

2007 ASEAN CHILD-SEX TOURISM REVIEW

An Outcome of the Annual Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Taskforce to Combat the Sexual Exploitation of Children in Tourism Destinations



Edited by Child Wise Tourism
August 2007



Supported by the Australian Government

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Disclaimer: This document is a compilation of statistics and other information reported by Regional Taskforce members during the 2007 ASEAN Regional Taskforce Meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam. The information herein does not necessarily reflect the position of Child Wise nor those of project partners and donors.

CONTENTS

	Page
Introductory Remarks.....	5
2007 ASEAN Regional Taskforce Meeting - Full Delegate List.....	6
Regional Child-Sex Tourism Overview.....	8
Country-Specific Child-Sex Tourism Review.....	10
Destination Countries.....	10
Cambodia.....	10
Indonesia.....	13
Lao PDR.....	15
Myanmar.....	17
Philippines.....	19
Thailand.....	21
Vietnam.....	24
Source Countries.....	26
Brunei Darussalam.....	26
Malaysia.....	27
Singapore.....	29
Review of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign Actions in 2006.....	31
ASEAN Regional Action Plan 2007-2008.....	37

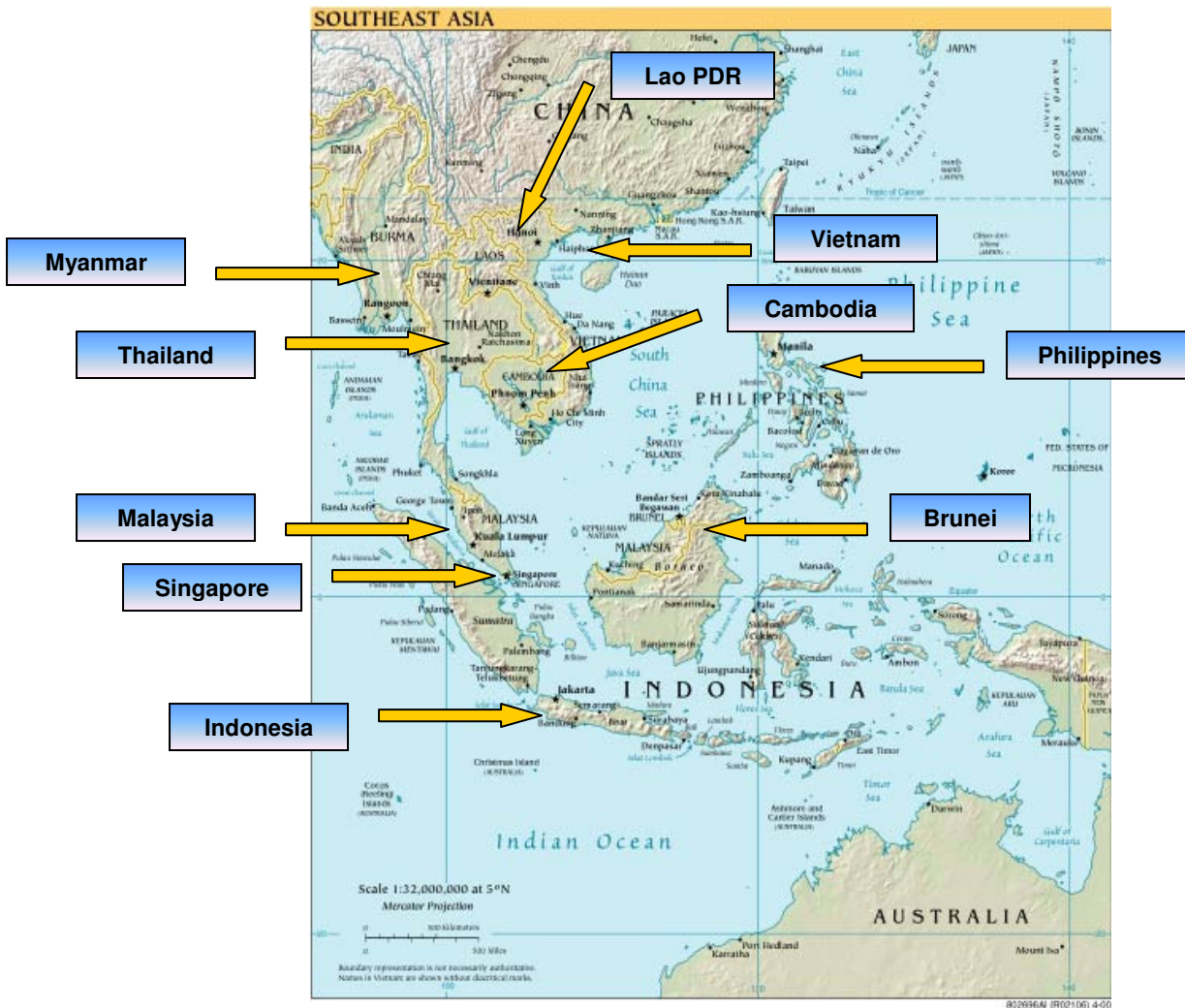


Figure 1: Map of the ASEAN Region highlighting member countries¹

¹ Source:

https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/reference_maps/pdf/southeast_asia.pdf#search=%22map%20of%20southeast%20asia%20australia%20cia%22

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Child-sex tourism (CST) refers to the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) by men or women who usually travel from a richer country to one that is less developed, and there engage in sexual acts with children. Through a combination of complex, mitigating factors, South East Asia regrettably experiences high levels of child-sex tourism compared with other regions of the world.

Arrests in the ASEAN region demonstrate that child-sex tourists are a current and emerging threat to children. Child-sex tourism is a trans-national crime and child-sex offenders may be domestic or international travellers who may make a short or extended stay in a particular location. These individuals may be holiday-makers, business travellers, expatriates or aid workers. Child-sex offenders commonly utilise tourism facilities to gain access to children.

While the number of travellers who sexually abuse children is small, the impact of their actions is devastating. As victims of this abuse, children suffer physical, psychological, social and, sometimes, life-threatening consequences. As UNICEF explains '*...much abuse and exploitation of children is linked to widespread and deeply entrenched poverty. It blights their lives with ill health, malnutrition, and impaired physical and mental development. It saps their energy and undermines their confidence in the future.*'² Protecting children from sexual abuse is a development imperative.

In July 2007, the ASEAN Regional Taskforce to Combat the Sexual Exploitation of Children in Tourism Destinations met in Hanoi, Vietnam. This Regional Taskforce was initiated by the Child Wise Tourism project and has been supported for a number of years by AusAID, the Australian Government's overseas aid program.

The Regional Taskforce meets on an annual basis with the purpose of sharing critical and emerging information pertaining to the issue of the sexual exploitation of children in ASEAN tourism destinations. Regional Taskforce members are drawn primarily from the tourism and law enforcement communities in all ten ASEAN countries. These key delegates are joined by high-level officials from a range of other government ministries, international and non-government organisations, academics and the private sector. This Regional Taskforce is committed to exploring trends, analysing new modus operandi, reviewing past efforts and importantly, exploring new opportunities for detection, apprehension, policy development and prevention.

In 2006, Child Wise initiated the inaugural edition of the ASEAN Child-Sex Tourism Review with the purpose of sharing the knowledge exchanged during the annual Regional Taskforce Meeting with a wider audience. An overwhelmingly positive response to the 2006 pilot document has encouraged Child Wise to produce this subsequent review. Building on lessons from the pilot edition, a slightly revised format has been adopted including a more standardised approach to data collection and presentation.

This review comprises a country-by-country overview from the perspective of national tourism organisations, law enforcement and community development departments. More broadly, the regional picture is explored with inputs from a variety of regional actors. This review also profiles the highly successful ASEAN Regional Education Campaign and charts the achievements of the campaign over the past year. Finally, members of the Regional Taskforce have contributed to a Regional Action Plan for 2007 which builds on the lessons learned and the identified gaps to ensure that all efforts are harnessed across the region to ensure a safer world for ASEAN's children.

Thank you to the ASEAN Secretariat for their support and for recognising the critical importance of child protection. Also, to the Australian Government, thank you for the continued investment in ensuring the protection of vulnerable children throughout the ASEAN region. Our sincere thanks to each of the Regional Taskforce members, representing all ten ASEAN countries, who have contributed to the development of this resource and who continue to devote incredible amounts of time and energy to the protection of children throughout the region.

