

# REPORT

Workshop to Protect Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism



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Sanur, 4 December 2018  
Bali / Indonesia

**DESTINATION WORKSHOP  
TO PROTECT CHILDREN  
FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM**



**Date:** 4 December 2018

**Time:** 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.

**Location:** Maya Sanur Resort & Spa, Sanur, Bali, Indonesia

**Participants:** 56

Representatives from the Tourism Industry, Child Protection Organisations, Government Organisations and others

**Supported by:** AccorHotels, DER Touristik, DER Touristik Business Travel, Studiosus Reisen, Thomas Cook, TUI Deutschland, Tourism Watch, Maya Sanur, Resort & Spa, Hotel Tjampuhan, The Royal Pita Maha Hotel, Visit Indonesia

**In Cooperation with:** ECPAT Germany



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## 2. AGENDA

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### Child protection in travel and tourism

- Welcome and opening
- Introduction: Child protection in travel and tourism – Experiences and good practices by the German Travel Association (DRV)  
*Mrs Heike Joedicke-Birnbaum, German Travel Association*
- What is sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism? How does it affect Indonesia?  
*Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki, ECPAT Germany*  
*Dr. Ahmad Sofian, ECPAT Indonesia*

### Criminal prosecution of travelling sex offenders – national and international perspective

- Immigration actions to combat child sexual exploitation in Indonesia  
*Mr Andro Eka Putra, Head of Immigration Cooperation, Directorate General of Immigration*  
*Mr Daniel Altmeyer, German Police Liaison Officer, Indonesia*

### Child protection in practice / Handling of suspected cases of child abuse

- What can we do?
- How to react in suspected and observed cases of sexual exploitation of children?
- The Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism
- Tools and examples for child protection
- Examples for child protection measures  
*Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki, ECPAT Germany*  
*Mrs Miriam Landhofer, Ethics Trainer in Tourism*

### Child protection in practice

- Good practices from the tourism and NGO sector: What are tourism companies already doing?  
*Mrs Yuliati Umrah, Arek Lintang (ALIT) Foundation*  
*Mrs Chloe Dumont, EXO Travel Indonesia*

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**Closing session**

- Take action! Next steps towards child protection  
*Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki, ECPAT Germany*  
*Mrs Miriam Landhofer, Ethics Trainer in Tourism*
- Evaluation
- Certificates, Thank you and good bye

Presentation: Andreas Mueseler (German Travel Association/DRV)

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### 3. BACKGROUND

#### Indonesia’s and Bali’s Tourism

Indonesia is a popular tourist destination across the globe. Regarding The Telegraph in 2017 Indonesia was the TOP 20 fastest growing destination in the world.

One of the most popular holiday destinations within Indonesia is Bali. Tourists appreciate the diversity: beautiful beaches, rich flora and fauna, opportunities for sports, adventures, wellness as well as the unique religion and culture with numerous ceremonies, Balinese festivals and magnificent temples and palaces.

International tourism to Indonesia and Bali is increasing steadily the last years. The President of Indonesia, Mr Joko Widodo, declared tourism as a **Leading Sector** in Indonesia: “... I order toward all Ministries and Institutions to have to support Indonesia tourism development.”

In 2017 international visitor arrivals to Indonesia reached 14 million (source: Visit Indonesia Tourism Office). ~ 5 % are German travelers. In Bali the percentage share of German travelers is ~ 3 %. However, Germany is an important source markets for Bali’s tourism industry, because Germans stay longer and spend more money in the holiday destination than others. The average travel duration of German travelers all over the world in 2017 was 13 days (source DRV Facts & Figures 2017). During their holidays German travelers did spend 74 Billion Euro in foreign countries (= more than 1 quadrillion (thousand billion) Indonesian Rupiah).

