

EICYAC 2006-2008
ANNUAL STRATEGIC PLANNING
WORKSHOP REPORT



April 24th – 28th, 2006
Bangkok, Thailand

Foreword

The first annual meeting of the new ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee Members (EICYAC) was held in Bangkok in April, 2006, after getting elected during the ECPAT International General Assembly in Rio in September 2005.

This much anticipated meeting provided the venue for the new committee members to raise critical questions, share innovative ideas, and reach a consensus on their vision, mission and strategic approaches against the commercial sexual exploitation of children in each of their regions and globally during 2006-2008.

The commitment and energy of each of the ECIAYC members is inspiring and encouraging to our efforts to promote child and youth participation within ECPAT programs. This strategy report attempts to capture the young people's bigger ideas, enthusiasm and road map in playing a leading role to combat CSEC within ECPAT International.

Also, much appreciation and gratitude to all those members of the Secretariat team, who offered their time, expertise and encouragement to EICYAC during their visit here.

The final compilation and editing of this report has been done by Junita Upadhyay, Child and Youth Participation Officer with significant contributions from Lakhan, the meeting facilitator, Sangeet Shirodkar and Sandra Alter, former EICYAC members from India and Sweden. A more detailed report is available at the Secretariat on the sessions with team building exercises/ energizers and related background information.

Best wishes and good luck to the new EICYAC members for the work ahead!

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Introduction and Background

About EICYAC

The first ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) including the youth representative to the Board was elected at the 2nd ECPAT General Assembly in Bangkok in 2002. The first EICYAC served from 2002-2005.

The second EICYAC members were elected at the 3rd ECPAT General Assembly in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in September 2005 consisting of seven regional representatives and a Board representative for the term 2006-2008.

EICYAC members are between the ages of 16 and 25 with a demonstrated history of activities on CSEC related to the ECPAT movement, usually through their links with ECPAT groups. The main responsibilities of EICYAC members are:

- Facilitating, supporting and initiating child and youth participation activities on a regional and international levels
- Coordinating regional activities and representing EICYAC in their region
- Working with the other members of EICYAC to strengthen child and youth participation against CSEC within the structures of ECPAT International and beyond.

EICYAC representatives work closely with the ECPAT International Secretariat, mainly the Child and Youth Participation Officer, Regional Officers, and the ECPAT Board Representative for their region. It is their responsibility to work together as a team to carry out their strategic plans and activities during their mandate.

Regional EICYAC representatives benefit from their experience by gaining a deeper understanding of issues related to CSEC and young people's participation, developing valuable networking and campaigning skills and an opportunity to attend ECPAT regional meetings, workshops and trainings.

EICYAC Strategic Planning Meeting 2006

The first annual planning meeting of the newly elected ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) was held in Bangkok, Thailand in April 24th-28th, 2006.

It was attended by EICYAC members Victoria Odhiambo from Kenya, Jhader Moreno from Colombia, Jill Woloshyn from Canada, Milica Petrovic from Serbia, Louise Frisk from Sweden and Lotta Segerström (the youth representative to the Board) from Sweden. This meeting was also attended by second place candidates (with their translators) Bina Dalai from India and Sen Mostafa from Cambodia. EICYAC representatives Anila Pushan from Bangladesh and Cheng Che from Taiwan sent their regrets for not being able to participate in the meeting. Former EICYAC representatives Sangeet Shirodkar from India and Sandra Alter from Sweden also

attended the meeting in order to facilitate effective transition and handing over to the new EICYAC.

The meeting was facilitated by Perlyn G. Bunyi (Lakan), who has many years of experience facilitating national and regional level meetings with young people. There was also active participation and support throughout the meeting from the ECPAT Executive Director, Carmen Mandrinan, ECPAT Deputy Director for Programs, Mark Capaldi, Youth Partnership Project, Regional Coordinator, Vimala Crispin and the Child and Youth Participation Officer, Junita Upadhyay. Other Secretariat staff also attended the meeting at various times to help with certain sessions.

Meeting Objectives

The main objectives of the meetings were:

- To ensure a common base of understanding about ECPAT International and EICYAC;
- To have clarity on the roles and responsibilities of each EICYAC representatives;
- To provide an opportunity for the former EICYAC members to provide “orientation” to the new members by sharing their previous work experiences and recommendations on moving forward;
- To define their vision, mission and strategic goals of the new EICYAC.

Meeting Outcomes

The agenda addressed the following four expected key outcomes:

- EICYAC representatives will have deeper appreciation of the diverse skills and experiences that each one of them brings to the EICYAC in formulating and implementing its present and future work strategies and action plans.
- EICYAC representatives will attain a sufficient understanding of ECPAT’s organizational structure, constitutional and legal framework and other relevant pre-existing policies and guidelines which are essential for the EICYAC to fulfill its organizational obligations.
- EICYAC representatives will develop a consensus on how it will function over the course of their mandate including individual and collective roles and responsibilities, decision making processes/ground rules, communications among members, with the Secretariat and within the Network, reporting mechanisms, and performance evaluations, internal and external relationship and representation, committee mandates and membership.

Day 1: Understanding EICYAC and ECPAT International

Session Outcomes:

- Introductions, sharing of meeting objectives and expectation
- Understanding EICYAC and the CYP movement within ECPAT International
- Clarity on EICYAC member roles and responsibilities

Welcome Remarks

The meeting was opened by Carmen Madrinan, The Executive Director of ECPAT International who welcomed the participants and encouraged active participation from all. She said that EICYAC had total support of the ECPAT Secretariat and the Management and looked forward to working together during in implementing the EICYAC plans for a stronger child and youth initiatives against CSEC.

Meeting Expectations

What are the expectations of the participants from this meeting?

- Having common understanding about EICYAC
- Learning more about ECPAT International
- Knowing about EICYAC/ECPAT historical background for better clarity
- Understanding how other youths can actively participate in the network/EICYAC
- Learning from experiences of others, good examples against CSEC from other regions
- Getting to know all participants, exchanging work experiences especially on child and youth participation from other countries/regions
- Building on previous projects, learn from old mistakes-not to reinvent the wheel
- Formulating an effective strategic plan for EICYAC with supporting projects.

Meeting Rules

How do you want the meeting to be conducted?

- Going about the agenda in an organized fashion
- Encourage open discussions
- Allow time for questions and also for translators to interpret
- Some relaxing games and energizers
- Keep in mind that participants know different things and come from different cultures and don't assume that everyone knows everything

- Different forms of exchange of thoughts/ideas like roundtable, open floor, small-big groups so everyone has a chance to speak and participate
- Explain abbreviations on chart whenever someone uses them
- Listening to everybody and respecting differences even after long tiring sessions/days
- Help and support each other
- Conduct meeting in an informal way to keep every one at ease

Historical Overview on Children and Youth Participation

This session was facilitated by Carmen, who asked all participants to think of important years or periods that they feel serve as landmarks in ECPAT's history from the early 1990s, 1996-1999, 2000-2003, 2003-2005 and 2006-onwards. The participants were divided into 4 teams and were asked to write down the key events or significant changes in ECPAT that fell under each period.

This session was very interactive and educational. It discussed the movement of child and youth participation against CSEC with major milestones in events and ideologies on children's participation.

Looking at the child and youth participation movement, it was clear that the **Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)** was instrumental in promoting child participation as an issue globally. Over the years, it was felt that the perception of children especially in terms of Commercial Sexual Exploitation has evolved from being seen as helpless victims to survivors, with the acknowledgement that children's participation promotes their development and resiliency. The process of participation empowers children to be an agent of their own change and that of those around them. It allows them to build their capacities to focus on their strengths and to access opportunities and better alternatives to improving their lives. ECPAT's history reflects the global commitment, and the response to the issue of CSEC. It has evolved into a dynamic organization since its inception as a campaign in the early 1990s. The history of child and youth participation within ECPAT has also been very progressive and self reflective. Though only few children participated in the **first World Congress against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in 1996, in Stockholm, Sweden**, it was the first time children were invited to a meeting together with the governments, UN agencies and the NGOs. This started the trend in promoting children's involvement in consultations concerning them. As a follow-up to this, the **International Young People's Project** was initiated in collaboration with ECPAT Philippines to implement the children's recommendations. Then **the Second World Congress in Yokohama, Japan, in 2001**, saw a greater number of children participating including for the first time, participation of experiential youth in a global meeting. Children's voices came out very strong resulting in their own declaration and the Yokohama Youth Appeal. These successful initiatives led to the formation of the **Child and Youth Participation Advisory Committee** within ECPAT after serious deliberations at a Board Meeting held in South Africa in 2001. Since then a Child and Youth Participation Officer has been recruited at the Secretariat for increased focus

and commitment in promoting child and youth participation with ECPAT network. Recently the **Child and Youth Policy** has also been developed which is in the process of getting final approval of the network.

Clarity on Member Roles and Responsibilities

The participants were divided into four groups and discussed the roles and responsibilities of the following key EICYAC members and stakeholders with suggested mechanisms for performance monitoring.