Child Wise Tourism
August 2007
Melbourne, Australia

² UNICEF Website (www.unicef.org)

2007 ASEAN REGIONAL TASKFORCE MEETING – HANOI, VIETNAM

Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in ASEAN: Exploring New Insights – Building More Effective Responses

FULL DELEGATE LIST

Country	Delegate	Title
VIPs	Madame Do Thi Hong Xoan	Director of Hotel Department Vietnam National Administration of Tourism
	Ms Andrea Faulkner	Chargé d'affaires Australian Embassy, Hanoi
	Dr Nicholas Tandi Dammen	Deputy Secretary General ASEAN Secretariat
Thailand	Ms Urajchata Chaochalakorn	Director - Bureau of Tourism Services Development Office of Tourism Development Ministry of Tourism and Sports
	Police Major General Ekkarat Meeprecha	Deputy Commissioner - Control Investigation Bureau Royal Thai Police (RTP)
	Pol Lt Col Suchai Chindavich	Deputy Superintendent Chief of Staff Office Crime Against Child, Juvenile and Woman Suppression Division Royal Thai Police (RTP)
Indonesia	Ms Tenni Y Sadeli	Head of Sub Div of Community Potential Empowerment Ministry of Culture and Tourism
	Mr Ukus Kuswara	Director of Community Empowerment Ministry of Culture and Tourism
	Mr. Mohammad Nasrun	Anti-Human Trafficking Department Indonesian National Police
Cambodia	Mr Hor Sarun	Deputy Director General - Administration and Finance Ministry of Tourism
	Mr Soeng Sonat	Administrative Manager Ministry of Tourism
	Police Colonel Sun Ro	Deputy Director - Anti Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Dept Ministry of Interior
Philippines	Atty. Ma. Victoria Jasmin	Director - Office of Tourism Standards Department of Tourism
	Ms Carolyn P Gabriel	Tourism Operations Officer Department of Tourism
	Police Director Geary Barias	Director, Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management Philippines National Police
Lao PDR	Ms Darany Phommavongsa	Deputy Director - Tourism Development and Training Division Lao PDR National Tourism Administration
	Mr. Nongsavanh Vanthanouvong	Chief of the Case Section Lao PDR Tourist Police
Vietnam	Mr Vu Van Thanh	Senior Expert – Hotel Department Vietnam National Administration of Tourism
	Lt Col Nguyen Nhu Cong	Expert – International Cooperation Department Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam
Myanmar	Pol Captain Tin Tin Ma Hlaing	Department Against Transnational Crime Myanmar Police Force
	Daw Kyi Kyi Aye	Director Tourism Promotion Myanmar Ministry of Hotels and Tourism
Brunei	Ms Siti Hazizah Saleh	Community Development Officer - Women and Children Unit, Family Division Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
	Ms Masni Jamal	Head of Women and Child Abuse Investigation Unit Royal Brunei Police Force
Singapore	Mr Jeffrey Chow	Head of International Relations Singapore Tourism Board
	Ms Rahayu Binte Buang	Assistant Director - Rehabilitation, Protection and Residential Services Policy Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

Malaysia	Mr Sopian Bin Brahim	Senior Assistant Director for Children Division Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
	Nor Amni Yusoff	Director for Children Division Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
	Ms Zaiton Che Lah	Head of Sexual Unit Royal Malaysian Police Force
	Ms Norisah BTE AB. Hamid	Head of Child Investigation Unit - Criminal Investigation Department Royal Malaysia Police
Guest Speakers	Ms Kim Stewart	Senior Liaison Officer Australian Federal Police - Cambodia
	Ms Anne Hurst	ICE Attache United States Department of Homeland Security - Thailand
	Mr Won Sok Choi	Regional Specialised Officer Interpol Liaison Office
	Mr Nigel Dawson	Creative Director Grey Worldwide
	Mr Randal Glennon	General Manager Melbourne Grey Worldwide
	Ms Srey Mom	Youth Delegate Cambodia
	Ms Chamnap Nay	World Vision Cambodia Youth Delegate Chaperone
	Ms Ly May Chan	Vice President - People's Assembly Ta Phin Community, Vietnam
	Mr Jung-In Kim	General Director General Motors Daewoo
	Mr Mark Wyndham	Responsible Travel Coordinator Intrepid Indonchina
	Mr Jimmy Pham	Founder/Director KOTO
	Ms Nguyen Chau Dung	Assistant Director Sales and Marketing Melia Hanoi
Special Guests	Mr Phillippe Allen	Counsellor - Development Cooperation - AusAID Australian Embassy Bangkok
	Mr Eddy Krismeidi	Special Officer - Bureau for Economic Integration and Finance ASEAN Secretariat
	Ms Susan McKeag	First Secretary - AusAID Australian Embassy Hanoi
	Mr Darren Rath	AFP Senior Liaison Officer Australian Embassy - HCMC
	Ms Karen Maddocks	Political Section British Embassy - Hanoi
	Ms Dang Thanh Van	Police Attache - Political Section British Embassy
	Ms Le Hong Loan	Chief, Child Protection Services UNICEF
	Mr Nguyen Quoc Nam	Program Officer – Counter Trafficking IOM
	Tran Thanh Ha	Program Officer _ Counter Trafficking IOM
	Ms Carmen Madrinen	Executive Director ECPAT International
	Ms Louise Butler	Director Membership Services PATA
	Mr Anthony Kong	Regional Marketing Executive ASEANTA
	Mr Phoungpagna Reth	Child Protection Project Officer Child Wise Cambodia
	Additional Guests	Nguyen Manh Te
Tran Xuan Huong		Official - Primary School Department Ministry of Education and Training
Le Do Anh		Official – Children's Department Committee for Population, Family and Children
Hoang Truong Son		Official A37 Ministry of Public Security
Hoang Khanh Ngoc		Official A37 Ministry of Public Security
Child Wise	Ms Anneka Farrington	Program Officer Child Wise Tourism
	Ms Anita Dodds	Program Manager Child Wise Tourism

REGIONAL CHILD-SEX TOURISM OVERVIEW

REGIONAL TOURISM GROWTH

In recent years, the ASEAN region has experienced a veritable boom in international tourism. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)³, the ASEAN region attracted a total of 53.8 million international visitor arrivals in 2006 representing a nine percent increase since 2005.

The financial rewards of this growth have been similarly stunning. In 2006, the region benefited from a staggering US\$153 billion in tourism receipts representing 21% of global tourism earnings, and a 10% increase since 2005⁴. Acknowledging the current and future economic benefits arising from tourism, the ASEAN Secretariat has taken concrete steps to facilitate tourism development, to encourage growth and to manage the potential negative impacts of such growth.

Tourism growth and global technological advancements have enabled international travellers easy and affordable access to potentially vulnerable communities. These may be communities experiencing high levels of poverty, low levels of education and vocational skills, high levels of debt and other stressors. Simultaneously, many such communities are rendered even more vulnerable through the lack of political will, neglect of children's rights, rampant corruption, and weak legal frameworks and law enforcement capacity. Such conditions are a magnet to those individuals who seek to sexually abuse and exploit children.

The ASEAN Secretariat and member countries are committed to an ethical, sustainable approach to tourism development which endeavours to contribute to poverty alleviation and advance the standard of living and available opportunities for citizens of the region.

The ASEAN Secretariat is committed to combating the sexual exploitation of children in regional tourism destinations and has been influential in raising this issue as a priority amongst member governments. The ASEAN Secretariat has been a strong supporter of the ASEAN Regional Taskforce and has increasingly played a more active role in coordinating regional efforts to counter this difficult and complex problem.

EXPLORING REGIONAL TRENDS

In addition to the general trend of increased international visitor arrivals and tourism receipts, ASEAN is experiencing some key changes in the nature of tourism.

One such change has been noted in the key source markets for tourism in the region. Inter-ASEAN tourism is increasing as economic prosperity grows and tourism infrastructure is expanded. In 2006, according to the ASEAN Secretariat, 49% of international visitor arrivals to ASEAN countries were citizens of other ASEAN countries⁵.

The next largest group were other Asian travellers (non-ASEAN including South Korea, China, Japan, Taiwan etc) representing 28% of the tourism source market in 2006. Again, economic prosperity has played a significant role in catalysing this trend as have the expansion of low cost airlines, liberal open-skies policies, simplified visa procedures, and strong marketing efforts by ASEAN National Tourism Organisations.

Looking beyond tourism, international visitor arrivals to ASEAN comprise an increasing number of business travellers and short to long term expatriates working, living and, in some cases, retiring to countries in the ASEAN region. Additionally, domestic tourism within the region is becoming increasingly popular and affordable and can, as with international tourism, pose certain risks for vulnerable communities, families and children.

Gaining insight into the nature and extent of the problem of child sexual abuse and exploitation in tourism destinations within the ASEAN region is, at best, difficult. The clandestine nature of this crime makes the gathering of accurate statistical information and other evidence complicated and potentially dangerous to researchers and subjects alike. Whilst research has been undertaken on a small scale in particular locations around the region over recent years, no clear statistical picture of the problem currently exists.

³ UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer, January 2007.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ ASEAN Secretariat Presentation, 2007 ASEAN Regional Taskforce Meeting, Hanoi, Vietnam.

