*: raising awareness among the general public, specialised groups, children and at-risk populations, to this problem. Information campaigns, mobilisation of families, communities and government authorities, training and support for stakeholders in the struggle against commercial sexual exploitation (tourism professionals, judicial bodies, media, etc.)
2. *Protection*: strengthening the legal framework relating to the struggle against commercial sexual exploitation of children and its implementation through lobbying efforts aimed at encouraging States to meet their commitments, legally binding or not. Strengthening the mechanisms for curbing infractions against minors: putting tools in place, promoting cooperation and synergies among the stakeholders involved. Support for emergency shelters for child victims of sexual exploitation.
3. *Recovery and reintegration* : based on an analysis of the situation, providing direct services to victims: multidisciplinary management of specialised institutions and individual support. Creation of foster homes for victims, education and vocational training, support for social enterprise and income-generating activities, community and family reintegration.
4. *Participation*: enhancing potential victims’ knowledge and ability to protect themselves. Involving children in decision-making, improving living conditions, defending their rights.
5. *Collaboration and networking*: close cooperation among local authorities, governments, private sector, network of local and regional associations, international NGOs and all concerned professionals.



What is commercial sexual exploitation of children?

Commercial sexual exploitation of children is a fundamental violation of their rights, involving “the use of a minor for sexual purposes in exchange for money or services in kind rewarding the minor himself, an intermediary or an agent, or any other person profiting from this trade.”¹

Commercial sexual exploitation of children includes:

- **child prostitution** referring to “...the use of a child for sexual activities in exchange for remuneration or any other form of reward.”²
- **child sexual exploitation in tourism** which is a form of prostitution in which “children, boys or girls, are made available to foreign or domestic customers to satisfy their sexual desires.”³
- **trafficking of children for sexual purposes** which refers to “the recruitment, transport, transfer, housing or hosting” of children for purposes of sexual exploitation.⁴
- **child pornography**, which refers to “any representation, by any means whatsoever, of a child engaging in explicit sexual activities, real or simulated, or any representation of the sexual organs of a child for essentially sexual purposes.”⁵

1 Definition adopted at the World Congress against commercial sexual exploitation of children, Stockholm, 1996.

2 Definition in the optional Protocol to the Convention of Child Rights, 2000.

3 Definition established by ECPAT International.

4 Definition established by the Palermo Protocol, 2000

5 Definition in the optional Protocol to the Convention of Child Rights, 2000.

A child: any person under the age of

18 years

At the international level, the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), in its article 1, defines a child as a “human being under the age of eighteen.” This text prohibiting commercial sexual exploitation of children specifies that any individual under the age of eighteen should be protected against this form of exploitation.



FRANCE and EUROPE

“Don’t look away!” The new European project coordinated by ECPAT France

On October 23, 2012, at the international conference on “Sexual exploitation of children in tourism and major sports events,” ECPAT France announced its launch of the new “Don’t Look Away” campaign. Coordinated by ECPAT France, this campaign to raise awareness and encourage reporting was planned in collaboration with five other ECPATs and will target 16 European countries as well as Brazil.

Supported by the European Union and several tourism companies and associations (Air France, the French Federation of tourism scientists and technicians (FFTST), the National Travel Agents Association (SNAV), Transat, Carrefour Voyages, Le Petit Futé, Club Med, Selectour Afat, Thomas Cook, Corsair, Look Voyages, etc.), this campaign’s purpose is to protect children exposed to sexual exploitation in tourism by raising awareness among travellers and encouraging the reporting of cases of sexual abuse of minors. According to the Brazilian government, 250,000 children are involved in prostitution in Brazil.

The new “Dont Look Away!” campaign will actually be two separate campaigns. The first is intended to raise awareness among travellers attending major sports events about the struggle against sexual exploitation of children in tourism. This type of tourism is a fast-growing phenomenon, due especially to the increasing democratisation of international travel, trivialisation of the commercial use of the body, and persistent poverty among populations in the Southern Hemisphere. Sexual exploitation of children in tourism as part of major sports events is a recent issue, appearing on the media scene only on the last ten or so years. The intense current media coverage of these international events coupled with the major financial stakes they represent, mean that they are attracting more and more spectators from all over the world, and there is a risk that recourse to child prostitution will increase.

The second campaign seeks to promote the reporting of sexual abuse committed by tourists against children. Like many other European countries, more than ten years ago France adopted extra-territorial laws, a legislative approach making it possible to pursue



Avec le soutien d'ECPAT International

and sentence in France the French perpetrators of sexual abuse committed on minors outside of French territory. However, the number of criminal prosecutions remains very small. To reverse this trend, ECPAT France is working in collaboration with specialised police units to create an online reporting site to report cases of sexual exploitation of children.

Special attention is being paid to Brazil. The country, whose situation with regard to child prostitution is worrisome, will host the football World Cup in 2014 and the Olympic Games in 2016. Efforts must therefore be redoubled in order to limit the risks of an increase in cases of sexual abuse of minors in the country, hence the importance of carrying this campaign out in Brazil, with support from SESI (Brazilian Social Service for Industry), a key player in the country’s social development. In addition to Brazil, this campaign is very important for France, which will host the European Football Championship in 2016, as well as for Spain and Italy, where large numbers of spectators come from.



Local awareness-raising efforts will be addressed not just to students, the industry’s future professionals, but also to their instructors, the media and the general public. Fundraising projects will provide funding for the shelter for highly vulnerable children that the ManaoDE association runs in Madagascar, a country especially deeply affected by sexual violence against children. The shelter, open day and night, is located in the capital, Antananarivo, and takes in dozens of street children every year.

In previous editions, held every two years, associations in India, Morocco, Kenya and Brazil – countries dealing with the sad reality of child sexual exploitation – benefited from this financial support in carrying on their child protection projects.

The winners of the 2013 edition of the Say No Contest will have a chance to visit the project that the ManaoDE association is running in Madagascar and learn first hand what the country’s situation is. They will be given two round-trip tickets by Air France. Two more tickets, for Montreal, will be provided by Air Transat. Club Med will also offer one of the winners a holiday for two people at one of its centres. Le Petit Futé will provide a digital guide of their choice to all participants in the contest. Other prizes will be provided by the other partner associations and enterprises. The National Association of Travel Agents (SNAV), ADONET, TourMag, Carrefour Voyages and Le Routard.

2013 Say No Contest: launch of the sixth edition

The sixth “Say No to sexual exploitation of children in tourism” contest was launched in September 2012. For nearly six months, students in Tourism and Hotel Industry vocational training certificate programmes throughout France mobilise to do awareness-raising and fundraising to combat the sexual exploitation of children by tourists. For the sixth edition of the contest, as is customary, the prizes will be awarded in spring 2013 at the “World in Paris” Tourism Fair.

The contest, offered and organised by ECPAT France, the FFTST (French Federation of tourism scientists and technicians) and the ACPE (Association Against Child Prostitution), asked tourism and hotel industry students to organise – individually or in groups – awareness-raising and fundraising campaigns.

Many thanks to the French Federation of tourism scientists and technicians

Fédération Française des Techniciens & Scientifiques du Tourisme



French Federation of Technicians & Scientists of Tourism

Attendance at the main tourism trade fairs in France

As it does every year, ECPAT France attended the main tourism trade fairs in France in order to mobilise tourism professionals and raise the awareness of potential travellers. This participation is part of an effort to raise awareness in tourism circles regarding the causes and consequences of sexual exploitation of children in tourism and promoting responsible tourism that is respectful of local populations.

In 2012, the ECPAT France team participated as exhibitor at the World Tourism Fair, March 15-18. The Fair's 37th edition welcomed 105,754 visitors, 4,757 of them industry professionals.

ECPAT France also had a stand September 18-21 at the French Travel Market Top Resa international fair. This fair's 34th edition welcomed 28,788 tourism professionals, 12.5% of them international visitors.

To establish new partnerships with tourism professionals and raise their awareness of the fight against sexual exploitation of children in tourism, the association also had a stand at 2012 National Encounters of Tourism held November 7 at the Palais des Congrès in Paris.

Interventions in schools with students in tourism and hotel industries



ECPAT France acts at the request of the educational institutions of the tourism and hotel industries to reinforce students' training in the struggle against sexual exploitation of children in tourism and to distribute information and raise awareness.

In the absence of direct action at the institution, a teaching packet on the subject is available to instructors in the concerned industries.

