



STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES
for the **FULLFILLMENT OF RIGHTS**
Annual Report 2015





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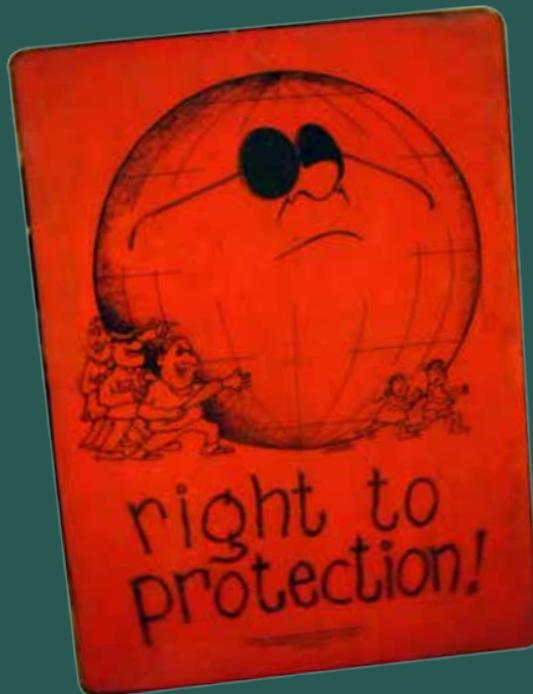
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ABOUT CSEC

The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) is a fundamental violation of human and children's rights. It is a grave crime where children are used for sexual purposes in exchange for remuneration to one or more parties.

Child prostitution, child pornography and child sex trafficking are the primary forms of CSEC. Other forms are Child Sex Tourism and Child Marriage.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD



Imagine a nation where:

governments are determined to take action;
law enforcers and service providers are responsive and effective;
the private sector and the general public are involved and committed;
disadvantaged children and families fight for their rights.

A Philippines capable of freeing its children from commercial sexual abuse and exploitation - this is what we have aspired and worked for in the last 25 years.

In 1991, when ECPAT Philippines started, its primary goal was to advocate for a strong legal framework, which ensures that every Filipino child is protected against commercial sexual exploitation. ECPAT sought to advance the country's adherence to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC), which is the main international legal tool that recognizes the universal human rights of each and every child. Parties to the Convention have an obligation to "protect children against all forms of sexual abuse and exploitation... including prostitution and pornography" (Article 34). This very principle has guided ECPAT's work through the years.

Our efforts and years of hard work resulted to the enactment of child protection laws covering CSEC: "Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act of 1992 (R.A. 7610)", "Anti Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003 (R.A. 9208)", amended to "Expanded Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2012 (R.A. 10364)", and "Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009 (R.A. 9775)".

Yet, laws are nothing but signed documents if these are not implemented. Lobbying for the passage and enactment of laws may have been challenging, but is far from enough. Full and impartial implementation of these laws is proving to be much more difficult. We are held back by the lack of resources to capacitate duty-bearers, widespread poverty, and uninformed citizens and vulnerable sectors.

The year 2015 was about ECPAT taking firm action to enforce laws. Only by deepening people's understanding of CSEC, strengthening capacities of stakeholders, rebuilding the lives of child victims, and empowering young people to claim their rights, will these laws and mechanisms truly meet their purpose.

Amihan Abueva
Chairperson
ECPAT Philippines

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: HIGHLIGHTS OF 2015



This year, our resources allowed us to closely work in several high-risk and CSEC-affected areas in Bohol, Boracay, Angeles City, and Metro Manila. Nonetheless, despite limitations, we were able to extend our reach to other areas in the country, with the help of partners in the public and private sectors.



13,000+ Stakeholders educated

We directly **educated and capacitated over 13,000 relevant stakeholders** across different sectors. Children, families, community leaders, law enforcers, local government officials and private industries learned how they can ensure the protection of Filipino children against sexual exploitation in accordance with their legal rights.



Anti-Child Sex Tourism Ordinance enacted

We lobbied for the recently enacted local ordinance on Child Sex Tourism and activated 5 local committees on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Their Children (LCAT/VAWC) in Bohol.