- EICYAC Youth Board Representative
- Chairpersons of EICYAC (two were suggested to manage the workload),
- EICYAC General Members,
- Sponsoring/Supporting ECPAT Affiliate or Agency
- ECPAT Secretariat (Child and Youth Participation Officer)

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES	MONITORING MECHANISM
YOUTH BOARD MEMBER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest policy advocacy strategy related to CYP • Keep updated on EICYAC work • Bring youth perspectives to the Board • Report back from the Board meeting to EICYAC • Have knowledge on issues related to EICYAC such as child and youth participation, CSEC, youth issues, child protection issues • Ensure EICYAC activities are implemented as planned • Keeping ECPAT Secretariat, EICYAC and the Board updated on work • Represent EICYAC in various global forums • Vote on behalf of EICYAC in consultation with the members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular communication with EICYAC members, Secretariat and the Board • Submission of progress reports • Liaise with the Board on the progress on the Yokohama Youth Appeal, Youth Declarations (World Congress, Mid Term Reviews) • Sharing of new information and trends on CSEC and CYP • Facilitate contacts between board members and EICYAC • Ensure all members get to equally participate – raise translations concerns and suggest solutions to the Secretariat
ROLE	RESPONSIBILITY	MONITORING MECHANISM
EICYAC CHAIR-PERSON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating communication among members between meetings • Conduct General Member and Chair Person responsibilities • Ensure adherence to schedules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor EICYAC general members and the other Chair • CP is monitored by the general members of EICYAC, Board Member and Youth Participation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the on-line course and e-groups etc. • Facilitate EICYAC meetings • Delegate responsibilities • Ensure timely reporting • Show leaderships skills, offer advise, solutions when needed in regard to EICYAC management and implementation of strategic goals • Raising alarm when necessary • Encourage discussion of new ideas and trends within EICYAC • Shared decision-making powers with the EICYAC members – establishing consensus via different mechanisms e.g. calling a vote as stated in the section on decision making process) 	<p>Program Officer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Strategic Plan • Suggest ideas for improving monitoring and evaluation mechanisms • Suggest solutions whenever concerns are being raised.
ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES	MONITORING MECHANISMS
EICYAC GENERAL MEMBER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents the youth of the region • Play an ambassadorial role • Supports the region with the following on child and youth participation and CSEC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Resources -Information – creating a database of CYP in the region – Regular information sharing with youth networks in the region (consultations, e-newsletter, newsletter and channels) -Create and maintain youth networks -Identifying priority for youth action -Develop resource materials • Disseminate information among EICYAC, Board and grass-root youth initiatives • Strengthen youth network by formally linking new groups • Identify potential youth groups for membership and partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop mechanism so that all national youth groups an input into monitoring their EICYAC General Member in the region • General Members also monitor the work of the Youth Board Member and Co-Chairpersons • Provide reports of regional activities at all levels (local, national, regional) • Ensure horizontal-vertical monitoring within EICYAC and outside

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support regional campaigns – initiate micro-projects • Link and coordinate global campaigns at regional level • Communicate with national/ affiliate groups from the region • Vote on behalf of their national youth representatives • Monitor/ follow-up the youth declarations, Mid Term Reviews, World Congress • Promote the idea of Global Fund for Children against CSEC as stated in Yokohama Youth Appeal 	
ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES	MONITORING MECHANISMS
SUPPORTING/ ECPAT AFFILIATE OR PARTNER AGENCY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support regular communication between EICYAC members and network (e.g., translation, access to computer and internet, access to permanent work station or similar arrangements) • Encourage other groups to support EICYAC activities in the region • Encourage national groups to integrate the EICYAC member more into their organizational activities on Child and Youth Participation and the decision making bodies • Support the EICYAC members with their work and issues in the region • Be clear on EICYAC roles and responsibilities • Inform the EICYAC representative about upcoming ECPAT activities/events • Provide technical support, training on issues, capacity building to EICYAC member to carry out their responsibilities • Assign a focal point on youth participation in the organization to support EICYAC work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EICYAC (chair or a general member) raises the issues/concerns of lack of support to the Secretariat • Monitoring of correspondence from EICYAC members (plus participation in EICYAC activities) and raise concerns when lacking • Secretariat to follow-up with group when concerns are raised • Monitoring of EICYAC Regional action plans to see if resources promised have been forthcoming

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES	MONITORING MECHANISMS
<p>ECPAT SECRETARIAT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure financial and technical support to EICYAC Programs • Build capacities of EICYAC members on monitoring and evaluation skills, project management, strategic planning, advocacy/lobbying/ campaign skills • Clarify structural and organizational matters when necessary • Assist in solving problems of EICYAC • Help raise funds for EICYAC programs • Follow-up with ECPAT groups on EICYAC work progress • Link youth networks with EICYAC • Provide guidance and support to EICYAC members to play leading roles in their projects and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EICYAC submits accomplishment/progress reports including a section on Secretariat support • Timely submission of regional reports • Assessments conducted at EICYAC annual meetings • On going communication and support to EICYAC members

Day 1 Critical Issues and Recommendations

- Build capacities to develop monitoring tools and mechanisms in regard to their work and CSEC policies. Programs and advocacy work
- Need to facilitate systematic transition and handover process for outgoing and incoming EICYAC members during the Assembly.
- Need to concretely strategize on resource mobilization to support youth projects such EICYAC micro-project, Global Fund against CSEC.
- Need to establish clear guidelines and procedures to address problematic situations such as non-performance of EICYAC members
- Strengthening Youth Network within ECPAT by establishing clear policies on Youth Group Membership within the network.

Day 2: Setting Guidelines/ Procedures within EICYAC

Session Outcomes:

- Establishing common areas of work between ECPAT Secretariat and EICYAC
- Setting guidelines and procedures for effective management of EICYAC

ECPAT International's Child and Youth Program

The Child and Youth Participation Officer, Junita Upadhyay presented her work.

Main goal of the CYP Program is to reduce the commercial sexual exploitation (CSEC) of children through the participation of children and young people.

The Child and Youth participation Program has the following broad objectives for 2005-2008:

- To integrate child and youth participation within ECPAT Network across programs and regions
- To support EICYAC and youth groups to play a leading role against CSEC
- To improve the quality and effectiveness of child and youth participation programs through monitoring and evaluation and sharing of good practices within the network.

The main areas of work will focus on raising awareness on the importance of child and youth participation against CSEC within the network, building capacities of adults and young people to assume an active role against CSEC, help strengthen the role and function of EICYAC and other youth groups within the network, help establish and implement policies and guidelines on child and youth participation and ensure Secretariat commitment to provide technical and financial resources to promote child and youth participation within the network.

The planned activities for 2006-2007:

- Conduct a survey on child and youth participation to assess the practice and knowledge on this issue within the ECPAT network
- Use the findings to recommend strategic approaches to strengthen child and youth participation within the network and each regions
- Provide support to EICYAC to play a crucial role in mobilizing youth action against CSEC
- Compile good practices on child and youth participation against CSEC
- Produce ethical guidelines in conducting research with children on CSEC
- Provide on line course to EICYAC members on pertinent issues related to CYP and CSEC.

Setting guidelines and procedures within EICYAC

Participants were divided into groups to discuss the guidelines to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of EICYAC;

- Decision Making Process and Structures
- Communication Guidelines
- EICYAC Reporting/Accountability Issues and Performance Check
- Outside Meeting Participation Criteria and Guidelines

Decision Making within EICYAC

- Youth Board Member, Chairs and General Members of EICYAC are all part of EICYAC.
- Equality in decision-making powers (voting rights) among Youth Board member, EICYAC Chair/Co-Chair, and the Members of EICYAC
- As much as possible, every decision must be made through consensus building

• Board member:

- All policy-related issues are brought to Board member's attention, but keeping all other members informed
- Board member responds to the issue in consultation with other members
- If issues are not resolved within EICYAC it will be referred to the ECPAT Secretariat

• Chairperson:

- Each focusing on the work plan and communication
- All program-related (strategic as well) issues are brought up with co-chairs and responded to in consultation with all members
- If issues are not resolved within EICYAC, refer to CYPO; if still unresolved, take to Deputy Director; if still unresolved, then take to Executive Director

• General members:

- All membership and other issues that are decided by EICYAC goes to concerned general members
- Decision is made in consultation with all members
- If issues are not resolved, then refer to CYPO; if still unresolved, then to Deputy Director; if still unresolved, then to Executive Director

Communication Guidelines among EICYAC, Secretariat, Regions

- Communication is vital/ integral for EICYAC to function well
- Meeting attendance made compulsory (maybe 2 out of 3 or else – resignation / termination, see below)
- Frequency and quality of e-mails to be monitored
- Minimum standard: 1-2 weeks absence of EICYAC members in communication, inquire through email, if no contact after 1 month, investigate (refer to termination clause, below)
- Each member to contribute to decision making
- Giving advance notice on upcoming leave or absence
- Monthly updates on work progress/schedules
- Production of child-friendly materials
- Translation: to be provided by supporting group; if not, EICYAC will notify the secretariat when not working; follow-up is compulsory; if within 2 months, no translation from Secretariat, members to explore other ways and resources (like tapping volunteers) to translate
- Information sharing; quick informal updates before and after meeting event; 2-3 weeks to share mission reports
- Explore possibility of using message board, website, SKYPE
- Supporting organization to provide access to emails
- Explore ways to communicate, share information with local youth groups

Outside Meeting Representation Guidelines

- **Conference Funding:**
 - 1 Regional conference per year per EICYAC member (criteria should be-helpful for networking/ capacity-building); other conferences funded/decided by supporting group.
 - 1 Global Conference for Board Member
- **Selecting which conference to attend:**
 - Within your region (except for board member)
 - Related to project campaigns, topics you are working with or are pertinent to your region
 - Conference where we get to spread information about ECPAT/EICYAC; must be relevant to EICYAC and strategic plan
- **Process:**
 - Required to submit a Mission Proposal for approval outlining the purpose of the meeting and the extent of the member's participation to

the Secretariat one month before the event; also share with EICYAC for their reference and inputs

- Must receive approval from EICYAC/ECPAT in advance
- Mission Reports/ Workshops Documentation/Resources to be shared upon return
- Must submit a report from the meeting/ mission report
- Clearly outline the follow-up from the event.

