

World Congress II against the Sexual Exploitation of Children: Reflections on Outcomes



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for the Protection of Children in Tourism
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CHILD-SEX TOURISM

Child-sex tourism (CST) is the sexual exploitation of children by a person or persons who travel from their home district, home geographical region, or home country and then engage in sexual contact with children. Child-sex tourists can be domestic travellers or they can be international tourists. CST often involves the use of accommodation, transportation and other tourism-related services that facilitate contact with children and enable the perpetrator to remain fairly inconspicuous in the surrounding population and environment.



WC3 – QUICK FIGURES

137 participating governments

Ca. **3500** participants from **170** countries

300 children and adolescents

5 themes

227 workshops, panels and dialogues



CONGRESS THEMES

New dimensions of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children

Legal framework and enforcement

Integrated inter-sectoral policies

Role of the **private Sector** and **corporate social responsibility**

Strategies for **international co-operation**



THIS PRESENTATION

Pre-Congress
thematic
paper
Findings



World Congress
general
recommendations

World Congress
CST-specific
recommendations



Overall future
implications



Findings and recommendations from the thematic paper on CST

Increased ease of travel to farther (and remoter) destinations and different channels used by perpetrators

Destinations emerging often without proper planning

Sustainability of measures and initiatives



Findings and recommendations from the thematic paper on CST

Private-sector engagement to be intensified

Enhanced awareness-raising and need for value shift

Overarching need for concerted efforts and responses



WC3 MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

Criminalisation of all forms of sexual exploitation of children

Attention towards **all forms of corruption**

Addressing the side of **demand**

Closer engagement of local communities



WC3 MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

Comprehensive, co-ordinated support to **child victims**

Creation of **focal points for children's issues**

Stronger **engagement of the private sector**

Effective system of **extra-territorial legislation**



Institutional collaboration

Interventions are still often isolated and disconnected



There is definitely room for more institutional co-operation (governments, law enforcement, civil society) in order to lay the foundations for better responses to child-sex tourism.



Information exchange

The interagency and cross-border flow of information is not yet effectively helping combat CST



Co-operation should be facilitated between the agencies involved by way of preventive exchange of information regarding, for example, travelling convicted sex offenders, as well as in the field of cross-border investigations to prepare cases under extra-territorial legislation.



Tourism development

The development of tourist facilities and resorts is primarily a financial cost-benefit exercise



Tourism development should be tackled more holistically and include proactive collaboration with the private sector aiming at child protection.



Training and employment

The attraction of tourism resorts is often not matched by suitable opportunities for more vulnerable categories



Provision of adequate training and employment opportunities – in tourism settings and with support from the industry – for adolescents above the minimum working age.

Codes of Conduct

CSR initiatives still too sparse and insufficient



Private-sector engagement to be strengthened by the adoption of reliable, standardised tools for social responsibility.

Enhanced awareness-raising

Child-sex tourists are often moving away from strictly tourism-related channels and facilities



Broader awareness-raising aimed at non-tourism structures/entities – and the public at large – through all available media.



Overall implications for future action

Systemic/holistic approach to programmes

Enhanced collaboration across borders

Institutionalised collaboration among agencies

Community involvement and engagement

Sharing of information and co-ordination of responses

Private sector as a key player in addressing the issue



Thank you for your kind attention