125,300 Information Materials disseminated

We indirectly **educated more than 125,300 individuals through production and dissemination of information, education and communication (IEC) materials and conduct of advocacy campaigns.** Our information and advocacy campaigns sought to increase awareness and encourage reporting of cases of online child pornography and child sex tourism.



122 CSEC Survivors and Youth advocates empowered

We assisted and empowered a total of 122 CSEC survivors and youth advocates, providing them shelter, educational, legal, and psychosocial services, livelihood opportunities, and capacity building training based on their identified needs.

Henceforth, we will keep working in areas where we are currently in, to reach as many as we can for awareness raising and capacity building. Our goal is to have communities who can sustainably and effectively implement child protection laws in their respective localities.

2016 will witness ECPAT Philippines vigorously embattling the thriving industry of online child pornography, in fulfillment of the Anti-Child Pornography Act. Inevitably, as the Internet skyrockets, it will continue to attract millions of young users. We need to proactively find ways to keep up with the problems triggered by such technology, and make the Internet a safe space for all children. We are on the drawing board for a new tool that should help shut down child pornographic sites, and egg on the public to report cases through an online reporting hotline. We are looking to enable more communities to identify and reintegrate child victims of online sexual abuse, by helping them come up with their own community-based guidelines.

Truly, it has been difficult to completely eradicate CSEC. We are proud of what we have delivered in the past two and a half decades, but we cannot stop here. There is so much that needs to be done. The sex trade is a billion-dollar industry and criminals are cleverly coming-up with new ways to supply children to paying sex offenders worldwide, be it in person or in cyberspace. ECPAT will persist until children's right to protection is enjoyed fully.

We encourage everyone to take action. The phenomenon of CSEC is not just a problem of the state. With the rise of cybercrimes taking place online, any unsupervised child is vulnerable to abuse. If there is a child you care about, find ways to contribute to this cause. Be more informed, spread awareness, support groups and individuals fighting for this cause. We can all take part in protecting our children, and ultimately our future.

Dolores Alforte
Executive Director
ECPAT Philippines







POLICY LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY AND NETWORKING (PLAN) PROGRAM

PLAN is ECPAT Philippines' main program, and is part of the organization's continuing commitment to advocacy and capacity building against CSEC. Under PLAN, we lobby and network for the existence and enforcement of policies and laws, and conduct education sessions and capacity building training to relevant stakeholders. This program comprises of activities to counter child prostitution, child pornography and trafficking, including the project to combat the exploitation of children in travel and tourism.

a. Educating children, families, and communities

CSEC has a lucrative nature that persists in poor communities where families are in dire need of resources to survive. Many people in these areas are uneducated and unaware, making them easy preys for CSEC offenders. Children are easily deceived by promises of high paying jobs in faraway places, but instead end up being used as sex slaves. Parents quit their jobs and cajole their own children into cybersex with foreign clients. Young people enter into prostitution thinking it is their only option for a living.

Poverty and ignorance are the root causes, and confronting these is key. While there have been life-long efforts to alleviate poverty (with ECPAT also providing livelihood trainings to beneficiaries), we put utmost importance in educating people on the issue. We believe that when people know and understand their rights, they are empowered - even if they are disadvantaged.

ECPAT Philippines has reached out to places where prostitution, sex trafficking and pornography of children are most pervasive. We conducted education sessions to inform vulnerable children and families of contexts and trends of CSEC so they will be vigilant members of their community—who know where and how to report incidents, who know what to do when faced with danger, and who know where to seek help and access justice when victimized.

Children have legal rights that they should fight for and should adhere to. Any violation of such rights is punishable under the law. Our initiatives for educating children and families seek to raise consciousness on the issue and deter ill-willed community members from overstepping these rights.