EICYAC Reporting Mechanisms and Performance Check

• Reporting

- Quality regional activity reports
- EICYAC reports every 3 months (activity, action, crosscheck peer, etc)

• Accountability

- Sharing information and resources with youth in the region
- Youth groups within ECPAT Network
- National and affiliate groups
- EICYAC/ECPAT

• Performance Check

- Formulation of Strategic plan and action plans for each region
- Participation in regional ECPAT meetings and related platforms

• Resignation

- Own will/ voluntary
- Notify whole EICYAC

• Mechanism of Replacement

- Second runner up/3rd/4th
- If above are void then Secretariat facilitates new elections in 3 months

• Termination

- Non-performance
- Consensus decision among EICYAC
- Any member can raise this issue
- If no response, then co-chairs have to raise this issue within 3 months

• Grounds for Termination

- Lack of quality and frequency of communication in last three months
- Leave without communication for more than 6 months
- Missing 2 EICYAC meetings without valid reason
- 2 quarterly reports unsubmitted
- In case of grave negligence or proven disrespect to ECPAT International and EICYAC

S.W.O.C Analysis (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges) of Child and Youth Participation within ECPAT International

The main objectives of this exercise was to help the participants understand the scope of youth participation against CSEC and also to be aware of the challenges and barrier to their work. The learning from this would help with their session on strategic planning.

STRENGTHS (positive qualities; capacities; good practices)	WEAKNESSES (negative qualities; weak practices; need improvement)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creativity, passion, energy, dedication and commitment of child and youth • Children’s ability to come up with solutions that best suit their situation • Expertise on CSEC is found in youth especially among experiential children/youth • Teamwork • Fairness, equality, democratic • Transparency • Youth perspective • CYP policy • Youth and children are good in communicating with others • Youth can express their rights themselves • Peer-to-peer approach is useful for sensitive issues especially when survivors are providing peer support • ECPAT’s commitment to promote on CYP • Expanding youth network against CSEC • Improved access to information and resources • Sharing knowledge and experience • To be included into National Plans of Action on the prevention of CSEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of follow-ups • Lack of time • Lack of resources – money, • Language barrier • Lack of support to the projects • Youth as decoration/tokenistic participation • Problems in understanding what is real and meaningful participation • Difficulty in maintaining continued interest • Losing time, knowledge, information because no proper transitions between old and new youth/children groups • One-size-fits-all-approach; singular approach to both child and youth participation • Instability and sustainability issues of national/affiliate groups • Volunteer based; not enough time to fully dedicate to youth work for EICYAC reps • Limited skills, knowledge, experiences, among individuals and also institutions • Gaps in communication • Survivors’ views and voices not heard enough within ECPAT/ EICYAC
OPPORTUNITIES (situations that maximize to group’s advantage; enabling conditions/ factors to achieve our goals)	CHALLENGES (situations that can pose difficulties; disabling conditions that threatens achievement of our goals)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are right in time – world is open now for youth participation • We speak different languages – we’ll have a wider reach • Growing awareness of CYP on all levels • Being recognized by ECPAT International • Working regionally and globally • Working closely with young people and adults • Chance to participate and develop actions at national, regional and international levels • To participate in international platforms • Working with other youth organizations against CSEC and forming a close network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child + sex + trade are sensitive issues, taboos in many cultures; ; not wanting their kids to be involved in an organization that has anything to do with sex • Adults’ negative attitudes towards CYP– not taking CYP initiative seriously, or not considering it equal to adults’ projects; not trusting youth • Gate keeping youth initiatives • School and other commitment takes away time from work against CSEC • Challenges of creating a global youth network in terms of communication and sustainability • Lack of support from national groups

<p>across regions against CSEC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broader understanding of how CSEC interfaces with other social problems such as HIV/AIDS, Child Labour etc. • Having diverse experiences and perspectives help in solving problems • Involve and learn from experiential youth • Organize youth exchange programs with other regional ECPAT groups; • Able to organize young people to share their experiences even at limited time; opportunities can be created to be more systematic and organized • ECPAT is growing and continuously learning therefore many opportunities and avenues for learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires time and commitment • Differentiating between experiential youth and others, need to find strategies to involve everybody equally • Often left-out from responsibilities • Lack of communication in the region • People not taking youth seriously – or organizations with wrong intention of having young person at the table • Further exploitation in terms of experiential youth and taking advantage of their knowledge without benefits / uneven power dynamics/ us-them dichotomy • Adults may not have enough confidence in youth, so youth can't achieve the main goal or show the best part of their work (e.g. adults are nervous if they don't see results after some period, and youth sometimes needs more time) • Different cultures, different perceptions
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Day 3: Mainstreaming Child and Youth Participation within EICYAC Programs

Session Outcomes:

- Mainstreaming child and youth participation within ECPAT Programs
- Field visit to FCD, Child Labour Club for EICYAC members

Presentation by ECPAT Programme Officers

The various Program Officers of ECPAT Secretariat shared their work with EICYAC members and highlighted opportunities for child and youth participation within their program. This session was also very helpful in providing the orientation to the new EICYAC members on ECPAT scope of work against CSEC.

Information and Education Programme by Anthony Bunnet

The distribution of accurate and up-to-date information on CSEC is vital to ECPAT's work. Anthony shared that the resource centre in ECPAT Office here in Bangkok, has a collection of more than 2,000 items, including books, videos, CD-ROMs, reports, newspaper clippings, photograph archive. The ECPAT website is the main dissemination point for ECPAT publications and information on CSEC which is provided in three official languages of ECPAT such as English, Spanish and French. ECPAT also published its own reports, booklets, brochures, quarterly newsletter and other materials to support awareness raising, advocacy and lobbying against CSEC. The plans are underway to improve these services to the network members through a

journal on CSEC, new website including new web pages for EICYAC. He encouraged children and youth to share their experiences, information and strategies in creating awareness of CSEC through various dissemination channels and outreach programs.

During one of the lunch breaks the EICYAC members met with the Information team to discuss the ideas and content of the new EICYAC website which is currently under construction.

Protecting Children in Cyberspace by Anjan Bose

The virtual shared universe of the world's computer networks, the global information space comprises of Chat, Emails, Blogs, WWW, Telephone conversation, On-line games etc. Besides the numerous benefits of the internet, it can be harmful in producing, sharing and usage of materials on child sexual abuse. These cause psychological harm, harassment, and can easily locate a child. It is a new social environment which encompasses all physical places in which people interact. Protection of children is vital in this environment; this is an emerging and growing problem with new trends and functions emerging all the time. ECPAT has been responding to these issues by raising awareness of the need to protect children in Cyberspace by sharing resources, fact-sheets, manuals, technical brief and also collaborating with groups that are running hot-lines. ECPAT also strongly lobbied and participated at the WSIS global meeting and has also been in contact with ITC Industry and governments to address this issue. Young people can be instrumental in carrying out campaigns such as the Make-It-Safe campaign and awareness raising activities and programmes in communities, schools, colleges and other young people.

UNICRI Anti-Trafficking Project by Alessia Altamora

The Action Programme against Trafficking in Minors for Sexual Purposes is a 20 month project started in Jan 2005 in collaboration with ECPAT International, UNICRI and implemented in Costa Rica by an organization called Paniamor, in Thailand by FACE and in Ukraine through La Strada. It has a holistic approach to enhance protection, to strengthen prevention and to improve coordination and to improve recovery and reintegration of child victims.

In Costa Rica as part of the programme, they have developed database for 8 Public Prosecution Offices to share and collect information on CSEC crimes including for trafficking, they have conducted training sessions for Judiciary, for immigration and border police, information campaigns to raise awareness. In Thailand a survey on existing database on human trafficking was conducted, also a national database on legal cases concerning victims of CSEC and Trafficking. Training manuals for multidisciplinary teams training have been developed and also many anti-trafficking training seminars on laws and protection of children.

In Ukraine the La Strada has set up a hot-line for victims of CSEC and trafficking, they have also produced a TV spot and conducted multidisciplinary round table discussions CSEC and Trafficking.

Many suggestions for child and youth participation against trafficking was shared such as developing training manual by youth for youth against trafficking, also compilation of good practices on child and youth participation against CSEC,

awareness raising campaigns and activities using creative arts, media and through school based programmes.