In 2012, ECPAT France trained a total of 540 students in ten schools in Paris, Nîmes, Orléans and Toulon.



E-learning

Protect children against sexual exploitation in tourism

Accessible online at <http://ecpat.petitfute.com>, this tool is intended for tourism professionals to provide ongoing training for their employees. It provides training and self-evaluation for tour operators, directors, managers and professions in tourism institutions on the topic of protecting children against sexual exploitation in tourism. This online training consists of a basic module and three specific modules, depending on tourism professional position.



Manuel de mise en place de procédures de signalement en milieu hôtelier



En partenariat avec ACCOR, l'OCRVP et la DCI



Training tourism professionals to identify and report cases of child sexual exploitation in tourism

In its effort to support tourism professionals in identifying and reporting cases of child sexual exploitation in tourism, a manual on implementing reporting procedures in hotels was created by ECPAT France, the ACCOR Group, the Direction de la Coopération Internationale (DCI) and the Office Central de Répression des Violences aux Personnes (OCRVP). With their support, the project's objective is to combat sexual exploitation of children in tourism by combining training for tourism professionals and implementation of procedures for reporting the perpetrators of offences against minors. A memorandum of understanding formalising the obligations and cooperation among partners was signed on June 5, 2012, at the DCI offices with all the stakeholders involved in attendance. This event was an opportunity to discuss introducing this tool to intergovernmental agencies in order to reinforce the means of taking action against this phenomenon. The manual has been implemented gradually in several countries.



Increasing acceptance of the “Code of Conduct to protect children against sexual exploitation in tourism and the travel industry”

The “Code of Conduct to protect children against sexual exploitation in the tourism and travel industry” (www.thecode.org) was created in 1998 by ECPAT Sweden and various North European tour operators, with support from the World Tourism Organization and the United Nations. In France, companies in the tourism sector and industry wishing to participate in the Code must contact ECPAT France, which is authorised to bring new companies into the Code in France and in Senegal.

Creation of the website Droitcontrelatraite.com

ECPAT France and LexisNexis France, a key legal publisher, began a partnership with the goal of setting up a specialised Internet site on the problems of human trafficking (www.droitcontrelatraite.com) in order to inform the greatest possible number of people and help legal professionals combat this phenomenon.

Intended primarily for members of associations and for law professionals, starting in February 2013 this site will provide information and legal tools (case law, legislative framework, specialised directory, news and topical RSS flows) to help law professionals and specialised stakeholders support people being trafficked.

On this new site professionals will have access to three functions enabling them to get appropriate information. Its participatory design will enable it to evolve according to visitors' suggestions and contributions.

- **Legal research:**

From all of the LexisNexis documentary resources, the editorial teams of LexisNexis France have chosen documents relating to human trafficking in order to facilitate access to legal texts and case law. This database seeks to be the most relevant and complete possible in order to better support the victims.

- **News & agenda:**

A selection of all news and events relating to human trafficking, put together by LexisNexis® Business Information Solutions through more than 4,000 listed sites will be available in French and English. Furthermore, a specialised events calendar supplied by stakeholders in the struggle against trafficking



will be regularly updated, listing all the events related to this topic.

- **Directory of law professionals and stakeholders against human trafficking:**

Designed to be a networking tool, the specialised directory facilitates making contact among the various actors in the struggle against human trafficking (associations, law professionals, international organisations, etc.) in order to pool knowledge and information.

www.droitcontrelatraite.com

Submission of France Global Monitoring Report to the French authorities

Good Practices guide for the police departments

ECPAT France, represented by its President Xavier Emmanuelli, met in March 2012 with the Secretary of State for families, Claude Greff, to present to him the second follow-up report on implementation of the struggle against the commercial sexual exploitation of children. This report, prepared by ECPAT France and ECPAT International, evaluates the progress made in keeping the commitments made by France. In general, the report lacks chronological information in the area of recovery and reintegration of the victims and recommends actions on behalf of a national action plan against the commercial sexual exploitation of children.



In collaboration with the Paris Minors Protection Brigade (BPM), ECPAT France has produced a good practices guide entitled “Commercial sexual exploitation of children: detecting victims and initiating inquiries” intended for Police and Gendarmerie departments in France. Inspired by the Brigade’s good practices and experience, this guide’s purpose is to reinforce the resources for combating this phenomenon in France while raising awareness in police departments and strengthening cooperation among institutional and association actors working at various levels in the struggle against the commercial sexual exploitation of children. This booklet was funded as part of The Body Shop campaign conducted until 2011. It was deployed on a trial basis in the police departments in six of Paris’s boroughs and was positively received by police officers, demonstrating the usefulness of supporting police departments in this area. In 2013, ECPAT France will work to distribute it nationwide with help from the Interior Ministry.



“Together against human trafficking” network

Since 2008 ECPAT France has been a member of the “Together against human trafficking” network, coordinated by Secours Catholique, involved either directly or indirectly with victims in France or in trafficking countries of transit or origination. The network’s purpose is to raise public awareness and to lobby political decision-makers, both French and European, to reinforce efforts against human trafficking.

ECPAT France participated actively in preparing for and organising the colloquium held in November 2012 on the European anti-trafficking day. This year, the debate and workshop focused on the sensitive issue of trafficking of minors in France and Europe. Many European partners were invited to discuss problems and share response methods and results observed. In particular, ECPAT France led a workshop on public awareness-raising issues.

In terms of lobbying, 2012 was marked by the March visit from GRETA, the group of experts on combatting trafficking in human beings, to the French authorities. The objective of this visit was for GRETA to evaluate France’s implementation of the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention to combat trafficking in human beings, which took effect in 2008. Through the collective, ECPAT France was consulted by GRETA on the problem of children trafficking for sexual purposes in France and the tools developed to combat it. The lobbying efforts were subsequently continued with the collective vis-à-vis the authorities in order to contribute to implementing the provisions of the various legislative instruments against human trafficking that France ratified.



INTERNATIONAL

PACTES - Programme Against Child Trafficking and Exploitation of children for Sexual purposes in Africa

PACTES is a programme which objective is to fight commercial sexual exploitation of children. Coordinated by ECPAT France and bringing together 14 partners in 10 African countries and Lebanon, this programme has four priority focuses:

- Studies and research on the context of commercial sexual exploitation of children in the target countries, identification and mobilisation of stakeholders, communication and awareness-raising efforts.
- Reinforcement of stakeholders' abilities to protect childhood in the area of sexual exploitation of children.
- Prevention, care and reintegration of children and young victims and/or those vulnerable to sexual exploitation.
- Capitalisation and sharing of project tools and experiences.

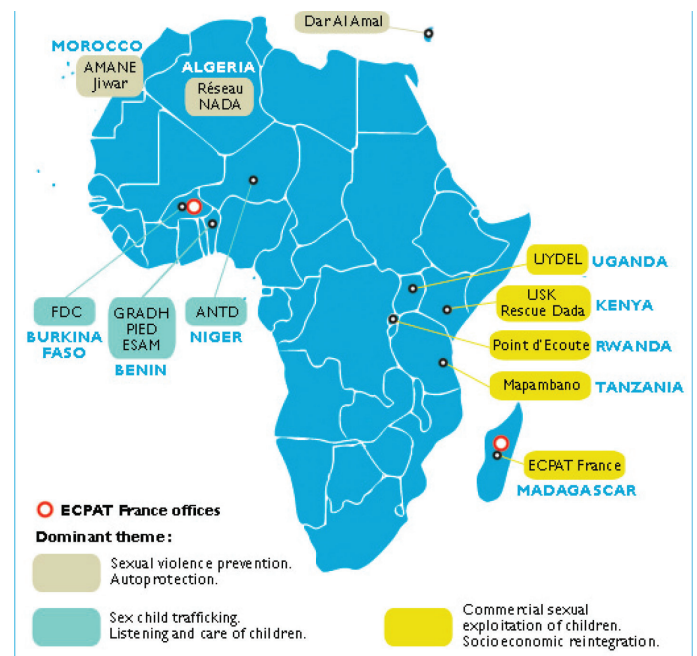
As project coordinator, ECPAT France monitors the activities and gives the support needed to all partners in implementing the programmes. The association is particularly attentive to facilitating the sharing of experiences and tools in general, and more specifically in three areas:

- social and professional reintegration of young people.
- prevention through self-protection programmes
- care of commercial sexual exploitation victims.