Province/City	Town/Municipality	Type of session	Participants
Bohol	Tagbilaran Tubigon Inabanga Getafe Ubay Anda Jagna Panglao Island	Understanding the UNCRC and CSEC with focus on online sexual abuse and CST, personal and online safety	2,188 students
Aklan	Boracay Island in Malay	Understanding the UNCRC and CSEC with focus on online sexual abuse and CST, personal and online safety	1,493 students

Total
3,681 children educated



Province/ City	Municipalities/ Barangay	Type of session	Participants
Bohol	Tagbilaran Tubigon Inabanga Getafe Ubay Anda Jagna Panglao Island	Salient provisions of RA 7610, RA 9208 as amended by RA 10364, identifying victims of TIP, Reporting and Referral of cases	4,115 Parents, VAWC Desk Officers
Boracay	Boracay Island in Malay	Protection of children against CSEC	1,055 CCT parent-beneficiaries, church members, school teacher
Angeles City	Barangays Sto. Cristo, Salapungan, Agapito del Rosario, Claro M. Recto, Lourdes East, Virgen delos Remedios, Pulung Maragul, Cutud, Pandan, Pampang, Sta. Trinidad, Amsic, Sta. Teresita, Malabantias, Cutcut, Margot, Sapang Bato, Cauyan, San Nicholas, Sto. Domingo	Protection of children against cyber pornography	234 Community leaders, barangay officials
Taguig City		Protection of children against cyber pornography	1,256 CCT parent-beneficiaries

Total
6,660 adults educated



“I will not entrust myself to people I don’t know without observing their true intentions first,” said Heidy, a grade 9 student who attended ECPAT’s education session in Boracay, when asked how can she keep herself protected from child sex offenders. “Now I know that a predator can be anyone. Can be a total stranger or even someone we know. We have to be vigilant.”

b. Mobilizing the Tourism Industry

The desire of ill-willed tourists to have sex with children fuels the sex trade.

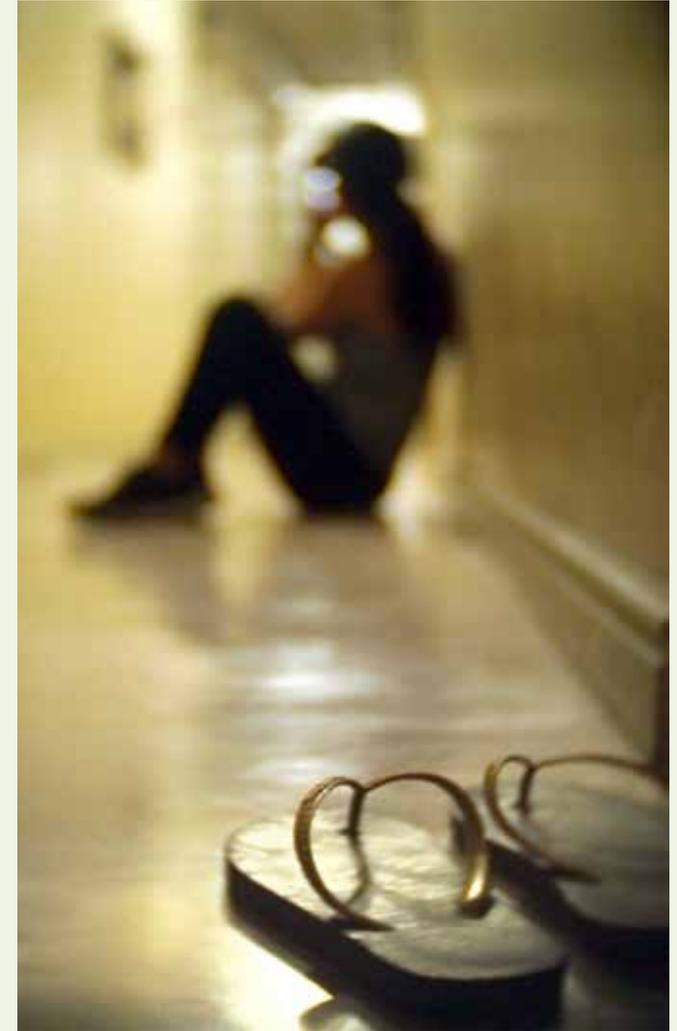
Since 1980s, the Philippines has been known as a Child Sex Tourism (CST) destination. The trend is for foreign tourists from richer countries to go to less developed countries, where they can pay their way into having sex with children who have none. With millions of tourist arrivals to the country in recent years, Filipino children become more and more vulnerable to CST.