Youth Partnership Project for Child Victims of CSEC by Vimala Crispin, Ilona Bhattacharya (YPP India Coordinator, and Bina Dalai, YPP Youth Facilitator)

The presentation opened with an overview of the problem of commercial sexual exploitation in South Asia. The team then outlined the project structure, with the YPP Project Coordinator based at the ECPAT International Secretariat in Bangkok and national teams located at SANLAAP in India, at Aparajeyo in Bangladesh and at Maiti in Nepal. Each country team is comprised of a National Coordinator, Social Worker and Youth Facilitator. The goal of the YPP project is to have a positive, empowering psycho-social impact on child victims of CSEC and the project objectives are 1) to strengthen youth participation in the fight against CSEC; to develop the skills of young people to offer peer support to child victims of trafficking; 3) to develop lobbying and advocacy skills amongst young people; 3) to raise awareness of the risks of CSEC and trafficking, child rights and HIV/AIDS; and 4) to develop knowledge and skills amongst caregivers. Key project activities include peer support, working with caregivers, media, advocacy and awareness campaigns, a youth micro project scheme, EICYAC capacity building and a final regional consultation. The project works with survivors of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, at-risk youth who are children of women in prostitution and/or living in red-light-areas, children and young people living in urban slums and vulnerable youth from rural trafficking-prone border areas.

Child Sex Tourism by Luc Ferran

Luc started the presentation with the definition of the sex tourism as the commercial sexual exploitation of children usually through trafficking across international borders or within their own countries. He showed the old and the new destination points within Asia, Africa, Americas, Europe and Australia. Besides these established places, unexpected routes and new areas of vulnerability for children often come up. Due to rapid emergence of low cost airlines, accelerated tourism development and promotion, consumerism, man made and natural disasters have made families and communities more susceptible to sex tourism. The emerging trends in international travel, explosion of internet facilities and access has made sharing of information on travel destinations and routes much easier than before. ECPAT is responding to the issue in many ways, through advocacy programs with World Trade Organization (WTO), Private Sector, World Social Forum etc. It provides information and resources on the CST and implements standards in Tourism industry by developing and establishing Codes of Conduct, providing training to Hotel staff on CST identification and prevention. Luc shared that children and youth can contribute in developing campaign and information materials to raise awareness against the CST within their communities and hotel industry.

Legal Program by Catherine Beaulieu

This presentation talked about the Public International Law and International Legal Instruments Related to the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children- What they are and how they Work. She shared the articles related to CSEC in the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC), such as the Article 32 on economic exploitation, Article 34, on sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, Article 35 on abduction, sale and trafficking of children and Article 40 on the Juvenile Justice standards. Also mentioned the important features of the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography such as the definition and criminalization of these conducts, provides protection of children through legal instruments.

Another related legal instrument, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children was presented and the Article 3 related to the definition of trafficking was discussed.

She then shared the common gaps in National Laws related to CSEC in terms of age of children definition child prostitution and pornography and the lack of distinction between the laws related to women and children and also no protection for boys under the laws and to all children within birth registrations and citizenship. Setting up structures and mechanisms to ensure child and youth participation in lobbying for legal protection for children against CSEC would be very effective and similarly, children's alternative report on the Optional Protocol would also be very effective.

Field Trip to Foundation for Child Development

On the way to the field visit, participants were given a briefing by Wahn, ECPAT SEAP Associate Program Officer. At the FCD Office the meeting started with a quick introduction and discussion on the agenda and expectations among the participants. FCD presented an overview of their main programs and focused on explaining their Child Labor Club and activities on children and youth participation. The presentation was followed by question and answer session where the EICYAC members asked many questions on mobilizing youth and community on sensitive issues. EICYAC participants also briefly introduced EICYAC and their work in promoting child and youth participation against CSEC. At the end of the meeting, the FCD staff led the visitors on a tour around the office and facilities.

Next morning a debriefing session was conducted to discuss the following highlights of the visit to the Child Labour Club at FCD

Debriefing Points from the Field Visit:

- Building family/community support is very important while working with children
- FCD builds partnerships with employers, factory workers, taxi drivers, families, law enforcers, private sectors in implementing their programs
- Efforts to transform values of employers, creating understanding and partnership between the organization, children and other stakeholders
- Good model of children's participation where the children take the leading role
- Mobile unit service that brings health care, education, theater to raise awareness to different communities is an impressive approach

- Focus on making their services known and accessible to child workers
- Good system of generating successors and knowledge transfer within the club
- Use of mass media, radio club, theatre, mobile library to raise awareness
- Well established measuring mechanisms within community support.

Day 4: Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals

Session Outcomes:

- Understanding the role and responsibility of being represented at the ECPAT Board
- Consensus on Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals for the new EICYAC

Report by the EICYAC Representative to the Board

Lotta, the Youth Board Member, presented a report on the first board meeting she attended. Sharing her experiences and expectations from being the EICYAC representative to the Board, she said that at the beginning she was big nervous about the Board meeting and its procedures. But upon actually meeting the board members she found them to be very nice and welcoming. They also each personally gave her encouragement and support in effectively implementing her responsibilities as the youth board representative. Lotta also mentioned that though she understands that there are many confidential issues related to Board meetings that she cannot disclose but she is committed in bringing the EICYAC issues and the issues from other youth and children within the network to the Board for consideration. She is also committed to learning more on playing an active role in policy advocacy on behalf of EICYAC at the local and international levels.

Analysis and Recommendations by former EICYAC Members on 2002-2005 EICYAC Performance

As former EICYAC members, Sandra Adler and Sangeet presented a SWOC Analysis of the previous EICYAC as their inputs to the strategic planning of the new EICYAC. This exercise helped the participants to understand the objectives of the former EICYAC their strengths and challenges and the lessons learned from their EICYAC experience.

Establishing EICYAC meant a huge commitment by ECPAT International to mainstream child and youth participation within the network. Also, involving a youth Board representative was a very effective channel to influence the policies to foster more active participation by the young people. However, the roles and responsibilities were still being established and at times lacked clarity and concrete direction. Similarly not all regions were represented in the EICYAC during this time and some elected members faced a lot of communication and language barriers in effectively carrying out their work. However, there were many significant activities on child and youth participation carried out. For example young people's participation at the MTRs were facilitated in many regions, similarly, a growing interest to promote child and youth participation within the ECPAT against CSEC was being felt across the regions.

In terms of their recommendations, the former EICYAC encouraged the new members to be more effective in mobilizing young people with a clear organizational policy and also asked them to set guidelines, procedures and monitoring mechanisms for their work. The need to have greater involvement of youth groups within the network, participation of the experiential youth and ensuring adequate resources for their work were among others they highlighted as important for their work. They also shared their commitment and interest in being involved with the new EICYAC, especially in advocating for a Global Fund for Children's Participation against CSEC.

Developing the Vision, Mission and the Strategic Framework

Following earlier sessions the outputs of discussions were presented to the ECPAT International Secretariat (Carmen, Mark & Junita) to solicit their comments and suggestions. Mostly comments were positive and suggestions were made to include CRC as a strategic direction and work on concrete strategies to implement their plans.

Vision

ECPAT International Children & Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) envisions a world without commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) in which children and youth participate in meaningful ways at all levels towards its elimination.

Mission

- An EICYAC consisting of children and youth from all regions of the world representing children and youth networks within the ECPAT Global Network against CSEC;
- An EICYAC upholding the rights enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), specifically the right to live a life free from commercial sexual exploitation, right to participation, and its principle of non-discrimination – ensuring that everyone participates and engages with each other at equal level;
- An EICYAC that is committed to achieving its vision by doing the following in a safe and ethical manner:
 - Ensuring and enhancing children and youth participation specifically in the structure of ECPAT International and the ECPAT Global Network, and more generally, in the fight against CSEC;
 - Strengthening and expanding children and youth networks in all levels within ECPAT Global Network while linking with children and youth networks around the world in the fight against CSEC;
 - Providing opportunities for children and youth to contribute to the realization of the Agenda for Action against CSEC, with particular attention to capacity-building and skills training towards achieving this; and

- Encouraging and facilitating children and youth who have experienced CSEC and those at-risk to get involved in the work of EICYAC and the global fight against CSEC.

Objectives

•CONNECTING

- To provide channels of communications between and among children and youth working against CSEC in all levels and the ECPAT Global Network

•NETWORKING

- To create, strengthen and maintain networks of young people in the fight against CSEC on local, national, regional and global level

•PROMOTING CRC

- To promote the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and monitor progress of children and youth initiatives (and programs) against CSEC at all levels

•CONTRIBUTING TO PLATFORMS

- To contribute children and youth perspectives in all platforms of action at all levels, including Agenda for Action against CSEC, National Plan of Actions

•REPRESENTING AND ADVISING

- To share, bring forward and ensure children and youth perspectives from all regions are heard and given importance in all discussions of global issues and concerns, especially on CSEC

•SHARING AND EXCHANGING

- To provide an open channel through which good practices and experiences on children and youth participation and CSEC can be shared

•BUILDING CAPACITIES

- To develop the individual and organizational capacities of EICYAC and children and youth networks by strengthening knowledge, skills, and experiences of its members

•SUSTAINING

- To explore different possibilities of ensuring the sustainability of programs of action of EICYAC and children and youth networks in achieving their goals

Day 5: April 28th, 2006

Developing EICYAC Three Year Plans 2006-2008

Participants were asked to write down their ideas about key result areas per objective, proposed activities and expected outcomes for each. In a plenary, the participants reviewed all the suggestions and prioritized

The outputs were presented to the ECPAT Secretariat (Carmen, Mark and Junita) for comments and suggestions. Feedback was very positive-the management who expressed their commitment and support from the Secretariat for the action-plans.

The Regional Plans were developed and submitted to the Secretariat by the EICYAC representatives following the Bangkok meeting.