Information collected by law enforcement agencies within ASEAN and abroad pertaining to child-sexual offences perpetrated by travellers represent just the tip of a potentially enormous iceberg. It is widely recognised that only a very small proportion of offenders are ever detected and, of those detected, only a percentage are ever prosecuted. This situation reflects, amongst other things, significant limitations in terms of surveillance capacity, evidence gathering, and understanding and application of the law. Also contributing to the low level of detection and consequential prosecution are issues such as corruption, insufficient understanding amongst the general public and authorities of children's rights and related legislation, unwillingness to report due to fears of persecution/entanglement/interference, and, in some cases, prioritisation of profit over justice especially in situations of endemic poverty.

In analysing both national and regional trends relating to child-sex tourism offences, an increase/decrease in arrests and prosecutions is not necessarily indicative of an associated increase/decrease in crimes committed. It may be reflective of increased/decreased law enforcement activity or prioritisation. It may also be indicative of an increase/decrease in reports made to police by the public or travellers via hotline numbers or enhanced cooperation with international law enforcement personnel.

A range of international law enforcement agencies including (but not limited to) the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the US Department of Homeland Security, the British Police-Child Exploitation Online Protection Team (CEOP), and Interpol are active in the ASEAN region in supporting local counterparts to address the problem of child-sex tourism. Broadly-speaking, such agencies are noting some key trends impacting on the child-sex tourism situation in the region. For instance, the AFP reports that Australian child-sex offenders continue to target South-East Asia (most notably Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia) and the Pacific and their victims tend to be both boys and girls between 5 and 18 years of age. They also note the increasing use of the internet to source information that will assist them in planning their travel for the purposes of offending. It also appears that some individuals are utilising the services of paedophile-friendly travel agencies to arrange their trips.

Further trends reported by law enforcement agencies include the changing travel practices of child-sex offenders. Child-sex offenders are now more likely to be longer term residents living and working in the region as opposed to short-term tourists. In an increasing number of cases, offenders are noted to be infiltrating more isolated communities, renting houses, employing local domestic staff and building the trust of local community members including vulnerable families and children. In a number of these cases, child-sex offenders surreptitiously gain the consent of parents. Authorities warn of the increasing number of child-sex offenders assuming employment as teachers, tutors and other child-contact occupations which also almost unrestricted access to children. Lax screening and recruitment procedures for such staff serve to perpetuate this situation.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CHILD-SEX TOURISM REVIEW

BACKGROUND

Each year during the ASEAN Regional Taskforce Meeting, taskforce members from each of the ten ASEAN countries are required to deliver a brief National Report based a set of common guidelines which aim to give a snapshot of the child-sex tourism situation in that country. Taskforce members are expected to source requested information from their own or other relevant ministries and any other sources.

In 2007, taskforce members were asked to focus specifically on the following: -

- relevant national tourism statistics,
- efforts by the National Tourism Organisation to combat CST,
- CST-related hotline reporting statistics,
- relevant law enforcement statistics, and
- efforts by national law enforcement agencies to combat CST.

Whilst every effort has been made to obtain accurate and up-to-date information, in some cases this information is either difficult or impossible to obtain.

For the purposes of this report, the ten ASEAN countries have been identified as either destination countries (ie. those countries frequented by travelling child-sex offenders) or sending countries (ie. those countries whose citizens may travel abroad to commit child-sex offences). Certainly, these categorisations could be debated as some countries have clearly been identified as a combination of destination and sending countries for child-sex offenders.

Those countries identified as primarily destination countries were asked to report on inbound tourism statistics with a view to better understanding the composition of the tourism market. Conversely, sending countries were asked to consider their outbound tourism statistics in order to gain insight into the most common destinations for outgoing citizens.

All countries were also asked to consider domestic tourism as a potential source of child-sex offenders. Whilst the phenomenon of domestic child-sex tourism has been largely unacknowledged within the region previously, ASEAN countries are increasingly aware of the threat posed by this phenomenon. It is hoped that this issue will be given further scrutiny in the future.

I. DESTINATION COUNTRIES

CAMBODIA

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
1,700,041	19.59% Increase

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006	
Port	Number of Arrivals
Siem Reap International Airport	599,675
Phnom Penh International Airport	427,389
Poipet Border Checkpoint	284,597
Bavet Border Checkpoint	119,980

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Visa Type	% of Arrivals
Holiday	79.51%
Other	5.92%
Business	5.33%
Visiting Friends and Relatives	4.83%
Official	4.41%
TOTAL	100%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
1,055,202	1,421,615	1,700,041

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	South Korea	285,353
2	Japan	158,353
3	USA	123,847
4	Taiwan	85,139
5	China	80,540
6	Vietnam	77,524
7	Malaysia	77,028
8	Thailand	76,953
9	UK	73,767
10	France	71,978

Domestic Tourism

Domestic tourism statistics for 2006 for Cambodia are not currently available.

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006	
1	Siem Reap
2	Phnom Penh
3	Kandal
4	Takeo

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Participation in various partnerships with local and international NGOs to combat the sexual exploitation of children.
- Full participation in Child Wise Tourism Training Program and additional delivery of Child Wise Tourism Workshops in collaboration with ECPAT Cambodia.
- Full participation in the Regional Education Campaign including campaign distribution throughout Cambodia.
- MOT plays a leading role in the coordination of the Child-Safe Tourism Commission, a nation-wide program involving government agencies, local governors of all provinces and NGOs.

Hotline Reporting in Cambodia

Hotline Reporting in 2006			
Number of Reports to Hotline in 2006	Number of Investigations as a Result of Reports to Hotline	Number of Arrests Resulting from Reports to Hotline Numbers	Percentage of Reports Resulting in Arrest
35 cases	35 cases	31 cases	89%

Law Enforcement Actions in Cambodia

Number of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006	
Number of Arrests in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
9 persons	12% Decrease

Of Those Arrested in 2006, Number Acquitted, Awaiting Trial, Jailed				
	Arrests	Acquitted	Awaiting Trial	Jailed
Number	43 persons	0	28 persons	12 persons
Percentage	100%	0	65%	35%

Gender and Nationality of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Country of Origin	Number of Males	Number of Females
USA	4 persons	0
Belgium	1 person	0
Switzerland	1 person	0
Germany	3 persons	0
TOTAL	9 persons	0

Age of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006						
	18-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60+	Total
Number	0	2	4	2	1	9
Percentage	0	22%	44.5%	22%	11.5%	100%

Type of Traveller – Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Type of Traveller	Number of All Arrested Offenders	% of All Arrested Offenders
Tourist	9 persons	100%

Age and Gender of Victims of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Age Group	Number of Males	Number of Females
Under 5 years	0	0
6-11 years	5	7
12-15 years	0	17
15-17years	0	12
Total	5	36
Percentage	12%	88%

Actions by the Ministry of Interior (MOI) to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- The MOI cooperated with national and international NGOs to organise a training course for police officers in the capital, provincial areas and at border checkpoints regarding the Anti-Human Trafficking Legislation.
- The MOI created a monitoring list relating to sexual offenders.
- The MOI has been committed to surveillance and action in cases involving child-sex offenders.
- The MOI has cooperated with relevant ministries and institutions domestically and internationally in order to promote relevant laws and exchange information on child-sex offences.

Case Study

US 'pedophile' arrested for rape, torture in Cambodia

TAIPEI TIMES, AFP, PHNOM PENH
Wednesday, Jun 21, 2006, Page 4

A US national has been arrested in Cambodia for allegedly raping and torturing at least three young girls, police said yesterday, adding that there may be many more victims.

Michael Joseph Pepe, 53, who works as a teacher, was arrested in Phnom Penh after police raided his home on Saturday, said Un Sokunthea, director of the department that fights human trafficking.

Three girls, aged nine to 11 years, and a 20 year-old woman were found in the house and are thought to be only some of Pepe's victims, she said.

"He bought children from the countryside to rape, and he also tortured them while raping," she said, adding that Pepe filmed the incidents.

Police confiscated hundreds of pornographic pictures of young girls and other items allegedly used by Pepe, including rope which was used to bind his victims, she said.

The mother of one of the three young girls found in Pepe's home was arrested for selling her daughter to the suspect for US\$300, police said.

The mother of the other two was arrested for renting her daughters to Pepe for sex for US\$30 a month, they said.

A Vietnamese woman was arrested for helping find the children for the suspect and teaching them to have sex with him, Un Sokunthea said.

US embassy spokesman Jeff Daigle confirmed the arrest.

"Officials from the US embassy and the US Department of Homeland Security provided assistance to the Cambodian police during their investigations of allegations against Pepe involving child sexual abuse," he said.

"We definitely commend the Cambodian authorities for their swift reaction to these allegations," he said.