Visitors	From Germany	International		From Germany	BALI Internat.
2014	180.344	9.435.411			3.766.638
2015	197.937	10.406.759			4.001.835
2016	231.694	11.519.275			4.927.937
2017	260.586	14.039.799		177.000	5.697.739
Source: Travel One 03/2018 – Visit Indonesia Tourism Office				Source: Visit Indonesia and Bali Statistics Agency	

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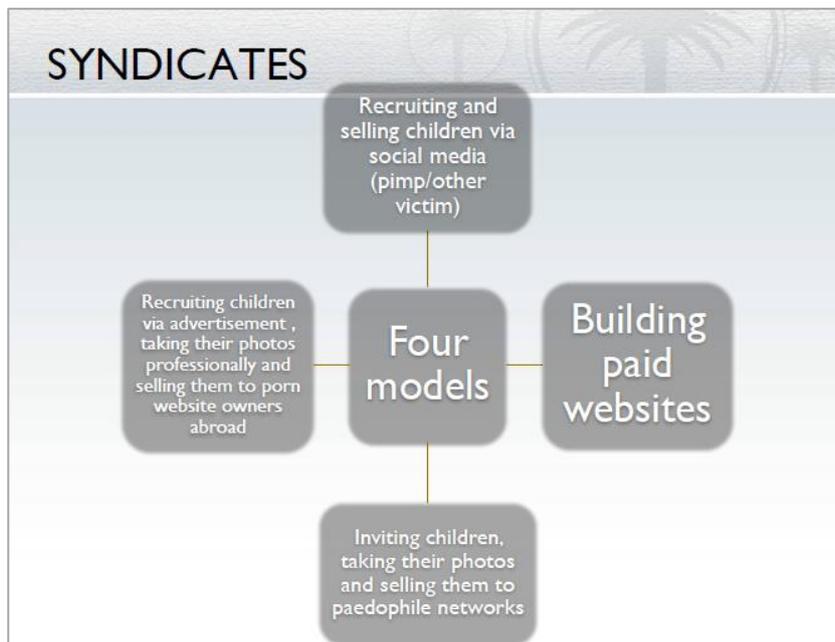


### Child Sexual Exploitation in Indonesia

Research on sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism in Indonesia conducted by ECPAT Indonesia found that, on the whole, Indonesia did not recognise or offer “sex tourism” in its popular destinations, although many manipulated the tourism industry to sexually exploit children.

Despite the fact that prostitution is legally considered a ‘crime against decency and morality’, Sex tourism exploits. Involved are both local and foreign tourists. The sex industry is well organized and operates in a clandestine environment.

Sex workers can be found in traditional brothels, but one thing that sets the sex tourism industry in Indonesia apart is the popularity of online sex forums and prostitution rings that exist through social media. The availability of sex workers via the internet allows for ratings and facilitates the process of finding a prostitute. It seems like Indonesia’s sex tourism is highly efficient.



Source: Dr. Ahmad Sofian (ECPAT Indonesia)

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## 4. WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

### Participants



56 professional participants attended the workshop:

- 44 representatives from the travel and tourism sector, including hotels, tour operators, and incoming agencies
- 5 representatives from the child protection sector Indonesia's
- 3 representatives from Authorities
- 4 representatives from German organisations (workshop team)

A full workshop attendance list is attached at point 7.

The participants demonstrated an active interest in learning about the topic. While the issue of child sexual exploitation is sensitive in Indonesia, throughout the workshop the participants were comfortable to ask questions and share their ideas and experiences. This contributed to a positive and interactive learning environment. The participants were also keen to build connections with representatives from other sectors, and this resulted in valuable discussions during the sessions, working groups and break times.

### Expectations

All participants were invited to share their expectations and their experiences for the workshop. The main expectations can be categorised as follows:

- Gain awareness of the situation of child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism.
- Get new and useful knowledge on the topic.

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- Know what actions we can take as individuals and organisations to prevent and respond to child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism.
- Build networks with other people and organisations.
- Share experiences and exchange ideas on practices how to train staff and encourage guests and customers to engage.

**Child protection in travel and tourism**

**Mrs. Heike Joedicke-Birnbaum** (German Travel Association (DRV)) explained that during the last years sustainability and social responsibility become more and more relevant for German travelers. For their holidays, they choose destinations and accommodations with a commitment to the protection of the environment. They want to save resources. In addition, social standards and the respect of human rights play a role in the decision for a destination.

On behalf of its members, DRV has signed 2001 the Code of Conduct to Protect Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism. Within DRV a working group is coordinating joint activities of the German tourism industry. The focus lays on two main objectives:

1. Information of travelers (with flyers, video spot, social media campaigns)
2. Information and training of tourism professional in Germany and in important destinations (Destination Workshop Child Protection)

(Presentation annex 1)

**Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki** (ECPAT Germany) presented the introduction and background information about the subject of sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism.