Main achievements in 2012

Opening of the regional ECPAT France office in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

- Training in "financial management" for project managers of five West African partners.
- Training of 16 people on Uydell team in Uganda in running workshops (participatory methodology and communication techniques).
- Training of 13 social workers on the Point d'Ecoute team in Rwanda on interacting with adolescents and listening techniques.
- "Excel tool design and monitoring" training for project managers of five West African partners.
- The self-protection programme developed in Morocco by AMANE association was translated and adapted so



it could be offered to the Point d'Ecoute partner in Rwanda.

- Training of 25 instructors and 3 educators in supervisory techniques for holding awareness-raising sessions on sexual violence for children and parents.
- Production of a good practices review in line with the capitalisation approach developed by ECPAT France and ECPAT Luxembourg.

North Africa and the Middle East: Morocco, Algeria and Lebanon

Morocco, Algeria and Lebanon all have moderate development indicators, between 0.59 for Morocco and 0.74 for Lebanon.¹ They share common characteristics: growing urbanisation, intensive agriculture, development of tourism, large socio-economic disparities, high unemployment rates, etc. Stirring with political and social turmoil, these countries need to find a balanced form of development that combines democratic processes, social justice, economic responses and cultural and religious traditions.

However, poverty, socio-economic disparity, family dysfunction, lack of education, sex-based discrimination and the conflicts still raging in the region increase children's vulnerability to exploitation in all its forms. In addition, the pressures of consumerism, the proliferation of criminal networks, heightened demand and financial interest mean that many children who would not be normally considered as vulnerable do run a risk.²

Child sexual exploitation: a taboo in the region

The importance of commercial sexual exploitation of children remains difficult to assess in the region because of a lack of information. There are multiple causes for this deficiency. First, the subject is highly taboo. Second, the concepts involved in child sexual exploitation are poorly defined and lost in a multitude of concepts ranging from indecent exposure, molestation, offence against honour, rape, rape with deflowering, rape with violence, incest, incitement to debauchery, prostitution, acts against nature and homosexuality. This profusion of legal concepts does not provide precise information regarding commercial sexual exploitation of children as such.

The taboo represented by this subject also has direct consequences for the victims. The loss of virginity by a girl who has been sexually exploited, for example, is often experienced as family dishonour, leading to rejection, exile, confinement, forced marriage to the aggressor, all the way to imprisonment.³ When the victim finds herself pregnant after the aggression, society's and the family's censure takes on

1 <http://hdrstats.undp.org/fr/pays/profils/LBN.html> [accessed March 2013]

2 Report on child sexual exploitation situation in the MENA region, Dr.Najat M.JID, Casablanca (Maroc), September 2001

3 Report on child sexual exploitation situation in the MENA region, Dr.Najat M.JID, Casablanca (Maroc), September 2001

even heavier proportions.

Some studies have been developed, painting a disturbing picture of the situation of children in the three countries in question. In Morocco's large urban centres, for example, it has been estimated that more than 10,000 children are victims of sexual exploitation. Furthermore, a large majority of the calls made to the National Observatory of the Rights of Children hotline involves sexual aggression.⁴ In Lebanon, a report shows that disabled children, working children, children living on the street and girls are especially exposed to sexual exploitation.⁵ As for Algeria, girls and domestic children are especially vulnerable. Moreover, data indicate a steady increase in commercial sexual exploitation of children in the country.⁶

Child prostitution, child sexual exploitation in tourism and trafficking of children for sexual purposes

According to members of ECPAT International network, Morocco has become one of the most popular destinations in Africa for child sexual exploitation in tourism.⁷ This trend corresponds to a resurgence of child prostitution in Morocco, although a study shows that in Marrakesh 17% of underage victims of prostitution have only foreigners as clients, compared with nearly 75% who have a clientele composed of locals and foreigners.⁸ This same study indicates that the age of child victims of prostitution is between 10 and 18, and that the younger the minor, the less he/she is paid.

With regard to the trafficking of children for any purpose, Morocco, Benin, Ghana and Nigeria are all countries cited as being the most common countries of origin.⁹ Each year in Morocco, children are sold or leased for commercial and/or sexual purposes. The international routes of the trade, however, generally involve West Africa for getting to Europe or the Middle East, with Morocco acting as a country of transit for these children. Algeria has also been defined as an area of transit for the trade in children from Africa to Europe.¹⁰ Finally, Lebanese child victims of trafficking are primarily trafficked for purposes of forced labour and sexual exploitation.¹¹

4 UNICEF, "La violence à l'égard des enfants au Maroc," November 2006

5 Country profile of Lebanon – A Review of the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Save the Children Sweden, 2011

6 Concluding Observations: Algeria, 12/10/2005, CRC/C/15Add.269

7 Faire face à l'exploitation sexuelle des enfants à des fins commerciales en Afrique, ECPAT International, September 2007

8 L'exploitation sexuelle de l'enfant – cas de Marrakech, UNICEF, 2003

9 Trafficking in Persons – Global Patterns 2006, UNODC

10 Country profile of Lebanon – A Review of the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Save the Children Sweden, 2011

11 U.S. State Department, Trafficking in Persons Report, 2009 - <http://gvnnet.com/humantrafficking/Lebanon-2.htm>



2012 ACTIVITIES

In the wake of a regional project called “Enhancing intervention and networking capacities for local actors of civil society to promote child rights and the struggle against the sexual exploitation of children in the countries of the South Shore of the Mediterranean,” co-funded by the European Union delegation in Morocco, the French Agency of Development (AFD) and ECPAT Luxembourg, PACTES programme in North Africa and the Middle East is pursuing its activities in three target countries: Morocco, Lebanon and Algeria. The programme is based primarily on prevention and protecting children from sexual violence through information and mobilisation as well as reinforcement of stakeholders’ abilities.

A regional programme to reinforce capacities and exchanges of experience



AMANE : association under Moroccan law created in 2009 that works to reinforce the capacities of stakeholders in protecting childhood and networking in combating sexual violence. Through a programme co-funded by the French Foreign Affairs Ministry, the European Union and ECPAT France and Luxembourg, AMANE has become a model association in the region with regard to sexual violence prevention.



Dar Al Amal (DAA) : association established in 1969 in Lebanon, it began its activities with a mission of hosting, supporting and re-integrating severely distressed people in the country, then expanded its mandate to vulnerable children. Since 1996, DAA has been helping girls being sexually exploited and woman in trouble with the law. DAA seeks to improve their living conditions and provide them the support necessary for their social and vocational re-integration.



The **NADA** network: created in 2004 at the initiative of Algerian Muslim scouts, the Algerian Network for the Defence of the Rights of the Child (NADA) is dedicated to cooperation and coordination. Today it brings together some 100 associations working on behalf of children’s rights (education, health, social protection, legal protection, vocational training, cultural and sports activities, etc.).



2012 Achievements

Reinforcement of the capacities of civil society stakeholders

- Partners Dar Al Amal and NADA receive technical support in the area of commercial sexual exploitation of children from AMANE and ECPAT France (3 follow-up visits).

Module 1: “Definition of basic concepts in child sexual exploitation” = 16 people trained in Morocco.

Module 2: “Support and management of child victims” - 28 people trained in Lebanon.

- Two booklets produced: “Sexual violence against children, a look at four countries in Africa and the Middle East” and “Management and support for the child victim of sexual violence: positions and practices for social workers.”
- Booklets distributed to 118 actors.

Reinforcement of children’s capacity for self-protection against sexual exploitation

- Design and development of a self-protection programme for children against sexual violence: training, a guide for instructors and social workers for dealing with parents, supervision of children, advice cards, an awareness-raising brochure were completed and published (1,500 copies).
- Training for social workers and teachers: a pilot group of 16 people was trained in Morocco. Self-protection sessions with parents and children were provided with SOS Villages d’Enfants (24 children and 30 parents).

Awareness-raising

- Distribution of a puppet show to raise awareness about sexual violence - 1,475 people targeted (1,300 children, 85 counsellors and 90 parents).
- Press articles on the general topic of child sexual exploitation - (available at www.amanemena.org)

Networking for stakeholders

- Two meetings and discussions were organised: in Lebanon in March 2012 and in Morocco in June 2012.
- Capitalisation of project methodologies and experiences: adaptation and sharing of the self-protection programme with the Point d’Ecoute partner in Rwanda.

A project to fight school drop-out phenomenon in Morocco

With 11.7 million children under the age of 18, Morocco has a significant number of school drop-outs, with 200,000 children each year leaving primary school and 130,000 giving up secondary school, especially in the more at-risk areas. In all, 2.5 million children do not attend primary school. At the preschool level, about 60% of children in rural areas and outlying suburbs are not yet receiving any preschooling.