Child sex tourism is a process that often involves the use of tourism facilities such as travel agencies, tour operators, hotels, hostels, brothels, clubs, bars, massage parlors and other related ventures, as well as hired transportation like cabs, tricycles, and vans, to facilitate contact with children. The use of tourism facilities may conceivably allow sex tourists to be anonymous in the surrounding population.

Tourism front liners are therefore in a unique position as they are the ones to

most likely witness threats of abuse by travelling sex offenders. Let's say, a housekeeping staff in a hotel sees a foreigner alone with a Filipino child about to enter a room. What should he/she do? What are the laws that prohibit such act? How can facilities prevent similar situations from happening?

We stress that CST is a crime, and that the welfare of children should never be compromised if only to fulfill the desires of ill-willed tourists. We train and orient hotel staff, tour guides and operators, tourist drivers and operators, tourist police and local tourism officials to make them understand how child rights are violated when tourism is allowed to develop without accompanying policies that encompass preservation of such rights. We provide tourist personnel with tips on how to spot a possible child sex offender and prime them on what to do under particular circumstances. Further, we lobby for tourism business owners to create a child protection policy that shall strengthen the protection of children within their premises.





Province/ City	Participants	No. of Participants
Bohol	Local officials PNP, hotel staff, tourist drivers	294
Boracay	Hotel staff, tourist police, local officials	335
Metro Manila	PNP - Tourist Police Hotel Staff Tourist Drivers	487
MIMAROPA Region	PNP, tourist drivers and operators, tour guides and operators	232
Bataan and Bulacan	PNP - Tourist Police	321
Region VII	PNP – Tourist Police	162
Tacloban City, Leyte	PNP – Tourist Police	145
Negros Oriental	Eco-Tour Guides	54

Total
2,030

tourism personnel educated

Lectures conducted in the MIMAROPA Region, Regions III, VII, VIII, Negros Oriental and several in NCR were part of seminars initiated by the Department of Tourism (DOT).

“I’ve gotten used to seeing young girls with foreigners many times that it has already seemed normal to me,” expressed Ted, a driver participant of ECPAT’s CST orientation in Manila. “I didn’t really realize how much harm prostitution brings to young people until now. This training has been helpful in making me see the issue of CST in a deeper sense.”



c. Capacitating law enforcers, local governments and private sectors

Comprehensive child protection laws have been in place for years but enforcement remains a challenge partly due to insufficient budget allocated for the laws' full implementation. An example is the Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009, which requires considerable resources to provide assistance and support to child victims, and train law enforcement personnel. Law enforcers and service providers need to be equipped with knowledge, capacities, skills and tools before laws may be fully implemented.

To fill the gaps, we have conducted capacity building training to strengthen existing practices in the conduct of police investigation and rescue of child victims of sexual exploitation. These training activities provide participants with opportunities to revisit salient provisions of existing laws on CSEC, scrutinize real-life cases of child exploitation, and analyze challenges encountered by authorities when handling cases.

We train local government officials and civil society organizations on existing protocols of case management. The training highlights the roles and responsibilities of government agencies and their partners, starting from the reporting or referral of a child abuse case until its termination. Knowledge gained from the training should ensure that child victims are dealt with in a most child-sensitive and appropriate manner.



Province/ City	Participants	No. of Participants
Bohol	Police officers, Women and Children's Protection Desk (WCPD)	31
Angeles City	Police officers, Women and Children's Protection Desk (WCPD)	44

Total
75 law enforcement officers trained



Province/ City	Participants	No. of Participants
Bohol	Social workers, law enforcers, health workers, prosecutors, barangay officials	435
Boracay	Local Committee on Local Committee on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Their Children (LCAT-VAWC)	39
Tacloban City	Philippines Against Child Trafficking (PACT)	41
Region 4	Open Heart Foundation	40
Ormoc City	Social workers, law enforcers, health workers, prosecutors, barangay officials	80
Zamboanga City/ ARRM	Social workers, law enforcers, health workers, prosecutors, barangay officials	60
Tagaytay	Social workers, law enforcers, health workers, prosecutors, barangay officials	55