ECPAT International published 2016 the first Global Study in Travel and Tourism 2016. Detailed information can be read up on the Website <http://www.protectingchildrenintourism.org/>

Furthermore, she showed the video [“Speak out: The Sexual Exploitation of Children by Tourists and Travellers”](#).

(Presentation annex 2, video annex 2 a)



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**Dr. Ahmad Sofian** (ECPAT Indonesia) reported about the current situation of sexual exploitation of children in Indonesia. There are three clusters where the exploitation takes place (entertainment places, online prostitution, by paedophiles). Offenders are locals and foreigners as well as tourists and expatriates.

He explained the national legislation:

- Law Number 23 Year 2002 on Child Protection
- Law Number 35 Year 2014 on the Revision of Law Number 23 Year 2002
- Law Number 17 Year 2016 on the second revision of Law Number 23 Year 2002
- Ratified the OPSC through Law Number 10 Year 2012

The laws do not give any legal sanction to those buying sexual service from children. The ratification has not yet been followed by a harmonisation of national legislations.

Sadly, the higher number of cases of online child sexual exploitation was not followed by a measurable and proper law enforcement. From 2010 to 2016, there were only 137 child sexual exploitation cases, which were taken to court.

Ecpat Indonesia takes action to reduce the sexual exploitation of children

- advocate for policy making and harmonize national laws related to sexual exploitation of children with the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- raise public awareness of the elimination of demands for sexual exploitation of children

For more information: <http://ecpatindonesia.org>

(Presentation annex 3).



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Criminal prosecution of travelling sex offenders – national and international perspective

**Andro Eka Putra** (Head of Immigration Cooperation, Directorate General of Immigration) presented Immigration actions to combat child sexual exploitation in Indonesia. He explained why international child sex offenders are choosing Indonesia and the risk factors for child sex tourism.

Mr Putra pointed out that Immigration is the frontline in protecting children from travelling child sex offenders, reported about Imigrasi Indonesia’s initiatives to protect children and the challenges.

**“Indonesia remains attractive to offenders around the world. We need to work together!”**

**“We have to speak out”**

**“Share the message: Child sex offenders are in the focus of the authorities.”**

(Presentation annex 4,  
articles The Sydney Morning Herald and The Jakarta Post annex 4 a)



**Daniel Altmeyer** (German Embassy, BKA Liaison Officer in Jakarta) explained the German law and what is being done or can be done (suppression, prevention, national and international cooperation).

He pointed out: **“...sexual abuse of children committed by German nationals abroad is as punishable as if the crime had happened in Germany.**

**“Even if your law in Indonesia is not what ought to be – the law in Germany is. If you report a suspected crime of sexual abuse of a child through a German national citizen, we will try to find a prosecutor in Germany and to prosecute it.”**

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Everybody can do something. **“You are the key to success when it comes to reporting crimes.”**

(Presentation annex 5)

### Child protection in practice

This activity demonstrated the participants’ high level of interest in the workshop’s key objectives.

(Presentation annex 6)

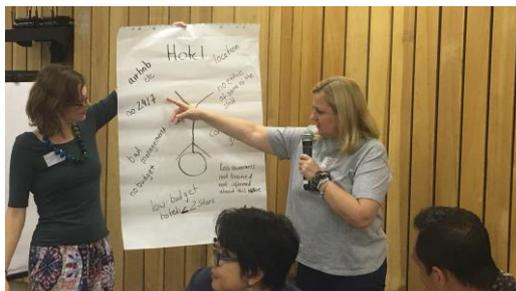
### Imagine

In working groups, all participants were asked to imagine ... you would like to exploit children sexually ...

- *What would the perfect hotel for you be like?*

Predestined are hotels...

- low budget hotels, < 2 stars
- rural area
- hourly/short time service
- easy check in (no ID card), easy access
- weak of security control, no CCTV (security system)
- bad management, low administration
- less awareness, not trained and not informed staff
- corruption, greed



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- *What would the perfect tour operator for you be like?*

Predestined are tour operators who provide

- activities involving children (orphanages/visiting Schools)
- charity programs
- non tourism destination
- who help with retirement / long stay visa

**What can we do?**

In working groups, all participants discussed about the question: What could we do for child protection in our daily work? There was active discussion in each group.