INDONESIA

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
4,871,351	2.6% Decrease

Top 5 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Ngurah Rai Airport Bali	1,328,929	27%
Soekarno-Hatta Airport Jakarta	1,147,250	24%
Batam	1,012,711	21%
Polonia International Airport Medan	110,405	2%
Other	1,272,056	26%
TOTAL	4,871,351	100%

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2005		
Visa Type	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Holiday/Visiting Friends	2,835,355	56.7%
Business	1,918,393	38.4%
Other	103,869	2.1%

Convention	67,147	1.3%
Official Mission	55,031	1.1%
Education	22,306	0.4%
TOTAL	5,002,101	100%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals and Revenue			
	2004	2005	2006
Arrivals	5,321,000	5,006,000	4,871,000
Revenue (US\$)	4,790,000	4,500,000	4,300,000

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Singapore	1,164,082
2	Malaysia	699,124
3	Japan	432,989
4	South Korea	298,228
5	Taiwan	226,611
6	Australia	208,205
7	USA	129,152
8	United Kingdom	137,655
9	Germany	106,916
10	Netherlands	93,147

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
114,392,000

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2005	
1	West Java
2	Jakarta
3	East Java
4	Central Java

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in Indonesia

- Hotline Numbers for tourists and the public were established in all Provincial Police Offices. Linked to these, are 237 Special Treatment Units (*Ruang Pelayanan Khusus = RPK*) established by the Indonesian Police, the Department of Health, the Department of Social Services and the Department of Labor. These centers are managed by the Women Police Force, assisted by professional legal advisers and child psychologists.
- ASEAN Campaign Launch was held in Jakarta on 3 August 2006.
- Child Wise Tourism Training Workshops were held in Bali (1 workshop) and Lombok (2 workshops) in April and December 2006. These workshops were attended by approximately 289 participants from the tourism industry, government, NGOs and other relevant agencies.
- Jakarta Business Breakfast held on 3 August 2006 and attended by 71 participants from local government, parliament, embassies, ASEAN Secretariat, the tourism industry (including hoteliers, airlines, travel agents), tourism associations, local community leaders, NGOs, the media and other key stakeholders.
- Cooperation with other organisations and agencies has seen the MOCT link with the National Commission of Child Protection and the UNWTO.
- Close liaison with law enforcement has been achieved through continual liaison and cooperation between the MOCT and the Indonesian National Police. Greater information sharing has been achieved in relation to offenders.

- Close cooperation with the tourism industry has been a priority for the MOCT. Strong links have been further strengthened with the tourism industry, tourism associations, airlines, NGOs and other stakeholders in order to heighten public awareness. This cooperation has been focussed on the implementation of the National Action Plan on CSEC and involves regular meetings and campaign distribution.

Hotline Reporting in Indonesia

Hotline Reporting in 2006			
Number of Reports to Hotline in 2006	Number of Investigations as a Result of Reports to Hotline	Number of Arrests Resulting from Reports to Hotline Numbers	Percentage of Reports Resulting in Arrest
33 cases	33 cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 cases within process of prosecution 17 cases have been sentenced/arrested 1 case was aborted 1 case given a warning letter 	51%

Case Study

Teacher arrested in Indonesia over child sex

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, Mark Forbes, Herald Correspondent in Jakarta August 8, 2006

AN AUSTRALIAN has been arrested in Indonesia for allegedly abusing at least seven children and is suspected of being part of a wider pedophile ring.

Peter Smith is being held in Jakarta's police headquarters, facing allegations of child molestation, recording the sex acts and being part of a pedophile network. He is the second Australian to be arrested for child sexual abuse in Indonesia in the past month. Smith, 48, was arrested on Saturday after seven boys approached welfare workers complaining of being abused in his south Jakarta home. Smith was working as an English-language instructor at the Indonesia Australia Language Foundation.

The foundation operates under a memorandum of understanding between the Australian and Indonesian governments. It is controlled by a board of governors comprising senior officials from both countries, according to its website. Smith had taught there for four years but was on leave at present, the *Herald* was told. The foundation provides English training, largely to mature-age Indonesian students under AusAID scholarships.

An Australian embassy spokesman confirmed an Australian was arrested over the weekend in relation to child sex allegations.

"We have offered consular assistance but he has declined," he said.

It is understood Australian officials visited Smith in police cells yesterday. It is believed Smith, who uses several aliases, is known to Australian police. He has been living in Jakarta for seven years and is said to have used computers to catalogue and categorise the children he invited home, most of them street urchins. The boys claimed at least 40 children had been abused by Smith, who would place orders for children he wanted to visit by showing photographs of them.

A Jakarta police spokesman, Colonel Ketut Untung Yoga, said Smith was facing several child molestation charges, which carried a minimum penalty of five years' jail. Several DVDs, a video camera and computer had been confiscated from his home, Colonel Yoga said.

A spokesman for Indonesia's Child Protection Commission, Arif Merdeka Sirait, said seven children had come to his office on Thursday, accompanied by staff from the Jakarta Centre for Street Children. All complained of sexual abuse, and the allegations were immediately reported to police.

"According to the children, when they were doing oral sex their activities were recorded by Mr P [the name he used with the children] and was transferred to a computer," Mr Sirait said. "They said for oral sex and masturbation they were paid \$5 and for sodomy they were paid \$10."

Mr Sirait said he believed Smith sold the pornographic images on the internet. "I suspect there is sexual commercial syndicate," he said. "We suspect that there are more victims." Police are continuing to interrogate Smith.

Another Australian, Donald Storen, a hotel manager on the island of Lombok, was arrested last month and accused of sodomising four teenage boys.

LAO PDR

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
1,215,106	11 % Increase

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Friendship Bridge	582,176	47.9%
Dan Savanh	165,360	13.6%
Wattay Airport	106,232	8.7%
Vang Tao	93,722	7.7%

Regional versus International Visitors in 2006		
Tourist Categories	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
International Tourists	198,502	21.7%
Regional Tourists	916,604	78.3%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
894,806	1,095,315	1,215,106

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Thailand	675,845
2	Vietnam	190,442
3	China	50,317
4	USA	46,029
5	France	32,453
6	UK	31,684
7	Japan	23,147
8	Australia	22,021
9	Germany	18,004
10	Canada	12,419

Domestic Tourism

Domestic tourism statistics for 2006 for Lao PDR are currently not available.

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Cooperation with Save the Children Australia to produce posters 'Dos and Don'ts in Laos' and a radio program for the northern provinces discussing the issue of child-sex tourism and the Regional Education Campaign.
- Involvement with relevant line ministries, mass organizations, international organizations and NGOs to draft a National Plan of Action for Combat Human Trafficking.
- Continued distribution of Regional Education Campaign materials in key tourism destinations.

- The head of the Lao NTA travelled to the provinces to introduce the tourism law, in order to encourage people to understand and implement.

Law Enforcement Actions in Lao PDR

- Enforcement of relevant articles of the Penal Code relating to child-sex offences (Article 120, 122, 123, 124)
- Enforcement of relevant articles of the Tourism Law relating to child-sex offences (Article 47, 65)
- Involvement in the development of a law relating to the protection of women and children.
- Police have been responsible for collecting statistics relating to numbers of child victims of sexual exploitation.
- Efforts have been hampered by a general lack of knowledge about children's rights, child-sex offences and the law as well as the limited capacity of the law enforcement agencies within the country.

MYANMAR

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
630,061	4.6% Decrease

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Yangon Entry Point	257,594	40%
South Eastern Reion (Borders)	175,326	28%
Eastern Region (Borders)	148,984	24%
North Eastern Region (Borders)	42,237	7%

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2006 - Based on the Yangon Entry Point (Exclusive Border Entry)		
Visa Type	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Package Tour Visa	62,335	24%
FIT	118,194	46%
Business Visa	35,627	14%
Entry Visa, Friends & Relatives	22,592	9%
Others	188,441	7 %

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
656,910	660,206	630,061

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	China	24,893
2	Thailand	30,400

3	Japan	18,945
4	Korea	18,265
5	America	18,052
6	Germany	18,003
7	Taiwan	15,827
8	France	15,498
9	Singapore	10,952
10	Italy	10,774

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
5.4 million

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006	
1	Yangon
2	Mandalay
3	Bagan
4	Inlay Lake

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Child Wise Tourism Training conducted in Mandalay and Naung Shwe.
- Distribution of Regional Education Campaign materials in key tourism destination (Yangon, Mandalay, Bagan, Inlay) including dissemination of Stickers at Hotels/Railway Station/Airport (MTT Counters).
- Involvement in the development and distribution of UNICEF-supported campaign materials.
- Inclusion of Child Wise Tourism content in the course program for Tour Guide Trainings in Yangon and other cities.
- Collaboration with Myanmar Police Force, Myanmar Hotelier Association, Union of Myanmar Travel Association, Myanmar Marketing Committee to enhance child protection measures within the Myanmar.

Hotline Reporting in Myanmar

Hotline Reporting in 2006			
Number of Reports to Hotline in 2006	Number of Investigations as a Result of Reports to Hotline	Number of Arrests Resulting from Reports to Hotline Numbers	Percentage of Reports Resulting in Arrest
1	8	8	100%

In response to a single report to our hotline number, an investigation resulted in the arrest of seven brokers of Myanmar nationality. These brokers were charged under the Trafficking in Persons Law. A foreign traveller was investigated in relation to this case by returned to his country of origin before he could be arrested. Upon his departure, he was Green Noticed via the Interpol system. No further information available.