Objectives, Activities and Expected Outcomes

Objective: CONNECTING

Activities:

- E-groups, website, email lists (EICYAC, ECPAT Global, individual)
- Newsletter in 3 languages: EI newsletter; own newsletter for global youth network
- On-line training, Child Friendly IEC Materials on CSEC

Outcomes:

- Common understanding on participation and CSEC issues
- Increased cooperation and communication among young people
- Sufficient resources for communication

Objective: NETWORKING

Activities:

- E-groups, Global Youth Network, Regional Youth Database
- Identify potential events and campaigns for collaboration
- Active involvement of runner-ups and other network youth

Outcomes:

- Form the Children and Youth Global Network Against CSEC
- Promote CSEC issues on other global/regional/national/local forums, platforms
- Increased participation and children and youth mobilization for EICYAC
- Regional Youth Organizations Database

Objective: PROMOTING CRC

Activities:

- Promote Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography

- Writing papers on promoting CRC, particularly CY participation
- Raising awareness about CRC and the articles related to protection, participation and provision of children especially CSEC victims

Outcomes:

- Promotion on rights based approach, children and youth contribution to the CRC Committee
- Advocacy at grass-root, local institutions and governments
- Children and youth participation reported by each government in their 5-year reports

Objective: CONTRIBUTING TO AGENDA FOR ACTION

Activities:

- Receive trainings on lobbying, advocacy, campaigns
- Research on the opinions of all youth (including survivors)
- Make sure youth are involved in planning of 3rd World Congress

Outcomes:

- Strong children and youth perspective in the Agenda for Action Against CSEC, National Plan of Actions and National Reports

Objective: REPRESENTING & ADVISING

Activities:

- Quarterly regional reports, Mission reports, regular EICYAC meetings
- Work with all programs within ECPAT International
- Evaluate networks created in each region at the end of each year
- EICYAC members to share their experiences, skills with national/regional youth network through workshops, whenever possible

Outcomes:

- Advise, ensure children and youth perspective in all possible aspects against CSEC
- More meaningful children and youth participation especially of experiential youth
- Increased understanding and recognition of children's participation

Objective: SHARING AND EXCHANGING

Activities:

- CYP Manual, including FAQs; include all regions in it, make it in 3 languages
- EICYAC website, give inputs into the YPP Website
- Operationalize Child Participation Policy and Child Protection Policy
- Assist in developing ethical guidelines on conducting research with children
- On-line training, message board, e-groups, newsletter, database
- Exchange programs, good practices

Outcomes:

- Data-base expanded, publication of good practices, resources
- Improved mechanism for information sharing
- Children & youth exchange programs

•Objective: BUILDING CAPACITIES**Activities:**

- Networking, youth membership to the network,
- E-groups, on-line training, workshops, exchange programs, Training of Trainers (TOTs) with EICYAC members, other children and youth
- Develop capacities of local youth, involve local resource persons
- Children and youth participation at regional meetings/trainings

Outcomes:

- Capable, trained, multi-skilled children and youth that are able to influence others
- Children and youth as trainers (peer training)

•Objective: SUSTAINING**Activities:**

- Develop guidelines for transition between new/old EICYAC
- Regional Database on Youth Networks, maintain regular contacts
- Take advantage old EICYAC members (use for online training, facilitations etc.)
- Advocate for Global Fund for Children against CSEC

Outcomes:

- Constant children and youth participation; continuum
- Long term programs, On-going funding
- Sustained collaborations with other youth networks

EICYAC Strategic Plan 2006-2008

PROJECT	INDICATORS	TASKS	TIME	FOCAL POINT (S)
EICYAC Newsletter	EICYAC page in every ECPAT Quarterly Newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with Newsletter editor regarding the theme, length and focus of the articles and share among EICYAC members • Gather article contributions and submit (Board for Lotta, African RNRE for Vicky) • Help disseminate newsletter 	Every 3 months	Lotta/Vicky
EICYAC Brochure	EICYAC brochure published in 3 ECPAT official languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delegate task, seek ideas for design and content • Secure budget, coordinate with Secretariat Information Officer • Finalize brochure design, content and print in 3 languages • 4. Mail brochures to EICYAC representatives 	6 months	Vicky/Milica
EICYAC Website	New EICYAC interactive website created with regional database on youth groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EICYAC to create a menu of features • Work with ECPAT website/IT staff for website development • Forward background information, profiles, email addresses and other requirement to Secretariat, keep updating • Start documenting information on youth networks/groups for development of regional database 	6 months	Lotta* Jhader
EICYAC Manual on CYP and CSEC	EICYAC manual on child and youth participation against CSEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with CYP Officer • Brainstorm on research on best practices, develop criteria, create outlines, write concept note and project plan • Under training on conducting research and report writing for manual development • Conduct research - integrating results of rapid assessment survey 	2 years	Milica/Lotta/ Jhader and ALL EICYAC Sandra and Sangeet

		<p>as initial data. Analyze data and write the manual.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise until ready for production • Produce before the next general assembly 		
EICYAC Inputs on Agenda for Action	Capacity building training on identifying targets and lobbying for the agenda for action within regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize training on lobbying and advocacy locally or regionally. • Explore opportunity for EICYAC to contribute articles on children and youth participation to the publication re Paulo Freire's 10th Anniversary (by September 2006; 5-6 pages) • Identify advocacy targets doe A4A and map out a plan to involve young people in implementing the activities 	On going	Vicky* Louise On request, Sandra
Involve Experiential Youth	More YPP kind of initiatives in other regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop guidelines and strategies on how to involve them in consultation with them YPP • Conduct online training course on this; consult Stephanie of ECPAT • Encourage YPP in other regions 	2 Years	Louise* Jill Jhader Bina
Monitor Youth Advocacy Initiatives	Regional Youth Databases created	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information for regional database • Organize lobbying and letter-writing workshop with Sandra's assistance and working with media • Attend UNCCRC meetings, working national groups to unite alternative reports, send letters to Special Rapporteur, Governments • Attend the Geneva meetings of the Working on CSEC c/o Carmen, DGD 	On going	Jill* Lotta Louise Mustafa (Sandra resource person)
Guidelines working with Children and Youth	EICYAC guidelines on working with children and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involving survivors or experiential youth and other children in ethical and safe manner + meaningful participation • Participation of old EICYAC and transition process • EICYAC internal guidelines/code of conduct on: delegation, 	2 Years	Mostafa* Vicky

		leave of absence, documentation, representation of ECPAT/EICYAC		
EICYAC Reports	Submission on Quarterly and Mission Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop format for quarterly reports and mission reports covering activities in the region such as progress, setbacks, conferences, meetings, follow-up on strategies, evaluation, etc. 	3 months and upon travel on mission	Lotta* Jill Vicky
Global Children's Fund against CSEC	Creation of a Global Fund for Children against CSEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft a short document that outlines the need and commitment for a fund, check with Secretariat, ECPAT Board Gather updates regarding government support to CYP in developing proposals re Yokohama CSEC fund commitments Initiate creating a small start-up fund, then ECPAT to help EICYAC put forward and follow-up the challenge for governments and other stakeholders to do the same Reevaluate after 1 year, before 3rd World Congress Use old EICYAC and old "youth" as persons to spread the draft document for the Fund to help raise funds. 	2 Years	Jill* Louise Vicky Lotta
3rd World Congress and MTR Follow-Up		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather progress updates. Evaluate (through old EICYAC) the Second World Congress and MTRs and youth participation there) Review regional/national/local or other international events, highlighting strengths and weaknesses of CY participation, and use this as input for the 3rd World Congress 	2 Years	Milica* Lotta Louise
Regional Plans		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop regional strategic plans 	End of May	Sangeet/Sandra Junita/Co Chairs Junita Co-Chairs

* - Focal point = lead person to coordinate initial work. S/He is part of a small working group that is tasked to initiate refining plans and strategies. These plans and strategies are forwarded to all EICYAC for continuous feedback and improvement.

Regional Plans of Action

Regional Plan of Action for South Asia- Anila Pushan

Major Intervention	Suggested Action	Partners	Time Line									
			1 st Year				2 nd Year					
			1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q		
1. National Youth Group formation and generation	1. National Youth group formation by the mainstreaming youth and experiential youth including train-up them on Mission of ECPAT and EICYAC under the ECPAT national Group Member.	ECPAT, ECPAT national members, EICYAC.										
	2. Capacity building training for national youth group on the participation of youth, monitoring of national youth and child issues, policy advocacy etc.											
2 Youth Participation and campaign program.	1. Signature campaign on the emerging issues of children and youth such vulnerability of CSEC in emergency situation as a part of policy advocacy in National Level.	National youth group, ECPAT group and EICYAC										
	2. Media campaign by addressing vulnerability of CSEC and trafficking in emergency situation and child and youth issues in connection with the ECPAT and global movement.											
	3. Make IT Safe Campaign among the GOs, NGOs and youth groups in South Asia Region.											
	4. Mobilize youth student forum, youth club and youth cultural group on the ECPAT global Commitment and vulnerability of children in emergency situation and CSEC and Trafficking.											
3. Advocacy and networking (Inter organizational, inter	1. Policy level workshop organized by national youth group with high-level government and NGO official in the national level of every country of South Asia.	ECPAT, ECPAT national members, EICYAC, National										

youth group, GOs and NGOs.)	2. Building close networking among the organizations that work for child and youth participation in South Asia.	youth group									
4. Information, research and good practice learning.	1. Conduct youth led research collaboration with partner organizations.	ECPAT, ECPAT national members, EICYAC, National youth group									
	2. Exposure visit to see the good practices.										