Groups presented their results:

- train/educate the staff and front liners
  - CEO
  - security staff
  - guides
  - airport representatives
  - drivers
  - training from police
  - train the trainer
- create and prepare training modules / documents
- strict check in procedures require Passport/ID Card, guaranteed credit card, detailed registration card
- implement a security management system (i.g. CCTV, SOP)
- give information to the customers
- refuse suspicion guests
- brand your hotel as family friendly
- keep eyes open
- implement a Child Protection Policy
- share awareness with suppliers
- connect with Child Protection Organisations



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- be critical with orphanage visit/schools etc.
- enhance awareness at community level: CSR projects with parents and community
- build networks in destinations and share information with local communities
- involve low budget hotels, private homestays, tourism police and lawmakers/Government

**The Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children in Travel and Tourism**

Ms. Miriam Landhofer explained The [Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children in Travel and Tourism](#) with its six criteria to protect children and the [new policy on voluntourism and orphanages](#). Dorothea Czarnecki points out the dangers of voluntourism for children and recommends her [article for Tourism Watch](#).



As an example for training the hotel staff she showed the Accor-Video (annex 6 a)

**How to react in suspected and observed cases of sexual exploitation of children?**

In role-plays, participants trained the handling of suspected cases of child abuse in specific situations.



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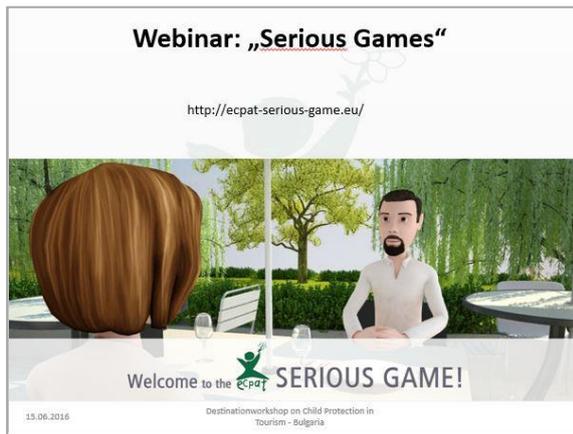


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**Tools and examples for child protection**

The e-learning tool “Serious Games” ([www.ecpat-serious-game.eu/](http://www.ecpat-serious-game.eu/)) trains in a playful way the handling of difficult conversations with customers. The tool shows three different situations of tourism businesses (tour operator, hotel and travel agency) and allows the player to participate interactively in the conversation. It is free accessible online and available in many different languages.



**Good practice examples**

Two presentations of good practices in the tourism sector showed what NGOs and tourism companies are already doing.

- **Mrs Yuliati Umrah**, Arek Lintang (ALIT) Foundation (presentation annex 7)
- **Mrs Chloe Dumont**, EXO Travel Indonesia (presentation annex 8)



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**Take action**

During the closing session, participants wrote down their personal action plans, with the next steps to take in

- 3 days
- 3 weeks
- 3 month

In the final evaluation of the workshop, the participants gave a highly positive feedback.



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## 5. KEY LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Feedback received during the workshop and in the evaluation, sheets highlighted a number of immediate and longer-term outcomes and commitments. The key outcomes are summarised below:

### 1. Raising awareness of the situation of child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism and communicate a zero-tolerance policy towards travellers and international business partners

- Representatives from Authorities, the tourism sector and the child protection sector agreed that awareness raising is a key activity to tackle the problem.
- On-going and consistent job training is important at all levels of employment. A strong commitment of the management is the basis for a clear position of all staff in the hotel.
- Examples from other countries (Thailand, Costa Rica, India) were important to understand the value of a clearly communicated zero-tolerance policy. With this strategy, Bali could avoid a negative reputation, which is difficult to redeem at a later stage.

Andreas Mueseler (German Travel Association/DRV)

“We the Germans can do nothing without our partners, you, in the destination. We need you, our partners to work together to avoid the criminal business of sexual child exploitation to happen.”

Participant:

“There has to be an open discussion about this crime. All hotels should work together to fight the sexual exploitation of children in their regions.”