Law Enforcement Actions in Myanmar

Age and Gender of Victims of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Age Group	Number of Males	Number of Females
Under 5 years		
6-11 years		
12-15 years		
15-17 years	8	

Comparison of Number of Arrests of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders		
2004	2005	2006
1	2	8

Key Locations for Child-Sex Offences

Reports suggest that CST offences have generally occurred in cities.

Case Study

A young postcard seller in Yangon was befriended by a German traveller, Mr Michael Pastoor. Apparently this child had been adopted by the offender with the agreement of his father. The offender paid for the child to attend English language classes. This child often visited the offender in his room where he was repeatedly sexually abused. It is reported that the child

accompanied the offender on trips to both Thailand and Germany. The offender was reported to have visited Myanmar on fifteen separate occasions. During these visits it is alleged that he also abused other children with whom he came into contact through the original child.

PHILIPPINES

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
2,843,345	8.4% Increase

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Manila	2,359,769	82.99%
Cebu	308,502	10.85%
Clark	93,004	3.27%
Laoag	30,350	1.07%

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Visa Type	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Tourist	1,173,578	45.38%
Visit Friends/Relatives	693,583	26.82%
Business	331,648	12.82%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
2,291,352	2,623,084	2,843,345

Visitor arrivals to the Philippines grew at an average of 14% per annum over the period 2004-2006.

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Korea	572,133
2	USA	567,355
3	Japan	421,808
4	China	133,585
5	Taiwan	114,955
6	Australia	101,313
7	Hong Kong	96,296
8	Singapore	81,114
9	Canada	80,507
10	United Kingdom	68,490

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
14,064,724

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006	
1	Southern Tagalog (Region IV)
2	Western Visayas (Region VI)
3	Central Visayas (Region VII)
4	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Business Breakfast in Manila involving H.E. Joseph Durano, Secretary, Department of Tourism and the Australian Ambassador to the Philippines.
- Child Wise Tourism Training in Major Tourism Destinations including Davao and Cebu.
- Engagement with the private sector in support of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign.

Law Enforcement Actions in the Philippines

Of Those Arrested in 2006, Number Acquitted, Awaiting Trial, Jailed				
	Arrests	Acquitted	Awaiting Trial	Jailed
Number	8			2

Gender and Nationality of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Country of Origin	Number of Males	Number of Females
Korean	1	
Chinese	2	
Indian	1	
American	3	
Australian	1	

Age and Gender of Victims of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Age Group	Number of Males	Number of Females
Under 5 years		
6-11 years		8
12-15 years		
15-17years		

Comparison of Number of Arrests of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders		
2004	2005	2006
Not Available	12	8

Key Locations for Child-Sex Offences

- Las Pinas, Ermita, Manila
- Ilocos Norte, San Pablo City
- Cebu City, Tagbilaran
- Puerto Galera, Boracay

Actions by the Philippine National Police to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Police regional offices strengthened the nationwide campaign through the conduct of continuous information drive and awareness seminars in the community.

THAILAND

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
13.82 million	20% Increase

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Bangkok	9,799,993	78.05%
Phuket	1,159,027	9.74%
Sadao (Songkha)	881,790	3.03%
Nong Khai	396,045	2.22%

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2006 (January to June Only)		
Visa Type	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Holiday	5,347,857	79.44%
Business	627,540	9.32%
Convention	489,915	7.28%
Official	25,357	0.38%
Others	241,604	3.59%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
11,650,703	11,516,936	13,821,802

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Malaysia	1,578,632
2	Japan	1,293,313
3	Korea	1,101,525
4	China	1,033,305
5	Singapore	818,162
6	UK	745,525
7	USA	640,674
8	Australia	538,490
9	Germany	507,942
10	Taiwan	472,851

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
81.4 Million

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006	
1	Bangkok
2	Chiang Mai
3	Pattaya
4	Phuket

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Involvement in the process of drafting the National Policy and Strategy on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation of Children in Tourism Industry.
- Child Wise Tourism Training for tourism staff in four key regions.
- Collaboration with the Royal Thai Police to initiate and conduct inspections amongst vulnerable groups in key tourist areas.

Hotline Reporting in Thailand

Hotline Reporting in 2006			
Number of Reports to Hotline in 2006	Number of Investigations as a Result of Reports to Hotline	Number of Arrests Resulting from Reports to Hotline Numbers	Percentage of Reports Resulting in Arrest
585	85	12	2

Law Enforcement Actions in Thailand

Number of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006	
Number of Arrests in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
10	300% Increase

Of Those Arrested in 2006, Number Acquitted, Awaiting Trial, Jailed				
	Arrests	Acquitted	Awaiting Trial	Jailed
Number	10	3	4	3
Percentage	100%	30%	40%	30 %

Gender and Nationality of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Country of Origin	Number of Males	Number of Females
Germany	4	
Italy	3	
Australia and England	2	
USA	1	

Age of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006						
	18-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60+	Total
Number		2	5	2	1	10
Percentage		20 %	50 %	20%	10 %	100%

Occupation of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006	
Occupation	Number
Music or English Teacher	3
Dive Master/Recreation Instructor	1
Frequent Visitor as Tourist	2
Businessman in Thailand	4
Music or English Teacher	3

Type of Traveller – Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Type of Traveller	Number of All Arrested Offenders	% of All Arrested Offenders
Tourist	2	20 %
Short Term Business Traveller	4	40%
Expatriate	-	-
Businessman in Thailand	4	40 %

Age and Gender of Victims of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Arrested in 2006		
Age Group	Number of Males	Number of Females
Under 5 years	-	-
6-11 years	12	-
12-15 years	8	-
15-17years	3	2

Comparison of Number of Arrests of Alleged Travelling Child-Sex Offenders		
2004	2005	2006
-	3	10

Key Locations for Child-Sex Offences

- Bangkok
- Pattaya
- Pang - Nga

Case Study

Australian accused of child rape attempt

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, February 2, 2006

An Australian man wanted for sexually abusing a young girl in Australia has been arrested in northern Thailand on charges of attempting to rape a two-year-old girl, police say. Jason Daron Mizner, 31, was arrested on Wednesday in the city of Chiang Mai after his Thai girlfriend informed police he had taken her daughter for an overnight trip Monday and that the child appeared to have been sexually violated. A medical examination of the child confirmed the suspicion, said police Col Montree Sampunyanoud.

According to police, the couple was living together in the town of Mae Rim, near Chiang Mai, about 580km north of Bangkok, and Mizner told his girlfriend he wanted to spend the night at an apartment he maintained in Chiang Mai. He suggested he take the child with him so the two could become closer and she agreed, police said.

Mizner, from the eastern Australian state of Queensland, faces up to 15 years in prison if convicted of attempted rape of a minor and abducting the child from her mother, police said. According to Montree, an Australian warrant was out for Mizner's arrest. He is wanted in Queensland for allegedly taking pornographic photos and molesting a 3-year-old girl, Montree said.

An Australian Federal Police (AFP) spokesman said the AFP had been liaising with Thai Police in Chiang Mai over the matter. "The AFP has not received a formal request from the Thai authorities for investigative assistance in this matter," he said.

"As this is a matter for the Thai authorities, it would not be appropriate for the AFP to make any further comments." Mizner faces up to 15 years in prison if convicted under Thai law of attempted rape of a minor and abducting the child from her mother.

VIETNAM

The Tourism Situation

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
3,583,486	3% Increase

Top 4 Ports of Entry for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Tan Son Nhat Airport - Saigon		40%
Noi Bai Airport - Hanoi		30%
Mong Cai Border Checkpoint		20%
Danang International Airport		10%

Visa Type Granted to International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Visa Type	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Recreation/Tourist		58%
Business		16%
Visiting Friends/Relatives		16%
Other		10%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
2,927,873	3,477,500	3,583,486

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	China	516,286
2	South Korea	421,741
3	US	385,654
4	Japan	383,896
5	Taiwan	274,663
6	Australia	172,519
7	Cambodia	154,956
8	France	132,304
9	Thailand	123,804
10	Singapore	104,947

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
17,500,000

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006		
1	Ba Ria – Vung Tau	5,215,000
2	An Giang	4,062,000
3	Hai Phong	2,357,300
4	Quang Ninh	1,960,000

Actions by the NTO to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- In 2005 and 2006, the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign to combat child-sex tourism was launched in Vietnam and several Child Wise Tourism Training Workshops were held in key locations.
- The Regional Education Campaign was promoted to travel agencies and tour operators such as Cosmos Travel and Intrepid Indochina.
- A Business Breakfast Meeting was held in Hanoi.
- The Accor Group demonstrated strong support for child-sex tourism prevention activities in Vietnam by supporting events and other actions throughout the year.

