



## European Project

***“SAFE HOST – Support European social parts in their struggle against child sexual exploitation in the tourism sector”***

**December 2012 – December 2013**

## SUMMARY

### **Partners:**

**FILCAMS-CGIL (Italian Commerce, Tourism and Services workers' Federation)**

**EFFAT (European Federation Food Agriculture and Tourism)**

**VISZ (Hungarian Tourism workers' union)**

**FECOHT-CCOO (Spanish Commerce and Tourism workers' trade union)**

**EBNT (National Bilateral Authority for tourism)**

**UILTuCS (Italian Commerce tourism and services workers' federation)**

**FIAVET (Italian tour operators and tourism associations' federation)**

**Technical – scientific contribution by TaTa with Care (Association for tour operators Training) and ECPAT Onlus (Association against child and teenager sexual exploitation)**

### **Supporters:**

**ETF (European transport trade unions federation)**

**UNI-Europa (European communications and services trade unions federation)**

**ECTAA (European travel agencies and tour operators association)**

## Context

Sexual tourism against minors is a world plague that encompasses mainly the south east Asian region, Latin America, Africa and eastern Europe. Western countries are those which register the biggest outgoing fluxes. Based on ECPAT data, in Europe the most represented countries are: Germany, Holland, UK, France, Belgium, Spain and Italy (outgoing fluxes); Bulgaria, Romania, Moldavia and Russia (incoming fluxes).

Sexual tourists abuse of the common channels and networks of tourism to reach their victims. Companies and workers in the sector – operating in the field – may play an important role in the prevention and struggle against this practice. To be able to do this, they must learn how to identify and prevent it, they need to possess the knowledge and skills to identify it and have the tools to actively prevent those who exploit and those that make use of this practice from making use of tourist services to reach their victims.

In December 2011, the European Parliament and Council adopted a directive (92/2011) inviting Member States and all social parts to enact concrete initiatives against sexual exploitation of minors. The Directive also mentions sexual exploitation of minors in the tourism sector.

With the aim of answering to the Commissions' invitation, and at the same time favor the establishment of a permanent social dialogue platform for the discussion of sustainability and responsibility issues in the tourism sector, we have presented a funding request, that will allow us to enact useful actions that will bring the European social parts of the tourism supply chain to take responsibility in political and bargaining terms and act together against sexual exploitation of minors. With the help technical experts of the sector, they will learn – at all levels – new practical tools to stop these practices in the tourism sector.

The initiative was first thought by FILCAMS-CGIL, with the objective of sharing with Europe all the experiences and good practices that were developed in Italy (such as the fight for law 269/1998, the integration of the ECPAT code of conduct in the national sectoral collective contract, or the adoption of the only code of conduct in the word for Municipalities).

The European Commission has accepted the request for funding and has given us the authorization to start activities. The project will last 12 months, starting from December 2012.

<b>General Objective</b>	To Favor the establishment of a permanent social dialogue platform for tourism, encouraging the exchange and synergies between social parts throughout the whole supply chain, starting from the exchange of actions for the fight against child exploitation in the tourism sector, and the adoption of Directive 2011/92/EU.
<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<p>To promote dialogue between employers association and trade unions of the supply chain, NGO's active in the child defense sector, stakeholders in terms of sustainable and responsible development of the tourism sector.</p> <p>Analyze the ways in which services and tourism channels are used for illegal aims and identify changes linked with use of information and communication technologies.</p> <p>Evaluate good practices that social parts, individually or jointly, have enacted to prevent and fight against this phenomenon.</p> <p>Equip the tourism industry with innovative and practical tools for the struggle against child sexual exploitation throughout the whole supply chain.</p> <p>Promote dissemination of these tools within European trade union federations and employers associations operating in the different sections of the tourism sector.</p> <p>Favor the definition of a common position and plan of action to jointly work for the development of sustainable and responsible tourism towards children.</p>

<b>Results and Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysis of the current situation, and of changes happened and challenges ahead;</li> <li>- Identification of adopted policies, measures and practices at a national and European level against child sexual exploitation;</li> <li>- A “toolbox” for operators in the tourism sector, composed by: training information documents for all workers from different sections of the tourism sector; guidelines for company management; a responsibility label, applicable to tourism contracts which respect certain rules;</li> <li>- Meetings between European social parts operating along the tourism supply chain, with the aim of sharing a common position for the definition of a plan of action, to favour the adoption of the European community Directive against child sexual exploitation in their own sphere of competence;</li> <li>- Meetings between employers/trade unions associations and main stakeholders in the responsible tourism sector, to favor the establishment of networks and synergies;</li> <li>- Creation of dissemination material.</li> </ul>
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