

REPORT

Workshop to Protect Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism



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Ubud, 6 December 2018
Bali / Indonesia

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



Date: 6 December 2018

Time: 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.

Location: The Royal Pita Maha Hotel, Ubud, Bali, Indonesia

Participants: 64

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

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
- Overview regarding Indonesia's tourism development
Mrs Nia Niscaya, Deputy Minister for International Marketing II, Ministry of Tourism, Indonesia
- 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 and 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 spend. 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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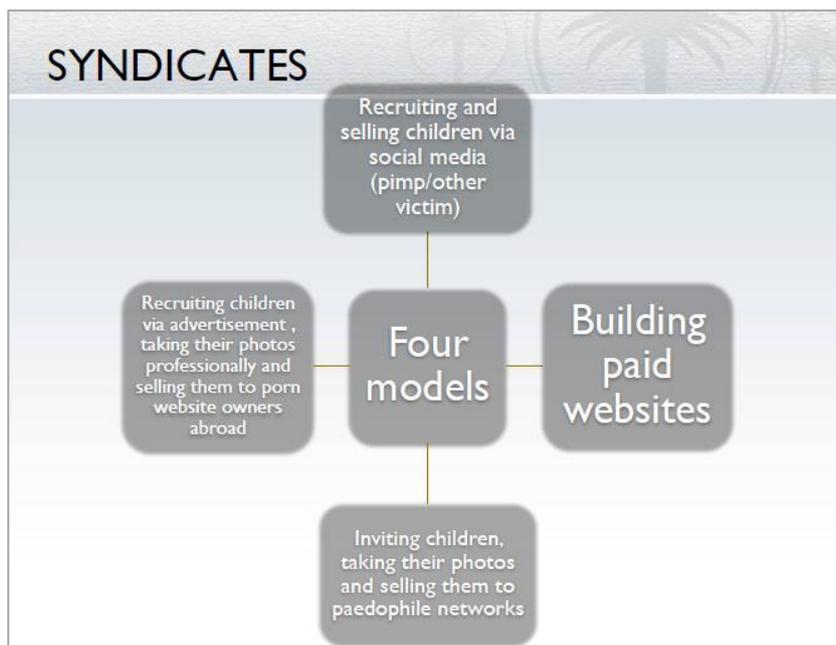


Child Sexual Exploitation in Indonesia

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



The workshop was attended by 64 professional participants:

- 47 representatives from the travel and tourism sector, including hotels, tour operators, and incoming agencies
- 7 representatives from the child protection sector Indonesia's
- 6 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.

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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.
- Know what actions we can take as individuals and organisations to prevent and respond to child sexual exploitation in travel and tourism.
- Guidance for suspected cases.
- 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)

Mrs Nia Niscaya (Deputy Minister for International Marketing II, Ministry of Tourism, Indonesia) presented an overview of Indonesia's tourism Marketing development and showed Indonesia's tourism performance and target for 2018. She explained the international marketing strategy, the international marketing program and promotion activities.

The most important sectors of Indonesia's economy in 2019 are Agriculture, Tourism and Fishery.

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We protect children from sex tourism.

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INTERNATIONAL TOURIST TARGET OF 2018 BY MARKET

NO	MARKET	TARGET 2018
1	China	2,620,000
2	Europe	2,090,000
	▪ United Kingdom	390,000
	▪ France	290,000
	▪ Germany	290,000
	▪ Netherland	210,000
	▪ Russia	150,000
	▪ Other Europe	760,000
3	India	700,000
4	Japan	595,000
5	South Korea	420,000
6	United States of America	380,000
7	Middle East	250,000
8	Taiwan	234,000
9	Hong Kong	105,000



(Presentation annex 1 a)

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)



Dr. Ahmad Sofian (ECPAT Indonesia) reported about the current situation of sexual exploitation of children in Indonesia. There are tree clusters were 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.

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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).



During the following discussion Dr. Ahmad Sofian pointed out, that it is enormously important that the different authorities (e.g. Ministry of Woman, Department on Child Protection, Police and Regional Governments) work together. Inadequate legislation is another problem that needs to be addressed.

Participants appealed to hotel managers, to train and to empower their staff. This should be part of every on-boarding procedure.

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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 are international child sex offenders 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 that **“...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.”

Everybody can do something. **“You are the key to success when it comes to reporting crimes.”** He appealed to over flood the police and authorities with claims until they will change the law.

(Presentation annex 5)

During the following discussion Mr Nyoman Arjawa (Commission D, Parliament District Gianyar) cheered up to involve the local communities in the effort to protect children from sexual exploitation.



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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 / tour operator for you be like?*

Predestined are hotels / tour operators...

- big middle class hotel (anonymity)
- low budget hotels, < 2 stars
- rural area
- 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



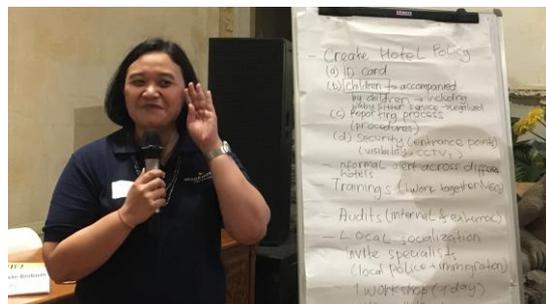
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What can we do?