Andro Eka Putra (Head of Immigration Cooperation, Directorate General of Immigration):

“Indonesia remains attractive to offenders around the world. We need to work together!”

“We have to speak out”

“Share the message: Child sex offenders are in the focus of the authorities.”

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Daniel Altmeyer (German Embassy, BKA Liaison Officer in Jakarta):

“Sexual abuse of children committed by German nationals abroad is as punishable as if the crime had happened in Germany.

“Even if your law in Indonesia is not what ought to be – the law in Germany is. If you report a suspected crime of sexual abuse of a child through a German national citizen, we will try to find a prosecutor in Germany and to prosecute it.”

“You are the key to success when it comes to reporting crimes.”

Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki (ECPAT Germany):

“Please bring the message to local communities!”

## 2. Promoting action by relevant stakeholders to prevent child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism

At the conclusion of the training, participants were invited to make a personal commitment and write down actions that they intended to take to protect children from sexual exploitation in travel and tourism. Few participants explained their commitment to the group. This was a positive activity, which highlighted concrete, practical and achievable actions.

Key actions identified by the participants included:

- Sharing the information from the workshop when they return to their workplace during meetings and by conducting trainings for their own staff.
- Building cooperation with other partners, including NGOs, police, government and other tourism service providers.
- Investigating more about the Code of Conduct and considering applying formal child protection mechanisms in their workplace.
- Implementing a zero tolerance policy and procedures to identify cases in hotels and organisations
- Creating a communication network to save children in the community

## 3. Promoting collaboration between key agencies to address child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism

For many participants, this was a very rare occasion to engage with representatives from the sectors on the issue of child sexual exploitation. Therefore the workshop provided an opportunity for key stakeholder to meet each other, begin building relationships and learning from each other's

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experiences. The working groups provided a valuable opportunity for multi-sectoral teams to discuss meaningful opportunities to work together in future.

Based in the presentations, the participants confirmed the necessity and their willingness to intensify prevention efforts against sexual exploitation of children. They expressed their concern about ongoing incidents of sexual harassment of women and sexual violence against children in Bali in the context of travel and tourism. Efforts to tackle the problem and to maintain a positive image of Bali should be intensified by public authorities. A big challenge is the inclusion of the informal sector as well as of smaller hotels and guesthouses. In addition, airlines and airports were mentioned as strategic places, where Bali could present their zero-tolerance approach against the sexual exploitation of children towards visitors.

#### 4. Identify key stakeholders, that were not present during the workshop

While the hotel sector, NGOs and the Immigration Authority were present at the training, other relevant stakeholders were missing this included police, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Woman Empowerment, law enforcement, informal sector, smaller guest houses etc. A clear need was identified to building strong relationships with these stakeholders as well.

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## 6. NEXT STEPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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Follow-up by the Participants:

- Every participant has written down activities to realize on the short term (3 days and 3 weeks) and medium-term (3 months).

Follow-up by German Travel Association

- Within 3 weeks after the workshop, we will send out a documentation of the workshop, including all presentations and list of participants. In order to assess the longer-term outcomes of the Destination Workshop a follow-up evaluation will be conducted three months after the workshop. This evaluation would take the form of an online survey, which all participants will be invited to complete to determine the applicability of the training upon return to their workplace and any actions they have taken as a result of the training.

Based on the experience of destination workshops in other countries as well as on the two workshops conducted this year in Bali, we would like to share the following observation and recommendations with you:

- We were impressed by the openness to discuss the sensitive issue of sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism and the trust between the different stakeholder groups. This is a great value for further cooperation! We would recommend building on this treasure and realising a local follow-up activity with the involvement of public and private sector as well as the governmental and non-governmental child protection sector.
- Conduct a stakeholder mapping to identify relevant stakeholders in the field of child protection and tourism with a special focus on those stakeholders that were not present during this workshop. Get them involved in any follow-up activities.
- We would recommend getting yourself familiar with the internationally known and recognised Code of conduct on the sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. ECPAT Indonesia is a valuable source for information and knowledge.
- We would like to ask you, to keep us informed about follow-up activities. This is extremely valuable for the preparation of further destination workshops.