Regional Plan of Action for North America- Jill Woloshyn

<i>Project</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>Done By</i>
Writing mission statement, goals, etc.			Short term	1 month
Starting a University club	Development of at least one university club in order to raise awareness on the issue of CSEC. This will help to mobilize youth.	- University students	Medium term	4 months
Doing a university contest	Micro project - Aimed at raising awareness. University students will be asked to write a paper or create a video on CSEC. The winning document will be awarded a cash prize. The subject of the videos/papers could be something like “what is CSEC and why should I care about it?” All materials submitted will be used for subsequent awareness raising.	- Funds	Long term	10 months
Peer to peer educating	Micro project - Educating youth on educating in order to create a sustainable movement. Ideally training materials could be developed that could be sent to youth groups all over North America in order to mobilize youth – I have gotten 3 requests from youth and youth groups for materials since I have been back from Bangkok! Yeah! What we need is to help people realize that CSEC happens in North America too. So perhaps the training	- Training for existing youth on how to train new youth (Eastern Europe?) - Funds	Long term	12 months

	materials should focus on the same thing as the video/paper contest mentioned above – “what is CSEC, why should I care about it” but with an additional element in the “why should I care about it” part that focuses on youth participation. This part on youth participation is what I see us needing the most help with.			
Guidebook inserts	Writing to guidebooks such as Lonely Planet and asking them to include a page in every guidebook that says that child sex tourism is a crime, what some of the penalties are, and where to report child sex tourism.	- Help from Luc	Medium term	7 months

East Asia Pacific Regional Action Plan by Cheng Che

<i>Project</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Executive Period</i>
Organize National Youth Group	Gather a group of young people (including middle school, high school and college students), who have participated in ECPAT Taiwan activities in the past, to form a national youth group YATT Youth Action Together, Taiwan. The group will meet at least once a month, and will work to promote understanding of child rights and CSEC among more youth, form network liaisons, and develop creative projects.	National youth group, EICYAC	2005.09 ↓
Youth net— Global Youth Participation Network	Launch a website that will introduce ECPAT International, EICYAC, ECPAT Taiwan and YATT to a broader youth audience. It will include a section for youth journalists from all 25 counties of Taiwan, from other EAP countries, and perhaps even all the EI network countries and beyond. The youth journalists will write about child rights and youth participation, or civic engagement in their own communities and countries, and contribute once a month.	National youth group, Youth reporter in ECPAT national member, EICYAC	2006.01 ↓
EAP Youth	Invite youth representatives from the EAP region to join Taiwanese youth	National youth	2006.03

Summer Camp	for lectures, workshops, national reports. Learn about CSEC and youth participation in each representative's country, and discuss future developments and prospects in youth participation. Draft an EAP Regional Statement and Action Plan together.	group, Youth in ECPAT national member, EICYAC	↓ 2006.07
Advocacy and network	Share the experiences of ECPAT Taiwan national youth group YATT, network among youth groups in other countries to share experiences.	National youth group representative, EICYAC	2006.07 ↓
Review and Evaluation	Review how youth have acted and developed a year after the camp, evaluate the EAP youth Regional Action Plan to see if it needs any amendment or alteration.	National youth group representative, EICYAC	2006.07 ↓ 2007.07

Western Europe Regional Action Plan 2006-2009 by Louise Frisk

Project	Description	Requirements	Term	Done by
Ljubljana Follow-up	To stay in touch with the Ljubljana-youth group or try to localize other youth in the ECPAT Europe network and work together with them to investigate success of the proposals made there	Email contact with the European groups. Maybe support from Sendrine will be necessary (she has agreed to such support).	Ongoing throughout the mandate/ period	
<p><i>Following projects are part of Ljubljana Follow up</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a next European youth meeting Develop a toolkit for how to start CYP in a country Organize an international youth exchange between two or more countries (e.g. 	<p>Test feasibility for when and how to organize a next European youth meeting,</p> <p>Look at existing CYP, gather, identify and evaluate good practices in the region. This could be done with the CYP survey as the basis, and in cooperation with Eastern Europe. The results will be used as the basis for the development of a toolkit that will facilitate the beginning of new CYP.</p> <p>Sweden, Estonia, Serbia Montenegro and Ukraine</p>	<p>Funding. Support from the workgroup</p> <p>Response and help from all ECPAT Europe groups.</p> <p>Funding</p>	<p>Long term</p> <p>Long term</p> <p>Long term</p>	

Scandinavia and the Baltic countries)	showed preliminary interest.			
Follow-up on the commitments made by governments in Stockholm and Yokohama	Look into the Stockholm A4A and the youth appeal from Yokohama and the MTR from Ljubljana. Try to identify what is suitable to follow up from a European perspective. To be done with Eastern European representative. Input in A4A in as many country reports as possible. Start with own countries. Already started inputting process in the Swedish one.	Support from national groups. Cooperation with as many youth in national groups as possible.	Long term, ongoing.	Continuing
Create a CSEC fund for youth participation	The governments that ratified the Yokohama Final Appeal of Children and Young people have committed to creating a CSEC Fund for CYP. Ideally this would be done by identifying the interest from governments and institutions to support such a fund. That can be done once ECPAT International has looked into this more deeply and taken a decision on where to move with this issue.	Support from old EICYAC and youth participants from Second World Congress.	Long term	3 years
Global Campaign such as “Make it safe”	<i>Follow the work of EI to see how we can actively participate in this campaign and the follow up of the campaign.</i>	EI campaign group to support; how do we participate and what happens next.	Ongoing	
Write to the UN special rapporteur on the Sale of	Write a letter informing about the existence of and work done by EICYAC/ECPAT Youth, since this	Support from Sandra and old EICYAC group /My	Ongoing, long term	

Children	was an idea initiated by the old EICYAC. Aiming at him mentioning the relevance of youth participation in combating CSEC in his reports.	national group		
Input to the NGO ECPAT alternative report on CRC	In-puts to the NGO ECPAT alternative report to the Swedish formal report on the CRC, to be submitted to the Child Right Committee in 2007 when the next Swedish report is due. Make sure that Youth Participation is raised in that context.	Support from Sandra and old EICYAC group /My national group	Medium term	1 year
Follow-up on CYP survey by EI	Use the results to evaluate the situations in the countries in the region. The CYP survey should be possible to use as a base when looking in to possible ways for how to improve/begin CYP in the region, depending on the specific situation in the countries. Present and work with the results at the Bulgaria workshop. Analysis to be done as soon as results have come in from the survey. Workshop in Bulgaria to be done in September. Then evaluation and follow up.	Support from national groups, all ECPAT groups need to fill in the form for us to work with it as a base for youth participation in the future.	Medium term	4 months
Create a youth network including youth groups outside ECPAT.	Identify regional organizations or networks in the region working on closely related issues that we can work with. Establish contact with them to elaborate on possible ways of working together in the future.	Better communication with the groups.	First steps short term. However the goal is long term	Continuing
Write mission proposal to next regional meeting	Prepare mission proposal on workshop on CYP to Bulgaria regional meeting		Short term	1 month?

Guidebook inserts, see Jills rap.	Write to European based guidebook publishing houses such as Lonely Planet and asking them to include a page in every guidebook that says that child sex tourism is a crime, what some of the penalties are, and where to report child sex tourism.	Help from Luc	Medium term	1 year
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Eastern Europe Regional Action Plan 2006-2009 by Milica Petrovic

Project	Description	Requirements and partners	Term	Focal point person
Ljubljana Follow-up	To stay in touch with the Ljubljana-youth group or try to localize other youth in the ECPAT Europe network and work together with them to investigate success of the proposals made there	Email contact with the European groups (thanks to Prague meeting and ENYA now we have e group). If difficulties in maintaining e group, help from Secretariat	Ongoing throughout the whole mandate/period	Milica as a coordinator
<p><i>Following projects are part of Ljubljana Follow up</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a next youth meeting • Develop a leaflet for how to start CYP in a country or how to develop it successfully 	<p>Next meeting is planed to be in Serbia in September or October 2007. Participants should get training on fundraising and try to make some joined projects.</p> <p>Look at existing CYP, gather, identify and evaluate best practices in the region. Since some of countries in East Europe have problems with initiating youth participation (and others have great participation),</p>	<p>Ecumenical network for youth action</p> <p>Help in finding resources</p>	<p>Mid term</p>	<p>Milica (since meeting will be in Serbia)</p> <p>TBA</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize an international youth exchange between two or more countries 	<p>this would be the best way to help them. Maybe this could be done as part of brochure that EIYCAC is planning or as a micro project within the ECPAT.</p> <p>Since there is big difference between countries in CYP, training might help. There is also need to work on this together with West Europe since some methods that are used in East Europe are interesting for youth in West. Could be a micro project.</p>	<p>from ECPAT International</p> <p>ECPAT International to help in fundraising. Help from Junita would be well come.</p>	<p>Long term</p> <p>Long term</p>	<p>TBA</p>
<p>Follow-up on the commitments made by governments in Stockholm and Yokohama</p>	<p>Look into the Stockholm A4A and the youth appeal from Yokohama and the MTR from Ljubljana. Try to identify what is suitable to follow up from a European perspective.</p>	<p>Support from national groups. Cooperation with as many youth in national groups as possible.</p>	<p>Long term, during whole mandate</p>	<p>TBA</p>
<p>Create a CSEC fund for youth participation</p>	<p>The governments that ratified the Yokohama Final Appeal of Children and Young people have committed to creating a CSEC Fund for CYP. Ideally this would be done by primarily identifying the interest from governments and institutions to support such a fund. That can be done once ECPAT International has looked into this more deeply and taken a decision on where to move with this issue.</p>	<p>Support from old EICYAC and youth participants from Second World Congress.</p>	<p>Long term</p>	<p>TBA</p>
<p>Global Campaign such as “Make it safe” or global action like –</p>	<p><i>Follow the work of EI to see how we can actively participate in this campaign and the follow up of</i></p>	<p>Cooperation with national groups and help from EI.</p>	<p>Mid term</p>	<p>TBA</p>