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
- build staff awareness
- create a Standard Operational Plan (S.O.P.) with strict check in procedures require Passport/ID Card, guaranteed credit card, detailed registration card
- implement a case reporting system
- implement a security management system (i.g. CCTV, SOP)
- give information to the customers, create a visitors regulation
- connect with Child Protection Organisations
- share awareness with suppliers
- build networks in destinations and share information with local communities
- involve authorities, police and lawmakers/Government



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

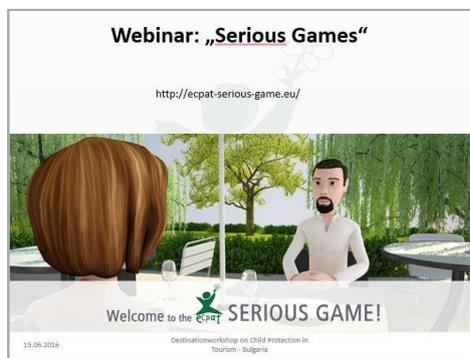
Ms. Miriam Landhofer explained The [Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children in Travel and Tourism](#) with its six criteria to protect children and the [new policy on voluntourism and orphanages](#). Dorothea Czarnecki points out the dangers of voluntourism for children and recommends her [article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



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

Tools and examples for child protection

The e-learning tool “Serious Games” (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.



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 (see presentation annex 6).



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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)



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

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.”

Participants:

“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.”

“Over flood the police and authorities with claims until they will change the law.”

Dr. Dorothea Czarnecki (ECPAT Germany):

“Please bring the message to local communities!”

Participants:

“Everybody is a small puzzle piece. Let’s work together to fulfil the picture.”

“Do not see, does not mean, it does not exist!”

“Everybody should step in it is a crime, it’s illegal.!”

Hotel manager during a role-play:

“Never leave the child alone with the adult in a suspected situation.”

Ask the child: “Are you ok with him?”

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.

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- 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 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. Also 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

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 to build on this treasure and realize 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 recognized 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
Arya Adi	Sol House Bali Kuta Hotel
Niklas Alof	Kindernothilfe (ECPAT)
Kadek Ariawan	Puri Santrian Beach Resort & Spa
Tusta Ariyanto	Westin Resort Nusa Dua Bali
Nyoman Arjawa	Commission D / Ketua konisi D DPRD Gianyar Parliament District Gianyar / Ketua LK3 kab Gianyar
Arshintania	Candi Beach Resort & Spa
Ida Ayi Artami	Alit Foundation
Yuli Astuti	Westin Resort Nusa Dua Bali
Samsul Bahri	Hotel Four Points By Sheraton Bali Kuta
Samsul Bahri	Four Points Kuta
Robbi Baria	API TOURS (PT. Alam Pesona Indonesia)
Ibu Dewi Cakra	The ANVAYA Beach Resort Bali
Ivy Chang	Alila Villas Uluwatu
I Gusti Ayu Dewi Andeni	The Royal Pita Maha
I Gusti Ngurah Dwipayana	Hotel Tjampuhan
Oviani Fathul Janah	ECPAT Indonesia
I Putu Hariyasa	The Camakila
Bima Hartono	The Chedi Club Tanah Gajah
Jayendra Ida Bagus Gde	Banyan Tree Ungasan
Agung Istanto	Alaya Hotels & Resorts

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Name	Organisation
Ibu Kardini	Alaya Resort Ubud
Ni Putu Nila Kresna Wardani	Alaya Resort Ubud
Dwi Noer Kumalasari	Alila Ubud
Yasmin Lange	Visit Indonesia
Devina Lianti	Destination Asia (Indonesia)
I Wayan Mahardika	Sol House Bali Kuta Hotel
Monika Maier-Albang	Sueddeutsche Zeitung
Yohanna Nainggolan	Bhara Tour & Travel
Sri Nuka	Santrian Resorts
Jana Nuraga	Alila Villas Uluwatu
Petra Odebrecht	alltours flugreisen gmbh
Ida Bagus Made Purwantara	Pita Maha
Dewi Sanjaya	Puri Santrian Beach Resort & Spa
Sang Ayu Senawati	Pita Maha
Kadek Setiawan	The Oberoi Bali
Maulina Setiawanty	Legian Beach Hotel
Renny Suarini	AccorHotels Indonesia
I Wayan Suarsa	Pita Maha
Putu Sudiana	The Oberoi Bali
I Wayan Sudiman	API Tours
Ketut Sugiani	Rama Candi Dasa Resort & Spa
Ayu Sukawati	Furama Villas & Spa Ubud
Servin Kurniaty Sulle	Tari Travel Indonesia

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Name	Organisation
Wayan Sumandia	Furama Villas & Spa Ubud
I Ketut Sumerta	API TOURS (PT. Alam Pesona Indonesia)
Kunto Sunarhadi	SereS Springs Resort & Spa, Singakerta
Kodek Supartini	Rama Candi Dasa Resort & Spa
I Wayan Swanthana	SenS Hotel & Spa + Conference Ubud Town Centre
I Komang Tegteg Astawa	Yagasan Mimpi Nusantara Bersinar
Utari Triandani	AccorHotels Indonesia - PT. AAPC Indonesia
Susanne Wagner	Thomas Cook
Anak Ayu Wahyuni	Lentera Anak Bali

Speaker:

Name	Organisation
Nia Niscaya	Ministry of Tourism
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

1. Introduction German Travel Association and its child protection activities
 - 1 a Overview of Indonesia's Tourism Marketing Development
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
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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