**Let's keep in touch!**

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## 7. ATTENDANCE LIST

### Participants:

Name	Organisation
Niklas Alof	Kindernothilfe (ECPAT)
Elizabeth Aprita	The ANVAYA Beach Resort Bali
Ida Ayi Artami	Alit Foundation
I Made Astika Winawa	Prime Plaza Hotel & Suites Sanur
Gede Budirastu	Maya Sanur Resort & Spa
I Nengah Darmita	Risata Bali Resort & Spa
Oviani Fathul Janah	ECPAT Indonesia
Fendy	Four Points by Sheraton Bali, Seminyak
Firman Halimy	Sol House Bali Legian
Ni Ketut Dewi Lestari Hartini	Lotus Hotels Jimbaran
Katrin Hoetzel	TUI Group
Nurul Huda	Melia Bali
Taufik Junianto	Puri Bagus Villa Resorts Group
Gede Kamajaya Kamajaya	Legian Beach Hotel
Agustini Kurnia	Fairmont Sanur Beach Bali
Luh Putu Eny Kurniawati	Bali Dynasty Resort
Ade Satria Kusuma	Taum Resort Bali
Sandra Mackowiak	GoVacation Indonesia
Ida Mahisa Ayu Dya	Harris Riverview Hotel + Residences
Monika Maier-Albang	Süddeutsche Zeitung
Ni Wayan Nitiasih	Mövenpick Resort & Spa Jimbaran Bali
Kiki Pandewi	Panorama Destination

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Name	Organisation
Kadek Dwi Parwati	Bali Tropic Resort & Spa
Ni Nyoman Sri Pramini	SANTA BALI Tours & Travel
Arya Putra	Segara Village Hotel
I Gusti Ngurah Putra Dwipayana	Holiday Inn Resort Baruna Bali
Vandani K. Putri	Belmond Jimbaran Puri
Koen Ruisch	Happy Trails Asia
Sukma Sawantari	Aman in Indonesia
Ni Luh Kadek Sayuri Ariani	Mövenpick Resort & Spa Jimbaran Bali
Robert Schadler	GoVacation Indonesia
Nia Septinawati	Bali Hotels Association
Andri Setiawan	PT PARADISE BINTANG BA
Eva Suastra	Grand Whiz Hotel Nusa Dua
Bernadetha Ayu Novia Suryawathi	WakaGangga Resort
Lucia Niken Susantari	Bali Dynasty Resort
Lubna Tabbal	TUI Group
Darmawan Tjana	Segara Village Hotel
Virginie Tutin Sandstrom	Harris Riverview Hotel + Residences
Iwan Wahyudi	NUSA DUA BALI TOURS & TRAVEL Puri Bagus Villa Resorts Group
Asih Wesika	Nusa Dua Beach Hotel & Spa
Sri Wiladewi	Fairmont Sanur Beach Bali
Avio Patria Wisata	Sadara Boutique Beach Resort
Agung Yoga	Sol Beach House Bali Benoa
I Nyoman Yudiantara	Prime Plaza Hotel & Suites Sanur

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Name	Organisation
Hasir Zaid	Bali Dynasty Resort

**Speaker:**

Name	Organisation
Andro Eka Putra	North Jakarta Immigration Office
Daniel Altmeyer	German Embassy
Dr. Ahmad Sofian	ECPAT Indonesia
Yuliati Umrah	Arek Lintang (ALIT) Foundation
Cloe Dumont	EXO Travel Indonesia
Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki	ECPAT Germany
Miriam Landhofer	Ethics Trainer in Tourism
Heike Joedicke-Birnbaum	DRV (German Travel Association)
Andreas Mueseler	ethics and tourism
Ayu Puspita Dewi	www.baliinterpreting.com

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## 8. LIST OF ANNEXES

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1. Introduction German Travel Association and its child protection activities
2. Global overview ECPAT Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism
  - 2 a Video: Speak out
3. ECPAT Indonesia - Sexual exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism in Indonesia
4. Immigration: Committed to protecting Indonesian children
  - 4 a Articles Sydney Morning Heralds and The Jakarta Post
5. Criminal prosecution – German law and activities
6. Child protection in practice
  - 6 a Training Video Accor Hotels
7. Child protection in practice – ALIT Indonesia
8. Good practice example EXO Travel Indonesia
  - 8 a EXO Child Safe Policy
  - 8 b EXO-Tips Responsible Travel

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