Total
750

public officials and private personnel trained

The multidisciplinary trainings conducted for LGUs and CSOs are part of seminars initiated by the Committee on the Special Protection of Children and the Department of Justice (CSPC-DOJ). The training conducted in Tacloban City were organized in partnership with Philippines Against Child Trafficking (PACT).

d. Lobbying and Networking

Advocacy is at the heart of ECPAT’s work. We lobby for the national and local governments to create, enact, enforce and strengthen policies, laws and mechanisms on child protection. We were actively involved in the drafting of existing laws, such as RA 7610: Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination of 1992, RA 9208: Anti Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003, and RA 9775: Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009. We monitor and contribute to the effective enforcement of these laws by serving as members of government-mandated implementing bodies.

We continuously lend our expertise on the issue of CSEC to our networks in the national government and non-government sector. On local fronts, we were formally accredited to implement projects in Angeles City, Malay, Aklan and Bohol province. As a result of our strengthened lobbying power in these areas, a local ordinance on child sex tourism has been enacted in Panglao Island, Bohol.

The Tourism Child Protection Ordinance is expected to strengthen the protection of children against sexual exploitation in travel and tourism in the Island of Panglao by requiring tourism-related companies and organizations to adopt and implement a child protection policy, conduct child protection orientations among all their personnel, display awareness raising materials against CST and report incidences arising in their respective premises.



Area	Activity
Bohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Sex Tourism Ordinance in Panglao, Island enacted • 5 Local Committees on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Their Children (LCAT/VAWC) activated and strengthened through workshops and establishment of helpdesks.
National Committee Membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Committee for the Protection of Children (CSPC) • Inter-Agency Council Against Child Pornography (IACACP) • Board member of the Philippines Against Child Trafficking (PACT) • Philippine NGO Coalition to the UNCRC (PNGOC)

e. Information, education and communication materials

We are able educate thousands more by producing and distributing information, education and communication (IEC) materials. ECPAT IECs are strategically designed to influence different types of audiences and placed in areas where CSEC is most widespread.

Primer on Online Child Pornography and RA: 9775 (in Filipino language)

Primer on Online Child Pornography and RA: 9775 (in Filipino language)



An easy-to-read material that targets children, parents and community members in impoverished places affected and at-risk of being affected by the cybersex trade.

- Discusses salient information about the Anti-Child Pornography Act, i.e., what are the punishable acts and who are liable under this law? What are the penalties for violators? How do victims access justice? includes actual data on the contexts and trends of online child pornography in the Philippines, as researched by ECPAT Philippines.

12,000
produced/
distributed

Poster on Online Child Pornography



Conceptualized by ECPAT Children and Youth Advocates, this material provides brief and easy-to-grasp information about the anti-child pornography act with reporting hotlines.

6,000
No. of Item
produced/
distributed

Flyer on Online Childpornography (in English)



This flyer briefly explains to children, parents, and internet users in general, the context of online sexual abuse in the Philippines.

- includes practical tips on how to take part in keeping children safe online
- information on where to report potential cases of online child pornography.

50,000
produced/
distributed



Hotel Room Standees, Van Signage, Stickers, Bag Tags, Brochures, T-shirts, on Child Sex Tourism

These Anti-CST collaterals are placed in tourism facilities and transportations in major tourist destinations to deter ill-willed tourists by emphasizing that sex with children is a crime in the Philippines.

- includes ECPAT and PNP reporting hotlines so people will know where to report potential cases.

57,300
produced/
distributed

T-shirts Anti- Child Pornography and Child Sex Tourism



300
produced/
distributed

Designed for young advocates, staff, and stakeholders

Billboard on Child Sex Tourism



An 8x12 feet billboard installed in Tubigon, Bohol to get the attention of passersby, including prospective child sex offenders and reporters of cases.