This low rate of school attendance is explained by the poor quality of teaching, the crowded classrooms, the decrepitude of school buildings, the insecure situation around some schools, the inadequacy of the education in relation to market demand and too high school fees for many families. Considering these failings, the illiteracy rate is still 43% in Morocco¹ and remains one of the country's most disturbing problems. In addition, children who drop out of school frequently have no alternatives other than early working or delinquency and are vulnerable to sexual exploitation. Of minors engaging in prostitution, 97% dropped out of school or never attended.²

Partner:



JIWAR (Rabat-Salé-Zémour-Zaer region): created in 2002, Jiwar works in 8 schools in disadvantaged neighbourhoods to prevent the drop-out phenomenon and marginalisation of children who have failed out of school. A small local association, Jiwar has established itself firmly in the schools with quality activities on behalf of children.

2012 Achievements

The actions taken target children, teachers and families.

Improving the school's physical conditions and the child's direct environment to allow children to be taught under good conditions

- Infrastructure, equipment, school furniture.
- Food and health: the association has set up a network of volunteers who are private health care workers.
- Support for government efforts.

Enhancement of children's learning capacity and the quality of teaching

- 12 free preschool classes set up in disadvantaged schools that have invited Jiwar in.
- School support.
- Re-integration of drop-outs after a social assistance survey and with sports and recreational activities.
- Creation of libraries in schools and introduction of extracurricular activities conducted by teachers (theatre, chorus, cultural outings, raising awareness about environmental protection, etc.).

Prevention of sexual violence against children at school

- Implementation of the self-protection programme in schools where Jiwar operates.
- Staff training.
- Awareness-raising sessions with the children.

This programme was set up in close cooperation with AMANE.

¹ Figures for 2008 du from the Department of Literacy and Informal Education, National Ministry of Education.

² UNICEF survey on "Child sexual exploitation in Marrakesh," in partnership with the Secretariat of State for the Family, Childhood and the Handicapped, 2003

West Africa: Burkina Faso, Benin and Niger

The phenomenon of commercial sexual exploitation of children in West Africa was long left in the shadows. The lack of studies conducted coupled with the taboo on sexuality, the minimisation of children's right to speak and the primacy of family honour have greatly contributed to a lack of understanding of this subject in the region. Yet persistent poverty greatly encourages the exploitation of

children in various forms. Often forced to participate in earning the family income, children and adolescents have to work in environments that make them vulnerable to various types of abuse, especially sexual exploitation.

A child trafficking hub

Trafficking of children for commercial and/or sexual purposes is a rapidly growing phenomenon in the region. PACTES programme's three target countries – Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger – are source, transit and destination countries for many children each year. However, the phenomenon is largely confined to the national level, operating within each country. A study done in 2007 showed that 90% of the victims of trafficking in Benin remained inside the country, and that girl victims are subjected mainly to sexual exploitation or domestic slavery.¹ In Burkina Faso, this trend is also found, and 70% of the trafficking in children is conducted exclusively within the country.²

Child prostitution and sexual exploitation in tourism

The extent of child prostitution in West Africa remains too poorly known. Nonetheless, certain data are becoming available, revealing an especially serious situation for children. Prepubescent and pubescent girl victims of prostitution are often perceived as responsible for their own situation, by their provocative attitude or what they wear, especially in Niger, where minor prostitutes are only rarely considered victims of sexual exploitation. Yet the phenomenon of child prostitution in the region is expanding. In Burkina Faso, during one survey, adult prostitutes testified to the increasingly strong demand for minor prostitutes, surpassing even that for adult prostitutes.³

The growth of tourism in the region has also contributed to a veritable explosion of prostitution among adolescents and children. In the cities of Cotonou, Parakou and Porto-Novo in Benin, girl victims of sexual exploitation in tourism are generally between 13 and 16 and are abused by foreign tourists who offer them money or presents in exchange for sexual favours.

1 US Department of State. Trafficking in Persons Report. 2007.

2 UNICEF Internet site, Burkina Faso, Child protection, Child trafficking - http://www.unicef.org/bfa/english/protection_916.html

3 Prostitution des mineurs: cachoque et cainterpelle, Lefaso.net, 18 February 2008 - <http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article25664>





2012 ACTIVITIES

In West Africa, PACTES programme calls for activities to fight trafficking, especially through information and mobilisation of stakeholders and management of child victims and/or vulnerable children.

BENIN

Partners



ESAM : created in 1987, ESAM (Enfants Solidaires d'Afrique et du Monde) combats trafficking, exploitation, violence and harmful practices aimed at children and seeks to promote respect for their rights, especially through education. As an affiliate member of ECPAT International, ESAM coordinates the West African network (RAO) in Benin.



GRADH : established in 1998, GRADH (Groupe de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Humain) association's main objective is to promote the sociocultural development of the most vulnerable communities by developing and improving community health, protecting children's rights, improving living standards and conditions for children and young workers, and developing programmes for prevention, education and training.



PIED : the Programme for Integration of Disadvantaged Children (PIED) is charged with protecting children's rights, reinforcing the capacities of families and especially women, combating violence against children by strengthening public understanding of the laws protecting children in Benin, and implementing functional literacy (alternative education for children aged 14 and older).



2012 Achievements

Awareness-raising and education

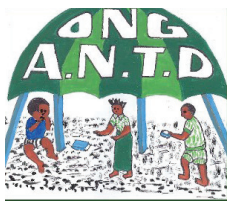
- Four radio broadcasts were facilitated.
- Two awareness-raising actions were conducted in Kandi and Maienville (108 people).
- Committees to defend children's rights and protection were set up in 30 secondary schools and networked. 180 children were trained in their rights, along with 62 parents. 9 awareness-raising sessions were held at secondary schools in Benin.
- 42 cybercafés were alerted to the risks associated with new technologies.
- 4 entertainment sites were visited twice a week to provide information about prostitution among minors.
- 8 Koranic schools were mobilised, with 88 talks on violence given to children, involving 526 young girls and 489 women.

Reinforcement of capacities, school reintegration and rehabilitation.

- 77 vulnerable children participated in socio-educational activities.
- 36 tutors received support to strengthen their teaching skills.
- 75 received guidance at the Djougou centre and 42 at Malanville, who were taken charge of and reunited with their families. 2 other transit centres in Cotonou received food donations.
- 12 children returned to school, 44 placed in apprenticeships, 45 in vocational training at the PIED Centre.
- 127 children were registered for accelerated alternative education classes.
- 20 tutors received grants to start up an income-generating activity (IGA) and improve living conditions in their homes.

NIGER

Partner



ANTD : the Nigerian Association for the Treatment of Delinquency and Prevention of Crime (ANTD) works on research programmes on the causes of juvenile and child delinquency and on the forms of children exploitation, social reintegration of young people in trouble (shelter, vocational training, family reintegration), fighting poverty and the spread of HIV/AIDS, training personnel in managing children in difficulty; and seeks to prevent recidivism among incarcerated minors.

2012 Achievements

Awareness-raising and education

- Four radio broadcasts were presented.
- 30 village committees conducted 60 campaigns in Niger's villages. 2 inter-committee workshops brought together 124 people.
- 1 training session for 30 elected officials on including child protection in the budget.
- 2 meetings with 78 stakeholders to discuss violence against children.
- 2 training sessions for 81 key stakeholders in the anti-trafficking system.

Branches

- 5 transit centres received 61 children in Niger.
- 45 children exposed to trafficking were placed in apprenticeships.
- 10 children returned to school.

Girls

- 40 patrols and 14 days identified 228 girls engaging in prostitution
- 40 young women involved in prostitution are undergoing training or pursuing income generating activities.

BURKINA FASO

Partner



FDC : since its creation in 1997, FDC (Fondation pour le Développement Communautaire)'s mission has been to contribute to increasing respect for the rights of the child at the community level and to improving living conditions for disadvantaged groups through their full participation. Its approach is based on integrated and partnered intervention.

2012 Achievements

Awareness-raising and education

- 3 radio broadcasts were produced, for "Long Live the Farmer" radio in Ouahigouya, "The Voice of Cotton Growers" radio in Solenzo and "Tin-Tan" radio in Kantchari.

Capacity reinforcement

- 40 members of 8 oversight and monitoring committees received training regarding their roles and responsibilities in combating exploitation and trafficking of children.