Actions by the Other Ministries to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Law enforcement and the judiciary acted to put several child-sex offenders on trial in 2006 including: Gregory Cook (Australian), Gary Glitter (British), Peter Mueller (Austrian).

II. SOURCE COUNTRIES

BRUNEI

The Tourism Situation

Outbound Tourism

Number of International Departures by Local Citizens in 2006	
Number of Departures in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
943,994	10% Increase

Top Ten International Destinations for Departing Citizens in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Departures
1	Singapore	88,965
2	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	68,212
3	Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia	64,026
4	London, United Kingdom	41,350
5	Bangkok, Thailand	37,863
6	Perth, Australia	32,875
7	Manila, Philippines	26,584
8	Jakarta, Indonesia	24,664
9	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	21,507
10	Sydney, Australia	21,382

Actions by the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- The Department of Community Development (DCD) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Narcotic Control Bureau, the Police and the Prison Department organized a roadshow to every secondary and lower secondary school throughout the country covering issues relating to sexual exploitation. Young children, especially girls, were the main target group as they are more vulnerable to sexual exploitation and abuse. The main objective of the roadshow was to provide reliable and useful information to students on the dangers of serious crimes and the importance of protecting oneself against such crimes.
- DCD participates in a weekly interview on radio and television. The media becomes an important channel for the department to introduce its services relating to family development and parenting skills. Apart from that the media has also become an important channel to give awareness to the public on the dangerous crimes such as physical and sexual abuse and any activities suspecting of child sex tourism should it transpire or affect Brunei in the future.
- In conjunction with the Universal Children's Day which falls on 20th November, Brunei Darussalam celebrated Children's Day on 29th November 2006. The event was organized by the DCD as the focal point for children in the country. The theme for the celebration was "A Child's Happiness – Everyone's Responsibility". The main emphasis was given to promoting the newly launched department's helpline 141. The helpline is for the convenience of the public to report during office hours of any suspected cases of violence against children such as child abuse, neglect and sexual exploitation of children.

Hotline Reporting in Brunei

Hotline Reporting (Incidents involving Travelling Child-Sex Offenders Only) in 2006			
Number of Reports to Hotline	Number of Investigations as a Result of Reports to Hotline	Number of Arrests Resulting from Reports to Hotline Numbers	Percentage of Reports Resulting in Arrest
nil	nil	nil	nil

Law Enforcement Actions in Brunei

- There have, to date, been no reported cases of CST within Brunei or committed by Bruneian citizens travelling abroad.
 - At the present moment there appears to be no immediate threat of sexual exploitation of children by Travelling Child-Sex Offenders. However, the Royal Brunei Police Force with the cooperation of the Community Development Department and International Police (INTERPOL), has been closely monitoring the situation in the likelihood that such cases arise. Currently we have not received any information of any Bruneians abroad who are involved in such demeaning activities.
 - Despite the fact that no arrests have been made, the Government of Brunei has established measures to ensure that future child-sex offences will be punished severely in accordance to the Penal Code, the Children's Order 2000, and the Children and Young Persons Order.
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MALAYSIA

The Tourism Situation

Outbound Tourism

Number of International Departures by Local Citizens in 2006	
Number of Departures in 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
11.8	6.5% (Increase)

Top International Destinations for Departing Citizens in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Departures
1	ASEAN	6,344,581
2	Asia	1,869,811
3	Europe	744,314
4	Australia & Oceania	331,453
5	North & Central America	219,501
6	Africa	56,199
7	South America	11,534
	Total	9,577,393

Inbound Tourism

Number of International Visitor Arrivals in 2006	
Number of International Arrivals in 2006	% Increase Since 2005
17.55	6.8%

Key Entry Ports for International Visitors in 2006		
Port	Number of Arrivals	% of Arrivals
Tambak Johor	9,229,535	56.8%
KLIA	2,791,224	17.2%
Gelang Patah	847,433	5.2%
Bkt. Kayu Hitam	778,387	4.8%
Bayan Lepas Int. Airport, Penang	501,786	3.1%

Comparison of International Visitor Arrivals		
2004	2005	2006
15,700,000	16,400,000	17,550,000

Top Ten International Visitor Arrivals in 2006		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Singapore	9,656,251
2	Thailand	1,891,921
3	Indonesia	1,217,024
4	Brunei	784,446
5	China	439,294
6	Japan	354,213
7	India	279,046
8	Australia	277,215
9	United Kingdom	252,035
10	Philippines	211,123

Domestic Tourism

Estimated Number of Domestic Travellers in 2006
31,900,491

Top 4 Destinations for Domestic Travellers in 2006	
1	Kuala Lumpur
2	Pahang
3	Sarawak
4	Sabah

Actions by Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- Promotion of the Regional Education Campaign to prevent the sexual exploitation of children in ASEAN tourism destinations.
- Strengthening of coordination between law enforcement and other agencies (immigration, tourism, customs, Juvenile Welfare Committees, Child Protection Teams, Coordination Council for Children Meeting, National Consultation and Advisory for Children, Ministry of Education, NRD, Prison Department, RMP, DSW, Witness Support Service, Shelter for Child Trafficking, UNICEF, Child Wise, Interpol etc)
- Networking and sharing information about sex offenders with other ASEAN governments.

Actions by the Royal Malaysian Police Force (RMP) to Combat Travelling Child-Sex Offenders in 2006

- No Malaysia citizens have been arrested for child-sex tourism offences in other countries nor have any foreign travellers been arrested in Malaysia for such offences.
- The RMP has been engaged in frequent checks on prostitution prone areas.
- Awareness-raising campaigns have been undertaken amongst students regarding such offences.
- Efforts have been undertaken to enhance cooperation between law enforcement and other agencies.

SINGAPORE

The Tourism Situation

Outbound Tourism

Number of International Departures by Local Citizens in 2006	
Number of Departures 2006	% Increase/Decrease Since 2005
5,533,357 (via Air & Sea only)	+7.25%

Top Ten International Destinations for Departing Citizens in 2006 (Asia Pacific Destinations Only)		
Rank	Country of Origin	Number of Arrivals
1	Malaysia	9,634,506
2	Indonesia	1,359,755
3	China	755,883
4	Thailand	650,559
5	Hong Kong	573,330
6	Australia	265,200
7	Taiwan	166,179
8	USA	115,939
9	Japan	94,161
10	Macau	82,298

General Actions in Singapore

- Singapore is not a destination country for child-sex tourists.
- Few cases of Singaporeans charged overseas for sexual offences against young persons have been reported
- No empirical data currently exists to conclude that Singapore is a significant contributor to child-sex tourism in other countries.
- Singapore possesses tough legislation to deal with perpetrators of sexual offences against minors including:
 - The Women's Charter
 - The Penal Code * (ongoing review)
 - The Children and Young Persons Act
- It is proposed that the Penal Code, currently under review, will soon incorporate laws with extraterritorial effect to deal with the problem of child-sex tourism.
- Singapore is ready to provide assistance in relation to cases of travelling child-sex offenders through the Interpol system upon receiving request.
- Commitment to inter-agency collaboration.
- Involvement in preventive education and training activities to prevent the sexual exploitation both at home and abroad including the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign.

Case Study

Proposed changes to penal code affect sex-tourism in Batam

SINGAPORE, Rita Zahara, Channel NewsAsia,
19 November 2006

Tour and ferry operators saw a 15 percent drop in ticket sales to Batam last weekend.

This has led to speculation that it is due to the recent proposed changes to the penal code, which includes stiffer penalties for men who engage in sexual activities with minors overseas.

Mimi is a child prostitute, and like many other sex workers, she is lured by money.

In her case, she hopes to use the money to run her own tailoring business, and has even gone for related courses. She also uses her earnings to pay for her sister's education so that she can finish school and have a different life from hers.

Clients, she says, are willing to pay a higher price for young girls like her.

Since she started three months ago, Mimi has had no problems getting clients even though there are over 70 prostitutes at her brothel.

The misconceived idea is that younger women are safer as they are unlikely to be infected with HIV or AIDS.

On a "good" day, Mimi can get up to four men, earning about 350,000 rupiah or SGD\$62 for each sex romp.

Even though the money does not end up in her pockets, she gets to pay off her debt of 4 million rupiah to the "mummies", little by little.

Restaurants in the red light district say their profit margin has also dipped by nearly 50 percent.

A seafood stall operator in Batam says that he is making huge losses with the diminishing number of tourists.

The general sentiment of most of the vendors here is that they would rather mind their own business.

Child prostitutes or otherwise, the flesh trade here is seen as a complement to their survival. Seafood centres are one of the favourite joints for men to bring their girls-on-hire, out for meals.

Non-profit organisation, Partnership in Health and Humanity Foundation sees the changing trend as an opportunity to rescue more girls out of prostitution.

Lola Wagner, Director of Partnership in Health & Humanity Foundation, says the Recovery Programme that they have will see them take the girls to shelter, then reintegration into society by providing them with skills and job training.