international day of children or international day against abusing children	<i>the campaign. This idea of global action can be made easily with little resources and with little support of EI.</i>			
Input to the NGO ECPAT alternative report on CRC	Try to support affiliated or national groups and their organisations (and especially youth to participate) to make alternative report on the CRC, to be submitted to the Child Right Committee in 2007.	Help and inputs from Junita and cooperation with national groups	Medium term	Junita
Follow-up on CYP survey by EI	Use the results to evaluate the situations in the countries in the region. The CYP survey should be possible to use as a base when looking in to possible ways for how to improve/begin CYP in the region, depending on the specific situation in the countries. Present and work with the results at the Bulgaria workshop. Analysis to be done as soon as results have come in from the survey. Workshop in Bulgaria to be done in September. Then evaluation and follow up.	Support from national groups, all ECPAT groups need to fill in the form for us to work with it as a base for youth participation in the future.	Medium term	Junita, Milica and Louise
Create a youth network including youth groups outside ECPAT.	Identify regional organizations or networks in the region working on closely related issues that we can work with. Some of this is already stated in meeting in Baku, but waiting for green light from EI.	Better communication with the groups and other organisations that are not members yet.	Long term	Milica
Write mission proposal to next regional meeting	Prepare mission proposal on workshop on CYP to Bulgaria regional meeting	I and Louise will do this with help from Junita and Sendrine.	Short term	Milica

Try to make own regional newsletter	This was proposed during Prague meeting and I am waiting more inputs for that	Funding from ECPAT or help in finding recourses	Mid term	TBA
Involve experiential children and youth	Develop guide lines how to do this in safe and ethical way and involved them in network	First to get training on this. Start with experimental youth who have already been involved with ECPAT – Sandra’s help	Mid term	TBA
Write quarterly (and mission) reports	Every 3 months regional reports need to be written with help of ALL national representatives so that everybody are informed on what is happening in other countries. Distribute these reports to ECPAT groups and to receive comments.	Get format for reports and receive inputs from all youth representatives in region on time.	Short term but during whole mandate	Milica
Check and make changes in strategic plan	Make sure that all plans are on going; make changes where needed and make new points if necessary.	All representatives in region to send their inputs or to make dead line (every 6 months) to revise strategic plan		Milica

Regional Action-Plan by Lotta Segerstrom, Youth Representative to the Board

Project	Description	Output	Resources	Timeframe
Strengthen ECPAT Youth Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting EICYAC Regional representatives work • Create E-group • Work with working group to produce info materials about EICYAC 	Stronger Youth Network	Secretariat support	Ongoing Short term Medium term
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with the Online-course to maintain continuity in communication • Draft schedule of on-line course • Report between EICYAC and the Board of ECPAT International 			Short term Ongoing
CSEC Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with focal points to lobby for CSEC Fund • Draft concept note on Fund 	A fund!	Support from Ecpat International, Board Support, Sandra, former chair of EICYAC	Medium term
Third World Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress and follow up on CYP plans for 3WC • Draft a concept note together with working group 	Strong and meaningful Youth Participation at 3WC	Support from former EICYAC	Ongoing
Policy Advocacy work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with EICYAC to develop lobbying skills • Examples: Write letter to the 		Resource person: Sandra	Short term Medium term

	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children; Input to A4A; Input to national reports to the committee for the CRC			
Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop according to plan • Create E-group 	An informative and inviting website	Work with EI IT Staff	Ongoing
<i>GENERAL; Responsibility as the Youth Board member (As agreed upon at the first EICYAC meeting)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Give EICYAC inputs in improving policies related to CYP</i> • <i>Bring ideas of EICYAC / Youth to the Board</i> • <i>Be the formal representative/ ambassador/ voice of youth. Represent EICYAC in different global forums such as World Congress, with EICYAC members to accompany where global perspective is needed</i> • <i>Reporting about Board meeting to EICYAC</i> • <i>Ensure EICYAC activities go according to EICYAC goals</i> • <i>Ensure youth perspective in decision-making process of the Board. Vote as EICYAC after consultation with EICYAC and be responsible to EICYAC for voting</i> 		<i>Secretariat support</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>

ANNEX

COLLATED EVALUATION RESUTS OF ENTIRE GROUP

5= Yes / Very happy

3 = Ok

1= No / Not happy at all

4=Yes / Happy

2=No / Not very happy

Did you feel that the agenda covered everything you wanted to accomplish during the meeting?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.1	5	3

Score 5	2
Score 4	4
Score 3	1

Did you feel that certain items on the agenda were skipped or that some parts were left out of the meeting that you thought would have been important?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4	5	2

Score 5	2
Score 4	2
Score 2	1
No Answer	2

How do you feel about your own participation?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.1	5	3

Score 5	3
Score 4	2
Score 3	2

How do you feel about the participation of the other participants?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.4	5	3

Score 5	4
Score 4	2
Score 3	1

How do you feel about the group dynamics?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.4	5	3

Score 5	4
Score 4	2
Score 3	1

What did you think about the practical matters such as facilities, coffee breaks, times etc?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.4	5	3

Score 5	5
Score 3	2

What did you think about the administration of the meeting before the meeting happened (documents distributed, agenda sent out, flight information, etc)?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
3.5	5	3

Score 5	1
Score 4	2
Score 3	4

How do you feel about the administration of the meeting in course of the meeting?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.6	5	3

Score 5	5
Score 4	1
Score 3	1

How did you feel about the facilitation of the course?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.8	5	4

Score 5	6
Score 4	1

How do you feel about the participation of the old members of the EICYAC?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.6	5	3.5

Score 5	5
Score 4	1
Score 3.5	1

How do you feel about the translation during the meeting?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4	5	2

Score 5	3
Score 4	2
Score 3	1
Score 2	1

Do you feel that the group accomplished what you hoped to accomplish at this meeting?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.5	5	3

Score 5	4
Score 4	2
Score 3.5	1

How do you feel about the future work of the EICYAC?

GROUP	INDIVIDUAL HIGHEST	INDIVIDUAL LOWEST
4.7	5	4

Score 5	5
Score 4	2

Was there anything you thought was particularly good?

Yes, namely:

Lakan's Facilitation	4
Strategic Plan, CYPP, CPP	1
Cooperation and understanding	1
Discussion related to future plans, website	1

What could have been done differently?

Nothing	3
Time frame	1
Translation	1
Venue	1
Orientation on EICYAC	1

Group Analysis

Agenda of the meeting-If we go by the responses provided by the participants, the agenda of the meeting has been accomplished.

Participation- EICYAC representatives were largely happy with their individual participation as well as the group participation as a whole.

Administration/logistics- Participants seem to have satisfactory responses to the administrative arrangements before the meeting, as for logistical arrangements in Bangkok during the meeting. Recommendation to send out background reading well ahead of the meeting noted for future events.

Translation- Translation seemed to be an issue of concern for most, but last moment support from the secretariat seems too have helped in favour of the average responses.

Facilitation-The decision to have an external facilitator proved to be the best thing at the meeting, all participants were very happy with Lakan and his facilitation methods.

Recommendations-Improvement in translations, better orientation to EICYAC during the EI Assembly to help with smoother transition and better understanding, an alternative venue, longer time frame are some of the recommendations put forward by the group.

Meeting Outputs-EICYAC as a whole felt facilitation by Lakan was a factor which helped in making the meeting different as well as productive. Some representatives felt the discussion on the strategic plan was very fruitful especially discussion related to the website. Cooperation and understanding was a key factor for the success of the meeting.

Overall- Evaluation responses show the EICYAC group very happy with the meeting. They return back loaded with their strategic action plans, reviewed policies, having addressed pending issues such as translation, clarity on member roles and responsibilities, communication and networking strategies as well as a proper dissemination of the previous EICYAC's activities to them.

ECPAT International Policies

Child and Youth Participation Policy

Developing the participation of young people in combating commercial sexual exploitation of children is an integral part of ECPAT's work at national, regional and international levels. It strengthens our programming and advocacy and makes us more accountable to the children with whom we serve. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child values the child as a citizen, entitled to fundamental rights and freedoms, capable of expressing opinions, participating in life and assuming responsibilities in the family and society. The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) shall be the basis of our work while drawing inspiration from and referring to the Yokohama Youth Appeal and the Regional Mid-Term Reviews Youth Declarations at all times of youth participation and ECPAT youth work.

ECPAT International has already made significant progress in creating opportunities for child and youth participation. However, this policy seeks to extend and institutionalize those processes. As such, ECPAT International recognizes that this is an evolving process and is complex and challenging.