Identification, hosting and psychosocial rehabilitation for child victims

- 3 transit centres run by operational partners.
- 17 child victims are managed at the centre of the Association des Jeunes pour le Bien-être familial de Bogoya (AJBFB) in Ouahigouya.

East Africa: Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda

Severely affected by incessant poverty, with a quarter of the population living below the poverty line in Kenya and close to 40% in Uganda,¹ living conditions for children in the region are especially disturbing. In Tanzania, for example, it is estimated that 27.9% of children between the ages of 5 and 14 are forced to work to meet their family needs.² In Uganda, which is home to one of the world's youngest populations, with 56.9% children,³ nearly 65% of them are severely vulnerable, due to poverty among other things.⁴ In Nairobi (Kenya) there are 60,000 children living in the streets, 25% of them girls. This insecurity makes these children especially vulnerable to sexual exploitation. In Uganda, one report notes a sharp increase in child victims of commercial sexual exploitation, with 18,000 victims counted in 2011, as compared with 12,000 in 2004, the vast majority of them girls.⁵ In Tanzania, one study revealed that 60% of household servant girls, also known as "housegirls", are sexually abused at their workplace,⁶ thus underscoring the close relationship between child labour and sexual exploitation.

Child prostitution

Child prostitution in the region is an increasingly worrisome subject. In fact, in Uganda for example, the number of child victims of prostitution continues to increase, and their entry age continues to decrease, with children barely 13 years old.⁷ In Tanzania, children just nine years old have been reported as victims of prostitution.⁸ In Rwanda, a study conducted by the Labour Ministry estimated the number of children involved in prostitution at 2,140.⁹ Part of the resurgence in child prostitution can be explained by the tourist boom in some of the countries concerned, bringing with it new opportunities for sexual tourists.

1 <http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/indicators/SL.POV.DDAY>

2 U.S. Department of Labor, 2010 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labour – Tanzania, October 2011

3 Uganda Child Rights NGO Network. NGO Complementary Report on the Implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Children on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict. 2007.

4 Save the Children. Socio-economic factors affecting children's lives in Uganda, 2012

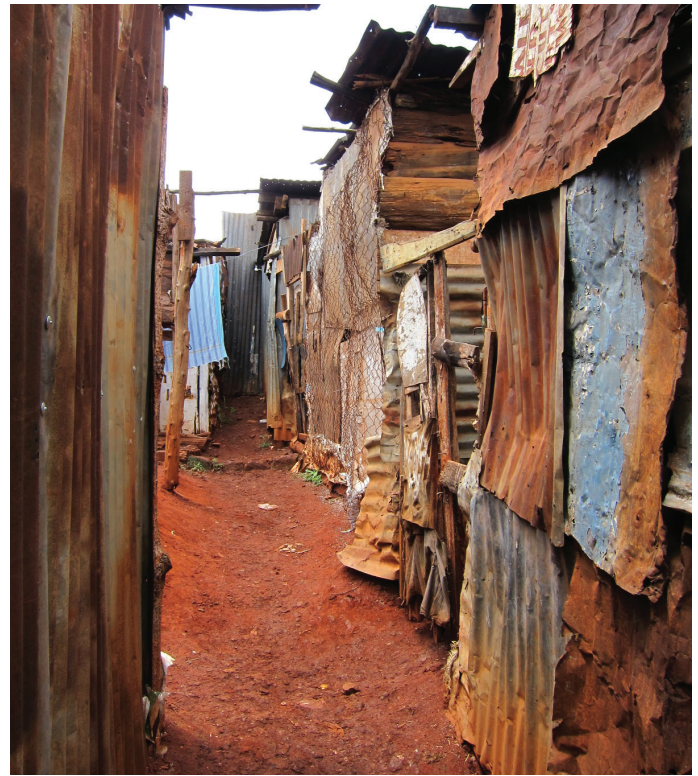
5 Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL). Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Uganda. A critical review of efforts to address CSEC 2005 – 2011

6 Dickinson, Daniel. Tanzania "housegirls" face sexual abuse. BBC News. 10 May 2007

7 Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL). Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Uganda. A critical review of efforts to address CSEC 2005 – 2011

8 Investigating the Worst Forms of Child Labour No. 12 – Tanzania, Children in Prostitution: A Rapid Assessment, ILO, 2001

9 Republic of Rwanda, Labour Ministry, National Five-year Action Plan on Child Labour in Rwanda, 2007, p. 8



Trafficking of children for sexual purposes

Few studies dealing with trafficking of children for sexual purposes have been conducted in the region. However, the limited data accessible shows a disturbing situation for children. In Uganda, it was demonstrated that the vast majority of female victims are trafficked for purposes of sexual exploitation.¹⁰ In addition, a study done in 2011 shows that the recruitment and transport of children are well coordinated by various actors at the local and regional level. Although most are adults, more and more children are participating in the recruitment of their peers. The movement of children, moreover, is facilitated by the lack of birth certificates and ID cards.¹¹ In Rwanda, forced labour and sexual exploitation are the main sources of trafficking.¹²

Although certain instances of trafficking in children to South Africa, Europe and the Middle East have been reported, the transnational trade in children for sexual exploitation purposes remains primarily regional,¹³ and most of the children come from South Sudan. In addition, the traffic in children from Uganda to Kenya or from Kenya to its bordering countries has been especially well documented.¹⁴ However, the phenomenon of child trafficking for all purposes remains an essentially internal problem in East African countries, especially from rural areas to urban areas, thus contributing to the extreme insecurity of children in the large cities.

10 Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL). Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Uganda. A critical review of efforts to address CSEC 2005 – 2011

11 Ibid

12 US Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report," June 2008, p. 217, available online at www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/

13 ECPAT International. 'Africa and the Middle East' ECPAT International Newsletter. Issue No. 34. March 2001

14 End Child Prostitution in Kenya. The CSEC Situation in Kenya: a Summary of Findings of a Survey Done in Mombasa, Nairobi and Suba. January 2004.

2012 ACTIVITIES

In East Africa, PACTES programme focuses on prevention, reintegration and rehabilitation of young victims and/or vulnerable to commercial sexual exploitation of children.

UGANDA

Partner



UYDEL : a Ugandan organisation founded in 1993 with the goal of enabling young people (ages 10-24) to develop their potential and become active citizens through a programme to fight at-risk behaviour among the young (drugs and HIV prevention) and programmes to end the worst forms of exploitation.

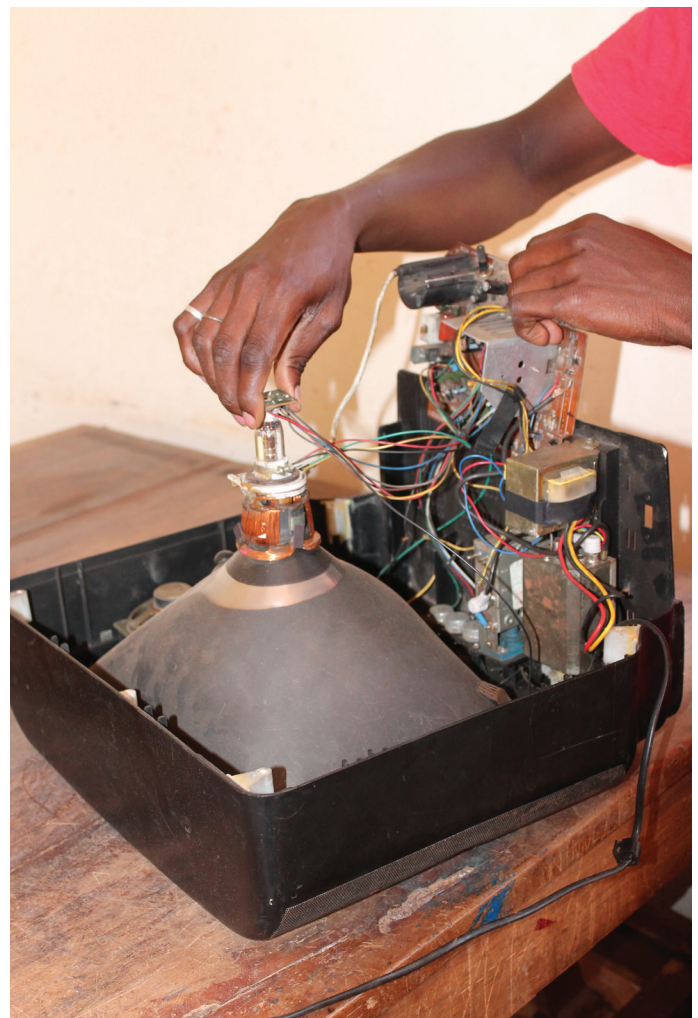
2012 Achievements

Rehabilitation and reintegration of young people

- Identification by street work or the reception in nearby centres: 122 young people were identified in 2012, joining the 41 taken in since 2011. These young people were involved in survival prostitution or highly exposed because of their work or their place and life course.
- Reinforcement of personal skills: 163 young people worked on developing their personal skills and benefited from therapy sessions.
- Reinforcement of economic capacities: 163 young people took one of the eight vocational training courses (from 6 to 9 months, depending on the job), followed by a period of practical experience with tradesmen (between one and two months, depending on the job).
- Housing and food support: 114 young people chose to do their rehabilitation course at the Masooli centre, where all their needs were provided for.
- Reintegration: 158 young people were reintegrated into a protective home environment according to their life plans.