"Some of our community educators who support this group run a health massage and they welcome girls who want to reintegrate. What we are thinking of are jobs related to IT, like running an internet café or providing typing service," she says.

The group says an average of about 50 girls operate out of over 80 registered brothels in Batam.

And for every eight sex workers, three are below 16.

Singapore's Travel Agents authority is confident none of its 350 registered members are involved in the promotion of sex tours in Batam.

Robert Khoo, Chief Executive Officer of National Association of Travel Agents Singapore, says: "As a trade association, the highest penalty we can ever impose on a member is expulsion. So I think what matters even more is actually their licensing. But that's under the Singapore Tourism Board. So, we may also want to talk to the Board to look into this matter. For people who are caught doing such a trade, maybe their licenses should be terminated."

NATAS urge industry players to behave responsibly even if it means blowing the whistle on those who break the law. - CNA/so

REVIEW OF THE ASEAN REGIONAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN ACTIONS IN 2006

BACKGROUND

In 2005, a key development in the fight against child-sex tourism was the launch of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign. This campaign was designed to fulfil the following objectives:

- To mobilise responsible travellers and local citizens to report suspected CST on dedicated hotline numbers
- To deter potential child-sex offenders
- To create a culture of intolerance toward the sexual exploitation of children.

This initiative was identified as a critical prevention tool by the Regional Taskforce during a 'Think Tank' Meeting hosted by Child Wise in Bali in January 2004. Taskforce members passed a resolution calling for a region-wide public education campaign drawing together all ten ASEAN countries in a united stand against CST.

Subsequently, Child Wise sought the support of Australia's leading social marketing agency, Grey Worldwide, to design a powerful, effective campaign that would meet the needs, specifications, and concerns of all countries in the region. In 2005, all ten ASEAN governments unanimously agreed to launch the Regional Education Campaign and with the support of AusAID, began dissemination of campaign materials including posters, stickers and tent-cards, in tourism destinations throughout ASEAN.

Hailed as 'World Best Practice' by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation and similarly commended by the US Government in their annual Trafficking in Persons Report, the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign has been ably coordinated by National Tourism Organisations throughout the region.

All ten ASEAN countries have been active supporters of the campaign and momentum continues to build at an impressive rate resulting in significantly expanded campaign coverage. The private sector, law enforcement agencies, industry peak bodies and local and international NGOs, are joining with ASEAN governments in support of this internationally recognised campaign.

A selection of key campaign achievements during 2006 have been outlined below. Following this is a brief exploration of some recently commissioned market research into the campaign.

KEY REGIONAL CAMPAIGN ACTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2006

- Child Wise and our ASEAN partners were invited to deliver the keynote presentation at the *UNWTO Global Taskforce to Prevent the Sexual Exploitation of Children in Tourism* on 10 March in Berlin. This presentation, promoting the Child Wise campaign was delivered by Attorney Victoria Jasmin (on behalf of the ASEAN NTOs) and Jo Elsom (on behalf of the Australian Government). Child Wise fielded many expressions of interest from countries interested in adopting our campaign materials during the Taskforce.
- In May 2006, the annual Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Heads of Information Meeting was held in Canberra. This event draws international communication leaders from government development agencies around the world (including DIFID, CIDA and USAID). The theme of the meeting was '*The aid agenda: corruption, governance and aid effectiveness. Communicating the big issues*'. Child Wise and Grey Worldwide received a privileged invitation to present the ASEAN campaign as a model of best practice development communication.
- In June 2006, Child Wise Tourism piloted the first Business Breakfast in Hanoi, Vietnam. This event was designed to assist ASEAN governments to secure private sector support for the Child Wise/ASEAN campaign. Following the successful pilot, subsequent events were held in Phnom Penh, Vientiane, Manila and Jakarta.
- In June 2006, the United States Government released their 2006 Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report. The report listed the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign as an example of international best practice.

- In July 2006, at the invitation of the ASEAN Secretariat, Child Wise was invited to address the distinguished *9th Meeting of ASEAN, China, Japan and Korea National Tourism Organisations* held in Chiang Mai, Thailand. This engagement provided an opportunity to promote the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign as a model of best practice and to encourage the governments of China, Japan and Republic of Korea to support the campaign.
- Also in July 2006, production was completed for the ASEAN Travellers' Code (ATC) displays requested by the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN NTOs. An initial supply of 1000 items was funded by AusAID for distribution to each ASEAN country.
- In 2006, ASEANTA (the ASEAN Travel Association) officially endorsed the Regional Education Campaign and agreed to distribute campaign materials to and through its members across the region.
- In Vietnam, General Motors Daewoo funded the printing of 10,000 additional posters which have been distributed in prime tourist destinations across the country.
- In Indonesia, Accor Indonesia produced a new in-flight DVD promoting their Indonesian hotel properties which concludes with the statement '*Against Child Abuse*' and featuring the campaign brand. This DVD will be screened on Garuda Indonesia flights in 2007.
- Also in Indonesia, posters and stickers were distributed to strategic areas and facilities related to tourism with the cooperation of thirty-three provincial tourist offices, the tourism industry, tourism associations, NGOs and other stakeholders.
- In the Philippines, the DOT secured the support of domestic airline, SEAIR (South East Asian Airlines) who included the Regional Education Campaign in their in-flight magazine and their website.
- Also in the Philippines, Globe Telecom supported the production of 100,000 campaign posters for national distribution. They will also incorporate the campaign brand on their website via the Bridge National Mobile Alliance, and have also offered to fund the printing costs of a child protection message on Philippine Immigration Cards.



SEAIR Inflight Magazine, Philippines

- The Lao NTA and Save the Children Australia (STCA) incorporated the campaign brand in a *Do's and Don'ts Guide* for tourists. A specific cartoon (below) was developed to illustrate the problem of child-sex tourism which features in these guides as well as on posters and other collateral materials.



Counter Child-Sex Tourism Cartoon in Lao PDR

- Also in Lao PDR, the Mekong Private Sector Development Facility Tourism Program (MPDF) included campaign information and samples in their Sustainable Tourism Handbook entitled '*Stay Another Day*' focussing on Luang Prabang.

- In Cambodia, the Ministry of Tourism collaborated with other NGOs and donors to fund billboards, large signs on tuk-tuks, wraps on tourist buses and other innovative products to spread the campaign.



Campaign Actions in Cambodia

- In Malaysia, the campaign was successfully launched during a key tourism-related event – the International Dragon Boat Festival in Penang. Staff of the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports manned an information booth at the festival and distributed campaign materials to the public.



International Dragon Boat Festival – Penang, Malaysia

- Malaysia has also been active in disseminating the campaign message to international and domestic travellers via display of campaign materials in high profile locations within the Kuala Lumpur International Airport – one of the biggest air transport hubs in the ASEAN region.



Campaign Dissemination at Kuala Lumpur International Airport, Malaysia

- Also in Malaysia, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports has incorporated the campaign materials into their website (www.jkm.gov.my), leading the way amongst ASEAN countries in terms of internet-based campaign dissemination.



Internet Campaign, Malaysia

- In Vietnam, the VNAT has been particularly active in its implementation of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign. The VNAT was responsible for the mass distribution of campaign materials throughout Nha Trang, a popular beachside resort town in Central Vietnam. Their actions were supported by local businesses, non-government organisations and local street children.
- Also in Nha Trang, the VNAT succeeded in collaborating with a local advertising company to secure a large and very prominent billboard at the international airport for a 12 month period.



Campaign Billboard, Nha Trang Airport



Campaign Dissemination in Ta Phin Community, Sapa, Northern Vietnam

- In a new approach to campaign dissemination, the VNAT, in collaboration with Child Wise, undertook campaign distribution and information sessions in key ethnic minority villages outside Sapa in the northern region of Vietnam. This pilot action uncovered a previously unrecognised but highly vulnerable tourism community with a strong interest in protecting its children from sexual exploitation and abuse.

FUTURE CAMPAIGN DIRECTIONS

As the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign has gained increasing prominence in the region, strategic improvements have been considered to escalate visibility and enhance effectiveness of the campaign. In response to the emerging campaign requirements, Grey Worldwide has developed a new suite of campaign artwork which serves to provide ASEAN Member Countries with a variety of additional campaign tools which were launched during the 2007 ASEAN Regional Taskforce Meeting.



Sample of the new campaign tools

MARKET RESEARCH FINDINGS

Committed to ensuring a responsive, evidence-based campaign, ASEAN has welcomed opportunities for feedback and review of the Regional Education Campaign. Two key studies have recently been undertaken which offer positive feedback and some very interesting results in terms of the campaign.

First, ECPAT Cambodia commissioned a research study into counter child-sex tourism campaigns currently running in Cambodia.

Second, Child Wise commissioned market research company TNS to undertake a follow-up study to an earlier benchmarking exercise in Nha Trang, Vietnam.