ECPAT International sees the participation of children and young people working at a number of different levels in the fight against CSEC:

1. Involving children and young people as key stakeholders in influencing the development and implementation of research, projects, programmes and advocacy and policy
2. Exploring strategies for giving children and young people a greater role within the governance of our organizations by enabling children and young people to take more responsibility for decision making on aspects of our work that directly affects them
3. Creating opportunities for children and young people to access relevant information, provide meaningful opportunities for reflection and action and enhance their skills and understanding
4. Encourage children and young people to develop and implement their own plans to encourage the participation of other young people in developing, implementing and evaluating National Plans of Action

In order to ensure that children and young people's participation remains meaningful and ethical, we will make sure that:

- The views of children will be taken seriously and treated with respect
- Appropriate policies and guidelines will be introduced to protect children and minimize any risks from their participation in our work
- We encourage the participation of experiential children and youth while taking into consideration additional protection that may be required to safeguard their participation
- We recognize their knowledge of the problem of CSEC as an asset in the development of the fight against CSEC.
- Children and young people directly involved in our work gain some benefit from the process
- Children and young people are not over-burdened by the responsibility of their involvement in their work and that it does not create difficulties for them either in the short or long term

- Participation is voluntary
- Selection processes for child and youth participation are fair and representative of the interests and needs of the children and young people they are working on behalf of.
- Where possible we will also work with children who are involved in initiatives, activities or child led organizations through which they are, in turn, in touch with other networks of children.
- We encourage youth led organizations to apply for ECPAT membership
- A child and youth friendly environment is fostered to enable children and young people to better understand policies, processes, projects etc. Where necessary, training and age-appropriate and accessible information will be provided to better empower children and young people to plan an effective role in combating CSEC
- We distinguish between child and youth participation since purpose and meaningfulness will differ with age.
- Those involved in the care and protection of children understand the rights of children as social participants. We will also endeavour to influence all agencies (local government, national governments, international institutions, public bodies, voluntary agencies etc.) in ways of listening to, responding to and involving children and young people
- We report back to children and young people on what has been achieved and how their views informed our work

ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC)

ECPAT International has established a Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC) whose role is to form a strong network of children and young people against CSEC that can participate in ECPAT's work on a local, national, regional and international level. The EICYAC aims to ensure child and youth participation in the structures and activities of ECPAT International, link with child and youth networks around the world in the fight against CSEC, provide opportunities for children and young people to contribute to the realization of the Agenda for Action against CSEC, and encourage and facilitate the involvement of children and youth who have experienced CSEC and those at risk in the global fight against CSEC. A youth representative is also elected as a full member of the ECPAT International Board. This young person represents the link between the ECPAT youth network, the EICYAC and the board of ECPAT.

Local Context

Each ECPAT member organization needs to be able to determine the level and approach to be adopted in integrating child and youth participation within their work. There is no pre-defined approach which can be applied globally. The process must be informed by:

- The cultural and political environment including attitudes towards children, political stability, levels of conflict and the particular types of programmes being managed.
- Social, economic and geographic factors such as diversity within the population, size of country, resources available etc.
- Nature of the member's programme and any risks or dangers for children by being involved.
- An assessment of how the child and youth participation would contribute the work being done and how the children and young people participating would reciprocally benefit from their involvement.

Child Protection Policy

Background

ECPAT International is a child rights organisation committed to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children. ECPAT believes that every child has a right to happy childhood, which is free from exploitation, abuse, violence and neglect. It also believes that denial of rights of the children can never be acceptable and subject to justification.

ECPAT is fully committed to protect children's rights to be protected from all forms of exploitation, violence, abuse and neglect, both physically and emotionally as spelt out in international instruments and standards to protect children.

ECPAT International also recognises that it has a moral and legal responsibility to ensure that children are protected from exploitation, abuse, violence and neglect from its staff members, Board members, partners, volunteers, interns, consultants and other representatives, within and outside the ECPAT programmes – directly or indirectly.

ECPAT International provides resources and support to groups working directly with young people, many of whom are from vulnerable or marginalized groups, live or have lived in difficult circumstances, and/or at risk.

ECPAT works to protect children from all forms of commercial sexual exploitation with its network members and partner organisations. Within or outside the domain of work, people associated with ECPAT International come in contact with children in different settings.

Children can be potentially subject to exploitation, abuse, violence and neglect in families, communities, institutions, organisations, private places, public places by various circumstances by variety of people, including people associated with ECPAT International. In order to address this issue, this Child Protection Policy has been developed.

OBJECTIVES

This Policy is developed to ensure the highest standards of professional and personal practice to do no harm to the children who come in contact with the people associated with the organisation, both inside and outside the work environment.

SCOPE

The ECPAT International Child Protection Policy is prepared to ensure that the ECPAT International staff members, Board members, partners, volunteers, interns, consultants – or anyone acting as a representative of ECPAT - will do no harm to children who come in their contact within or outside their work.

This Policy reiterates ECPAT International's commitment to protect children through its programme interventions as well as through its organisational policy to protect children with whom it comes into contact.

This Child Protection Policy is supported by clear guidelines on how it needs to be implemented within the different types of membership organizations within our network.

This Policy deals with the protection of children as defined by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Children (people under 18 years of age).

The ECPAT International Child Protection Policy aims to protect children from any form of exploitation, abuse, violence and neglect by individuals, institutions or processes which directly or indirectly harms or facilitates to harm children or damages their prospect of safe and healthy development into adulthood. This Child Protection Policy protects children by preventing:

- hitting, physically assaulting or physically abusing children
- any relationships with children which are exploitative, abusive or put children at risk of abuse
- developing sexual relationships with children
- employing children in contravention of ILO Convention 138 and 182
- putting children in harmful or potentially harmful situations

Our understanding of child abuse and exploitation includes, but is not limited to:

Child Pornography: Child pornography means any representation, by whatever means, of a child engaged in real or simulated explicit sexual activities or representation of the sexual parts of a child, the dominant characteristic of which is depiction for a sexual purpose. (*Source: Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.*)

It can include photographs, negatives, slides, magazines, books, drawings, movies, videotapes and computer disks or files. Generally speaking there are two categories of pornography: soft core which is not sexually explicit but involves naked and seductive images of children and hard core which relates to images of children engaged in sexual activity and use of children in the production of pornography is sexual exploitation. (*Source: ECPAT International*)

Child Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse of children can be defined as contacts or interactions between a child and an older or more knowledgeable child or adult (a stranger, sibling or person in a position of authority, such as a parent or caretaker) when the child is being used as an object of gratification for an older child's or adult's sexual needs. These contacts or interactions are carried out against the child using force, trickery, bribes, threats or pressure. Sexual abuse can be physical, verbal or Emotional. (*Source: Definitions of Child Sexual Exploitation and Related Terms. NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2000*)

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: Commercial sexual exploitation of children consists of practices that are demeaning, degrading and often life threatening to children. There are three primary and interrelated forms of commercial sexual exploitation of children: prostitution, pornography, and trafficking for sexual purposes. Other forms of sexual exploitation of children include child sex tourism, child marriages and forced marriages. (*Source: Questions and Answers about the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children. ECPAT International, Thailand, 2001*)

Discrimination: Biased or prejudiced in favour of, or against the children.

Emotional Abuse: The persistent emotional ill-treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless and unloved, inadequate, or valued only so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may involve age or developmentally inappropriate

expectations being imposed on children. It may involve causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill-treatment of a child, though it may occur alone. (Source: Lambeth College, September 2004)

Neglect: The persistent failure to meet the child's basic physical and/ or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's physical or cognitive development.

Physical Abuse: It may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes ill health to a child who they are looking after. This is commonly described using terms such as 'fictitious illness by proxy' or 'Munchausen's syndrome by proxy'. (Source: Lambeth College, September 2004)

Sexual Abuse: It involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative (e.g., rape) or non-penetrative acts. They may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic materials or watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

Violence: Physical, psychological (psychosocial), and sexual violence to children through abuse, neglect or exploitation, as acts of commission or omission in direct or indirect forms, that endanger or harm the child's dignity, physical, psychological, or social status, or development. (Source: The UN Secretary General's Study on Violence, 2005)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Awareness

For effective implementation the Policy, it needs to be understood accurately by all. ECPAT International will conduct a series of briefings to its staff members, Board members, partners, volunteers, interns, consultants and other representatives. ECPAT will make all people associated with it aware of the Child Protection Policy through training, induction and briefing.

Prevention

As a prevention measure children's rights to protection will be safeguarded at all times through appropriate management practices, which includes policies and procedures for recruitment of staff and the election of ECPAT representatives; risk assessments and management plans; adequate supervision of children in our care or with whom we have contact with; and policy for appropriate use of information technology (such as email, mobile phones, internet).

Reporting

Clear steps and guidelines on reporting the incidences violating the Codes will be established as well as actions to be taken.

Responding

ECPAT staff members, Board members, partners, volunteers, interns, consultants – or anyone acting as a representative of ECPAT will ensure that positive action is taken to support and protect children where concerns arise. ECPAT International takes seriously any concerns raised and will support children, staff or adults who raise concerns or who are the subject of concerns. ECPAT will act appropriately and effectively in instigating or cooperating with any

subsequent investigation. All responses will be guided by the principle of ‘best interests of the child’.

Disciplinary Actions

Non-compliance with the above shall be taken seriously. This will involve a thorough investigation and referral of cases to the police and/or social services if national or international child rights laws have been violated.

Monitoring

All managers and Board members within ECPAT member groups are responsible for ensuring that the intentions of ECPAT International in relation to safeguarding children are taking place and to monitor and evaluate action and effectiveness.