Mobilisation of political stakeholders

- Distribution of the study on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Uganda, published in 2011.
- 3 workshops held in the provinces, bringing together an average of 30 key local stakeholders in addition to the workshop organised in 2011. The nationwide dynamic was presented, local conditions shared, and responses given as part of the decentralisation discussed.
- 1 workshop held for recruiting agencies: 65 employment agencies were informed about laws covering child



labour, the situation of exploited children and their responsibilities with regard to solutions.

- Work with the media: 20 journalists were invited to an introductory workshop and encouraged to cover the topic of commercial sexual exploitation of minors in 2011. Regular contributions to their publishing houses helped increase media coverage of the subject this year.



RWANDA

Partner



Point d'Ecoute : the association was created in Gisenyi (a city on the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo) in 1998 to help children separated from their parents by war. The association subsequently expanded its mandate to the areas of protection for vulnerable children, health, education and farming.

2012 Achievements

Protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of excluded children

- 34 sessions were held for vulnerable children to discuss the topics of drugs, sexual and reproductive health, maternity, children's rights, hygiene and family reintegration, with an average attendance of 70 children. Family reintegration was achieved for 55 street children.
- Support for school attendance for 330 children (health insurance, uniform and school materials costs) and social monitoring of their families.

Reinforcement of the economic capacities of highly vulnerable young people and families

- Training costs paid for 60 young people (18 older boys living on the street and 42 girl-mothers) and help in starting up an income-generating activity for 20 teenage mothers.
- 126 homes for AIDS orphans receive food aid every two months.
- 60 families were supported for improvement in their housing (20 homes rehabilitated) or increased income (40 goats distributed).

Reinforcement of the child's environment

- 2 associations of parents of former street children (123 families) meet each week at Point d'Ecoute offices to discuss children's education and develop mutual assistance mechanisms.
- 2 school groups offering extracurricular activities during holidays and 15 schools are mobilised to combat dropping out.
- 11 supervising parents in charge of informational sessions on children's rights at the district level are supported (facilitation of discussion meetings, training services, etc.).
- 4 radio broadcasts organised on the programme's topics.

KENYA

Partner



UNDUGU SOCIETY OF KENYA : established in 1973 to work with street children, UNDUGU is a pioneer association in its field in all of Africa. Today the association works on three areas of intervention: a Protection, Rehabilitation and Reintegration centre for excluded children and young people, an Education and Training centre and a Local Development centre.

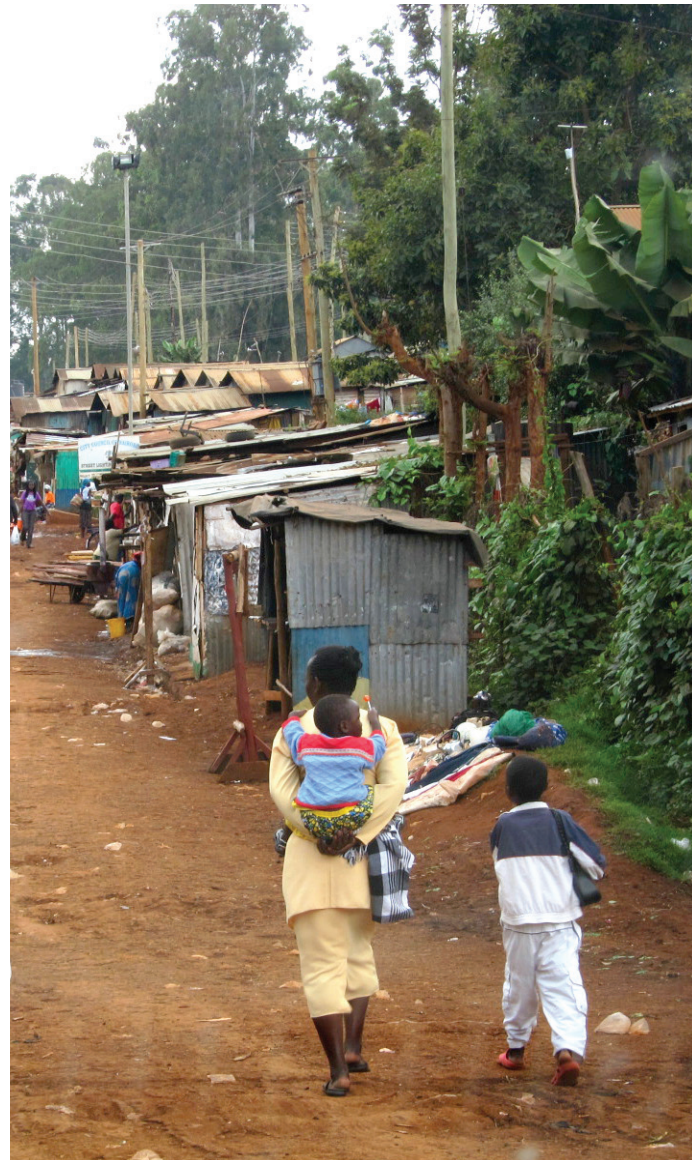
2012 Achievements

Creation of associations for girls involved in survival prostitution

- 2 girls' associations were created in 2012, in addition to the 3 associations created in late 2011: the five associations encompass 135 girls between the ages of 16 and 25 in two districts targeted by the project.
- 5 start-up workshops run by the associations. These training days enabled the associations to define their objectives and operating rules and to elect their representatives. Commitments were made to stop drug use, ensure secure babysitting, and to refuse to engage in unprotected relations.
- 1 outside camp was organised with 50 girls from 3 associations to develop interpersonal interactions, organise discussion groups and offer informational and educational sessions on addictions, HIV/AIDS, sexual and reproductive health and women's rights.
- 20 representatives of the 5 associations were trained in "positive leadership." The girls were trained for three days in group dynamics, interpersonal communication and their key role in the associations.
- 10 girls were trained in new communication techniques (computer use, Internet, digital photos) and lobbying techniques (blogs, exhibitions, forums). The girls published blogs about their neighbourhood (www.undugukenya.org/digital).
- Weekly meetings were facilitated. These meetings focused on getting the girls to speak out in order to improve their stress management and reduce at-risk behaviours.

Reinforcement of economic capacities

- Vocational orientation workshop: 135 girls participated in three days of vocational orientation with introduction to trades (environment, conditions for running the business, market), visits to three institutions and individual interviews.
- Placement with tradesmen: 77 girls selected the trade of their choice and their master trainer and began their 6-month training.
- Entrepreneurship training: 45 girls took a 3-day training module in entrepreneurship (business



- planning, setting prices, income management) and were supported in setting up their business plan.
- Start-up grant: 19 girls received start-up capital.

KENYA

Partner



RESCUE DADA : meaning “The Refuge for Girls” in Kiswahili, Rescue Dada is an institution for the protection of childhood approved by the Kenyan Ministry of Gender and Social Affairs; it has a capacity of 70 girls. Rescue Dada also has a vocational training centre for hairstyling and aesthetics.