Whilst copies of these documents are available in full from Child Wise upon request, a brief summary of key findings are outlined below:



ECPAT Cambodia

Public Awareness Survey on the Campaign of

Child Sex Tourism in Cambodia

- Study undertaken and published in 2007
- Sample Size = 600 domestic & international tourists
- 5 locations across Cambodia
- Comparison of all child-sex tourism-related public awareness campaigns currently operating in Cambodia.

Campaign Design and Presentation

- ASEAN Regional Education Campaign materials rated most popular in terms of design and presentation.
- Feedback on the design and presentation highlighted the fact that the materials were simple, easy to understand and that the colours were appealing.

Content of Message

- ASEAN Regional Education Campaign materials rated most popular in terms of content of message.
- The message was applauded for being short, meaningful and easy to understand.



TNS Benchmarking Research

In January 2006, TNS undertook a benchmarking study in Nha Trang, Vietnam, to assess public awareness and attitudes to child-sex tourism prior to the launch of the ASEAN regional education campaign.

A sample of 100 international tourists was surveyed.

The findings of the survey revealed the following:

- 86% of the respondents believed child-sex tourism was a problem in Vietnam

- 21% of the respondents had actually observed suspicious behaviour, but
- 1% acted upon their suspicions (this respondent made a report to a local non-government organisation).



TNS Follow-up Market Research

the sixth sense of business™

The ASEAN Regional Education Campaign was officially launched in Nha Trang in June 2006. Twelve months after the campaign launch, TNS returned to Nha Trang in July 2007 to measure awareness of the campaign and assess the impact of the campaign.

The findings of the follow-up survey involving a sample size of 81 international tourists revealed the following:

- 72% of the respondents believed child-sex tourism was a problem in Vietnam
- 0% of the respondents had actually observed suspicious behaviour,
- 98% of the respondents said they would act upon their suspicions (contact police, call the hotline number, inform hotel or resort staff).

Without prompting, more than one quarter of respondents were aware of the campaign materials. With prompting, this rose to nearly two thirds of respondents. The key message of the campaign was seen to be a call to action – *‘if you see something suspicious call someone’*. The overriding takeout of the campaign was that the Vietnamese Government is serious about child-sex offenders and action will be taken against offenders. This was seen as very positive and proactive on behalf of the Government.

If respondents were to become aware of an issue most indicated that they would either contact the police (79%) or the local hotline number (63%). While 21% of respondents reported seeing suspicious behaviour in Nha Trang prior to the release of the campaign, no one reported see child sex abuse from all respondents surveyed following the campaign roll-out in Nha Trang. It is unclear as to whether this indicated a drop in incidents as a result of the presence of campaign material.



TNS researchers undertaking survey work in Nha Trang, Vietnam (photos courtesy TNS)



ASEAN REGIONAL ACTION PLAN TO PREVENT THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

OF CHILDREN IN ASEAN TOURISM DESTINATIONS

2007-2008

BACKGROUND

Each year, the ASEAN Regional Taskforce Working Group meets to identify and share key priority areas on a national level which will contribute to regional efforts aimed at ensuring the protection of children from sexual exploitation in tourism destinations. These priorities form the basis of the ASEAN Regional Action Plan and are used to guide action and evaluate progress in the fight against child-sex tourism.

Over the twelve months ahead, Working Group members commit to taking all possible steps to realise these key priorities and are required to report back to the Working Group at the end of the period regarding progress toward the achievement of these goals. The national priorities for the period 1 July 2007 through 31 June 2008 are outlined below:

NATIONAL PRIORITIES 2007-2008

I. Destination Countries

Cambodia

- Continued capacity-building including training for the tourism industry particularly in areas identified by the Ministry of Tourism as priority tourism locations but also in border provinces.
- Greater engagement with the private sector through awareness-raising activities and via follow-up of Business Breakfast attendees. Also pursue greater engagement with IOs, NGOs and embassies in order to source support for prevention activities including the campaign.
- Completion of the Draft Tourism Management Law which will include specific articles relating to the prevention of child-sex tourism. All steps will also be taken to enable ratification of this legislation in the year ahead.

Indonesia

- The National Action Plan to Combat CSEC in Indonesia will end in October 2007. Efforts must be channeled into the drafting and ratification of a new National Action Plan.
- Law enforcement with respect to combating the problem of child-sex tourism must be strengthened via a range of methods including greater information exchange which is currently lacking.
- Public Awareness must be strengthened via the facilitation of regular meetings and workshops on the issue of child-sex tourism. Particular areas of concern for the year ahead are Yogyakarta, Makassar and Bandung.
- New campaign actions will be pursued in order to enhance the reach of awareness-raising and to continue to urge the public, responsible travellers and the tourism industry to take action against child-sex tourism.
- Efforts will be made to pursue the establishment of a database pertaining to both victims and offenders in cases of child-sex tourism in order to better understand, amongst other things, the way in which children become victims of child-sex tourism and the modus operandi of offenders.

Lao PDR

- More comprehensive distribution of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign materials.
- Undertake a thorough review of our Child Wise Tourism training materials in order to enhance their effectiveness and accuracy.
- Design and implement training specifically for tourist police in order to enhance their knowledge of the problem of child-sex tourism and likewise, to enhance the effectiveness of the hotline number and data collection techniques.

Myanmar

- Greater awareness-raising is required within Myanmar law enforcement regarding the problem of child-sex tourism.
- Further training should be made available to law enforcement personnel, the judiciary, and those within the tourism industry in order to enhance their capacity to prevent child-sex tourism and to respond to cases that do occur.
- Greater efforts will be made to implement the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign in key tourism destinations throughout Myanmar.

Philippines

- Training specifically focused on combating child-sex tourism must be delivered to those law enforcement personnel who staff the Women's and Children's Concern Desks throughout the country.
- Frontline police personnel at airports and ports must also be trained to respond to cases of child-sex tourism.
- Awareness-raising activities and training should be undertaken specifically with members of the Philippine Association of Hotel Security Agencies as they are a key means by which detection of cases of child-sex tourism can be achieved.
- All police precincts across the country should be connected directly to the 117 Hotline Number in order to ensure immediate response to suspected cases of child-sex tourism irrespective of location.
- Further efforts to increase awareness of the problem of child-sex tourism amongst law enforcement officials are critical to increasing detection and prosecution of child-sex offenders.
- The Department of Tourism is interested in facilitating a second Business Breakfast event at a key location outside of Manila in order to seek greater support of counter-child-sex tourism activities by the private sector.
- The Department of Tourism is keen to pursue opportunities for greater recognition of those private sector partners who provide support to activities to prevent child-sex tourism.

Thailand

- The Office of Tourism Development and the Royal Thai Police will cooperate to promote the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign in Thailand.
- Campaign materials will be produced in both Thai and English to awareness amongst a larger audience.
- A Business Breakfast event is planned in order to enhance awareness amongst the private sector and other key players whilst seeking financial and in-kind support for the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign.
- Training that will cover, amongst other topics, the issue of child-sex tourism will be implemented for front-line police personnel throughout the provinces.

Vietnam

- Continuation and expansion of ASEAN Regional Education Campaign efforts in key tourism destinations throughout Vietnam.
- A specific campaign action planned are billboards in five key tourism destinations.
- The Vietnam National Administration of Tourism is committed to holding a second Business Breakfast, possibly in Ho Chi Minh City, in order to seek further private sector support for campaign activities.
- The Vietnam National Administration of Tourism plans to run three Child Wise Tourism training workshops to enhance awareness of the problem of child-sex tourism in North, Central and South Vietnam in the year ahead.

II. Source Countries

Brunei

- Enhanced awareness-raising activities amongst local citizens covering the broad topic of child abuse but also focusing on child-sex tourism as a form of child abuse.
- Awareness-raising and enhanced engagement with other government agencies in related activities.
- Engagement specifically with Brunei Tourism will be sought with the hope that they will be better represented in efforts to combat child-sex tourism. It is hoped that Brunei Tourism will become a member of the ASEAN Regional Taskforce in the future.

Malaysia

- Capacity-building amongst law enforcement personnel is a priority area.
- Efforts will be made to expand the reach of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign by pursuing opportunities for community participation and by linking with NGOs with the goal of collaboration to protect our children.
- The establishment of Child Protection Teams is underway in Malaysia and it is important that these multi-agency teams receive adequate training in order to ensure that they have the capacity to act in cases where children are at risk of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Singapore

- A commitment has been made to pursue more visible campaign actions, ideally with the assistance of the NGO networks.
- Law enforcement personnel require awareness-raising opportunities. Also, it is hoped that law enforcement would be represented at the next Regional Taskforce Meeting in order to ensure greater involvement and commitment from this department with respect to combating child-sex tourism in the region.
- A Business Breakfast is proposed in order to invite the private sector to partner with the government in the delivery of the ASEAN Regional Education Campaign.