2012 Achievements

Protection, rehabilitation and reintegration for street girls

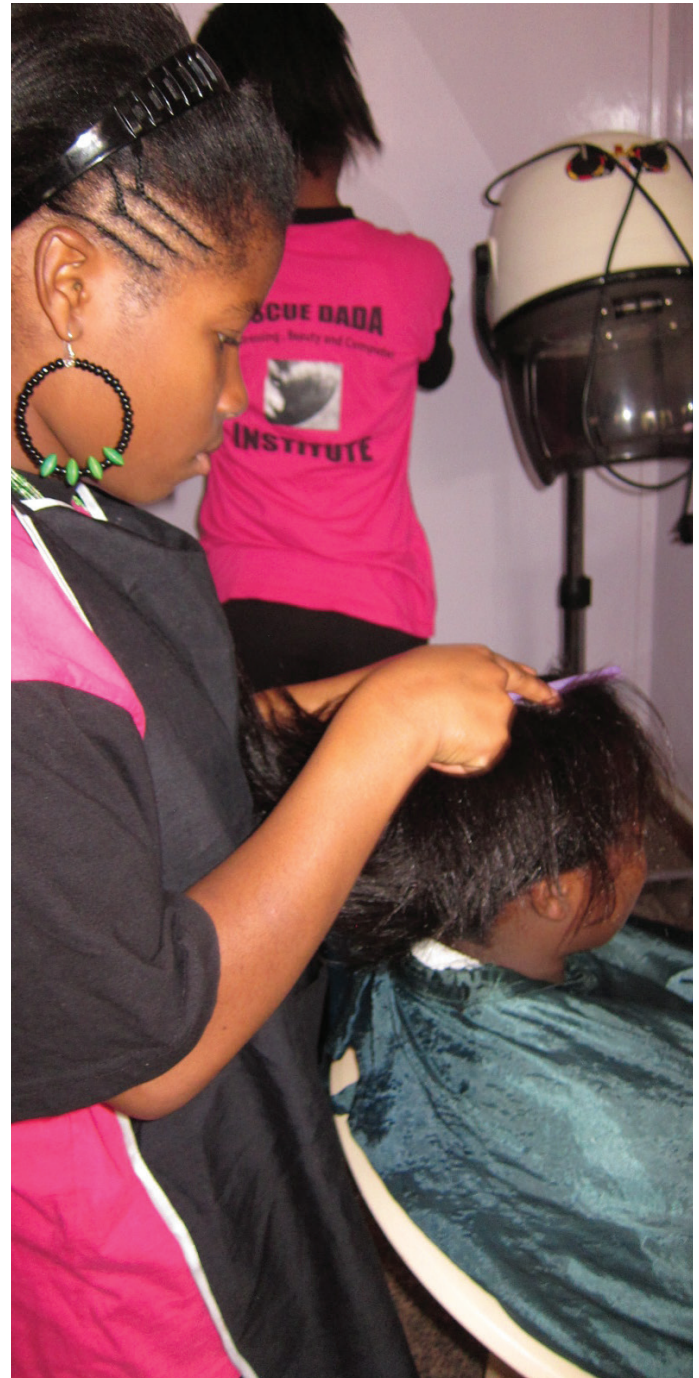
- Identification through street work or orientation by partners: 64 new girls joined the programme and 8 girls under age 5 were guided to centres specialising in the protection of very young children.
- Housing, basic needs and rehabilitation: 70 girls were housed, their basic needs provided for, and supported for 9 months (64 new girls and 6 former residents). The girls develop their personal and social skills in particular, participate in discussion groups and have meetings with psychologists.

Reintegration of street girls

- Education: 70 girls were monitored as they caught up in school (5 days a week for 9 months) to prepare for their school reintegration, and 58 girls are registered at school for the coming school year.
- Reinforcement of parental capacities: 40 parents took courses on children’s rights and parental responsibilities.
- Reintegration: 55 girls were reintegrated (45 in families, 2 in adoption, 8 in institutions) and 3 are in the process of being reintegrated.
- Monitoring of reintegrations: 96 girls reintegrated in 2010 and 2011 were monitored’ 87 are still in school and 9 are working. All remained in their integration home.
- Scholarships: each year, 63 former residents with the best school notes receive a scholarship to continue their studies.

Reinforcement of parents’ economic capacities

- Self-employment: 22 families received a loan to start up an income generating activity.
- Vocational training: 35 young mothers took training in hairstyling and aesthetics; 17 will start their internship in January, 18 are in the post-training internship and 10 are already earning income from their activity.



TANZANIA

Partner



Mapambano
Centre for Children Rights

Mapambano Centre for Children Rights : Founded in 2002, Mapambano works for the respect children's rights in Tanzania by fighting practices such as early marriage, female genital mutilation and sexual exploitation of children.

2012 Achievements

50 girl clubs formed

- 50 girl clubs established between March and December 2012, bringing together 1,320 girls.
- Training of 94 representatives in the topics of adolescence, sexual and reproductive health, preventing sexually transmitted diseases, the dangers of drugs, laws against early marriage and genital mutilations, and income generating activity.

Reintegration of 250 orphans and young dropouts back into school.

- Support for school attendance (uniform, shoes and school materials) for 250 dropouts in the villages of Vikindu, Mwandege and Kisemvule.

Community education sessions

- 4 workshops in the villages of Vikindu, Mkuranga, Kimanzichana and Mwandege bringing together 160 people (village representatives, police officers, teachers, magistrates and representatives of children's school committees).



Other projects

Madagascar:

growing child prostitution

In Madagascar, child prostitution is a sad reality that is evident in the island's large cities, especially in tourist and port areas, but also around the mining companies that flourish throughout the country. According to Amnesty International, in 2010, children under 18 in Toamasina and Nosy Be represented between 30 and 50% of all the people involved in prostitution.¹

This phenomenon worsened with the political crisis in 2009 and then the world economic crisis. The current consequences are disastrous: in the same city of Toamasina, out of a total population of 200,000 residents, the number of sex workers rose from 17,000 in 1993 to 29,000 in 2012.²

The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, meeting in February 2012, "notes with profound concern that the prostitution of children and sexual tourism are increasing in the State (...). One-quarter of children between the ages of 6 and 17 who worked in Antseranana in 2006 were victims of sexual exploitation. It is also disturbing to learn that sexual exploitation of children is largely accepted by parents, friends and communities because of the financial earnings it represents for disadvantaged families".

The increase in prostitution, especially child prostitution, is acknowledged by all groups and institutions in contact with the phenomenon (police, social services, sex workers, associations, international organisations, etc.) but has not yet been well quantified.

¹ Child Prostitution, Amnesty International report, 2010.

² Madagascar, Sex for survival, IRIN, <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96193/MADAGASCAR-Sex-for-survival>



2012 Achievements

In 2012 ECPAT France opened an office in Antananarivo in order to resume and continue the activities set up by Groupe Développement Madagascar association since 2004, and to develop innovative new projects suited to the local situation and the needs of local stakeholders.

ECPAT France's work is a continuation of the project "For a system to guarantee and defend the rights of vulnerable children and/or child victims of sexual exploitation" established by Groupe Développement/Acting for Life between 2008 and 2012.

In 2012, aside from the psychosocial support and vocational placement of 60 minor girls involved in prostitution, ECPAT France conducted four qualitative studies in Antananarivo, Mahajanga and Nosy Be¹ analysing the characteristics, causes and consequences of child prostitution and sexual exploitation of children in tourism. These phenomena expanded considerably in recent years in these three cities, two of them coastal and especially dynamic and attractive for foreign and domestic tourists.

ECPAT France's strategy for the coming years includes three segments:

- awareness-raising and fight against sexual exploitation of children in tourism, with the introduction of a reporting procedures manual for hotels, in order to achieve arrests of sexual tourists at the local and international level.
- awareness-raising and fight against child prostitution, with a component on child trafficking.
- awareness-raising and fight against the development of situations of commercial sexual exploitation in connection with the Internet.

These three segments are closely linked to one another and require a global approach if there is to be any hope of achieving concrete, lasting results. Each project to be set up as part of ECPAT France's activity in Madagascar will contain the following activities:

- research and studies on the development of commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- awareness-raising and prevention activities.
- activities for care and socioeconomic reintegration of at-risk children, child victims and their families, with support from local partners.
- reinforcement of the national system for reporting abuse, victim protection and suppression of abusers.
- reinforcement of the capacity of local partners (associations, private, public and legal).

¹ La prostitution à Antananarivo, Etude sur la prostitution des mineurs à Mahajanga et Nosy Be, Acting for Life/ECPAT France, 2012.

100% Mamans

Creation of a day-care centre for single mothers in Tangier (Morocco)

Women's rights have significantly increased in Morocco since the introduction of a new family code, the "Moudawana" in 2004. But the law continues to punish births outside of marriage. The weight of tradition and economic and social difficulties result in the rejection of young women who become pregnant. Abandoned to themselves, they live out their pregnancy in very difficult conditions. Once the child is born, abandoning the baby seems the easiest way to regain a place in society.

Making the decision to raise a child on their own is a courageous one, that amounts to defying the dominant opinion and dealing with major economic difficulties. 100% Mamans comes to the aid of excluded single mothers, contributes to preventing child abandonment and helps with the social reintegration of single mothers and their children in the city of Tangier. The association also conducts preventive efforts among women exposed to the risks of unwanted pregnancy, infection by AIDS and mother-child HIV transmission.

Partner



100% Mamans : originally consisting of a small group of Moroccan and French volunteers, 100% Mamans has grown into a non-profit association under Moroccan law. Today it has a team of fifteen professionals. Nearly sixty volunteers also work to carry out projects and improve the quality of the support provided.

The association operates out of the working-class district of Benbidane. The main location is home to the "day cell," referring to social support for single mothers through listening, orientation, advice and health and legal support. It is also home to collective activities (workshops) and the association's administrative offices. An apartment located upstairs is reserved for the day-care centre. A third site a few streets away is home to the shelter. Ten residents – pregnant women



and young mothers – are housed there and all their and their child's basic needs are met, for an average of four months.

2012 Achievements

Equipment and installation of a space

- Renting of a space and purchase of equipment for furnishing it.

Development of a specific model of intervention at the day-care centre.

- Recruitment of a childcare nurse to develop the educational programme.
- Preparations for the day-care centre's operation and conditions for registration.

Operation of the day-care centre

- Care of 61 children.

Development of vocational training for mothers in child-rearing

- Formulation of training modules for child-rearing
- Training for six mothers living at the shelter.
- Monitoring of mothers in training.

Democracy School

Prevention and protection of children against sexual violence in Yemen

Yemen is a very young country: out of a population of 24 million, children under 18 years of age account for 47% of the population, and those under 5 years of age, 17%. A study conducted by the Higher Council for Mother and Child and UNICEF reveals that more than 50% of the young people queried state that they were abused as children. The most common abuse cited is physical abuse, followed by sexual abuse, bad treatment and neglect.

Despite the serious consequences of sexual violence on its youth, the country continues to refuse to deal concretely with the problem, whether at the societal level or at the family level. A majority of sexual abuse is perpetrated within the child's immediate circle of friends and family. It is therefore important to raise the awareness of this circle, and of the children themselves, so they can find the means to protect themselves.

Partner

Democracy School : founded in 2002, Democracy School is a non-governmental organization in Yemen. It aims to promote human rights and democracy in the country. It pays particular attention to children's rights by organizing awareness sessions with various stakeholders (children, parents, environment ...) and taking this subject in schools.

2012 Achievements

- 1,000 posters and 5,000 brochures were published and distributed among those involved in protecting children in Yemen, partner associations and institutions of Democracy School, journalists and parents, during awareness-raising activities.
- 1 media workshop was organised with the participation of 23 journalists. Physicians and other specialists participated in defining the concept of sexual violence among children and debated the role of journalists in disseminating



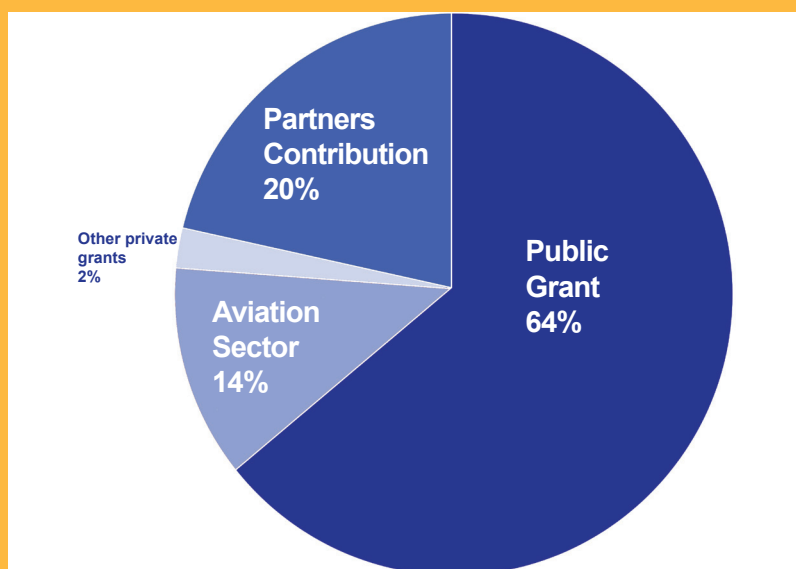
information in order to prevent violence.

- 50 children participated in the 5th session of the children's parliament which brought together a representative from each region of Yemen. This year particular attention was paid to cases of sexual violence against children to understand how best to raise the population's awareness and how to suggest methods for children to protect themselves.
- 5 awareness-raising sessions were held for 370 children about preventing sexual violence. The methods for self-protection were shared with the children.
- 5 awareness-raising sessions were held for parents. 300 parents participated in these activities.
- Training for 25 trainers was organised on children's rights, as defined in the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, and also more specifically on sexual violence against children, so that these people can organise awareness-raising and prevention sessions.
- 1,000 young people participated in the awareness-raising and prevention sessions in the various regions of Yemen.

Distribution by programme

	Total Funding	Public Funding	Private Funding	Aviation Sector	Partners Contribution
100% Mamans	20 160 €	-	20 160 €	-	-
Yemen project	44 266 €	-	-	30 000 €	14 266 €
Kenya - Rescue Dada project	25 312 €	-	-	25 312 €	-
Tanzania - Mapambano project	64 804 €	-	64 804 €	-	-
PACTES	2 340 828 €	1 326 497 €	25 000 €	442 166 €	547 166 €
EU project - Don't look away!	2 284 888 €	1 713 666 €	-	181 048 €	390 174 €
TOTAL	4 780 258 €	3 040 162 €	109 964 €	678 526 €	951 606 €

Origin of resources



Consolidation of projects under way and new challenges

2013 is a year of consolidation of projects, capitalisation of our knowledge, partnerships and advocacy strengthening but also an opportunity to open up to new perspectives and support a greater number of children victims of sexual violence.

The “Don’t look away!” project to fight sexual exploitation of children in tourism during major sports events, will be officially implemented by ECPAT network and its partners in 16 European countries and Brazil. The transnational nature of this project is a response to a phenomenon that unfortunately respects no border. The platform for reporting cases of sexual abuse on minors will be operational in 2014, and European travellers will finally be able to participate actively in combating sexual exploitation of children in tourism.

PACTES Programme is a large-scale project developed in 10 African and Mediterranean countries. In all, 14 partners network to implement strategies adapted to the particular needs of each region. Beyond developing the activities called for in the project, 2013 will focus on an exchange of good practices. A capitalisation Internet site initiated in 2012 will be fully operational in 2013 and will enable partners to better exchange experiences in order to learn about and assimilate innovative work methods, new approaches and tools. Sexual exploitation of children is a phenomenon produced by multiple factors, and we believe that networking and exchanging best practices among partners can only intensify the struggle against this plague.

For ECPAT France, Madagascar represents a long-term investment. The phenomena of child prostitution and sexual exploitation of children in tourism, in recent years have taken on an alarming scale in the island’s main urban areas. On site since 2012, the local ECPAT France office this year expects to open two new projects and strengthen collaboration among the various key stakeholders in child protection (associations, government, the Malagasy police departments, the French police, tourism operators and child victims’ entourage).

Commercial sexual exploitation of children is a worldwide phenomenon. All countries are concerned by this problem, and no child, whatever its environment, is completely sheltered from sexual violence. ECPAT France thus gives priority to working in synergy with ECPAT International network and its active members worldwide. In a period of economic crisis, we can do more that way. ECPAT Luxembourg will participate in these efforts and those of other friendly ECPAT groups.

As part of its effort to ensure respect of the fundamental rights of children in France and internationally, ECPAT France also plans to identify new areas of intervention. In 2013, identification missions conducted by our teams in France, French Guiana and Africa will help us better understand local problems and assess the ability of the association and its potential partners to establish new projects. Setting up a project requires an in-depth preliminary evaluation, and at the present time it is still too early to specify to what extent our range of action will be expanded. But we recognise one obvious thing every day: our struggle continues.

We wish most sincerely to thank our public and private donors and partners for their support in carrying out our childhood protection programmes, and our co-founding partners and permanent members for their unflinching commitment over many years.

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