Total
125,301

IECs disseminated



CHILDREN AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CYEP)

CYEP is ECPAT Philippines' program supporting CSEC child victims and children living in communities vulnerable to CSEC. The CYEP initiative is innovatively designed to empower and build the capacity of youth to take the lead in preventing the commercial sexual exploitation of children.

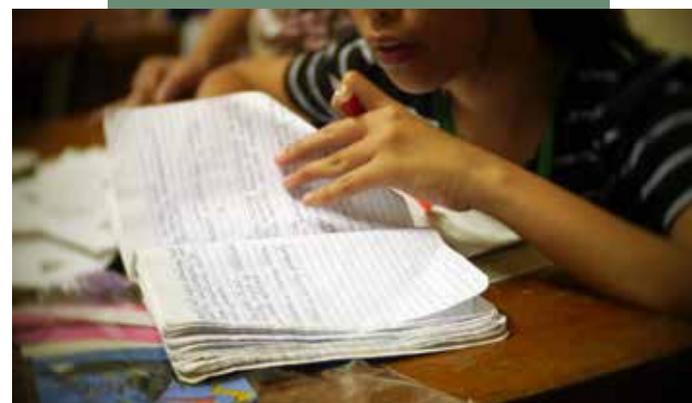
a. Healing, recovery and reintegration of child survivors

Any form of sexual abuse and exploitation seriously damages the overall wellbeing of a child. Victims suffer from long-term psychological and physical trauma. Survivors are faced with serious health problems that may lead to death, stigmatization by family, friends and the society at large. It is difficult for child victims to break loose from the cycle of CSEC, and eventually reach their life's full potential.

Child victims of sexual abuse are entitled to mandatory services from the government to help them reintegrate back to normalcy and

the society. However, such means do not always come through due to the state's lack of resources. This inability to provide immediate and appropriate assistance delays or denies these children's chances to recover.

We put up the ECPAT Home in 2005 to serve as temporary shelter where victims can live comfortably until they are back on their feet. We've also assisted children living in CSEC-affected communities to keep them safe from the threats of CSEC in their respective areas. Since ECPAT started providing assistance to children in 2003, it has served a total of over 300 survivors who have been provided with basic needs of food and clothing; educational, health, legal and psychosocial assistance; and opportunities to participate in capacity building activities. This year, ECPAT Philippines served a total of 73.



Beneficiary	Services received	No. of Children Assisted
Girl survivors at the ECPAT Home	Temporary shelter, educational, legal, psychosocial assistance, meaningful activities, livelihood opportunities	16
Children living in CSEC-affected communities in Bohol, Angeles City and Quezon City	Educational, legal, psychosocial assistance, meaningful activities, livelihood opportunities	57

Total
73 survivors assisted



For the 3rd consecutive year, ECPAT Philippines conducted a 10-day quilting workshop on May 8-22, 2015 at the ECPAT Home. 16 children and youth from the shelter and selected communities in Quezon City were equipped with skills and materials to start a sustainable livelihood project using the art of hand quilting.

“I encourage you to pursue this skill from here on out. Use it as a tool to improve your lives and reach your dreams,” advised ECPAT Philippines Executive Director Dolores Alforte to the participants during their culmination activity. She also recalled the inspiring story of Marie, a girl at the ECPAT Home who’s been able to support her studies because of quilting. She is now in second year college, and continues to earn extra money by selling her handmade quilts.

The Story of Jessa: From a childhood tragedy to a reached potential

Jessa was only nine at the time, the second youngest among the 5 siblings. Her father was a fisherman and her mother did laundry in a resort. The family lived in an island community in a popular tourist destination in the Philippines.

One day, three foreign men came to their community, and granted scholarships for the children living there. Thinking it would be a great opportunity for their kids, the parents were pleased. They trusted these 'charitable men' that they felt secure leaving their children under their care. The children regularly paid visits to these men's house and it was during these overnight visits that they sexually abused 24 children from the community. This ensued over a year-long period, and included the 9-year-old Jessa and her siblings.

The horror was exposed only when Jessa, out of pain, told her teacher about what the foreigners had been doing all along. The parents and community members were devastated to learn the truth. Three of the victims' families filed cases against the perpetrators. One of the three men, an American, was convicted after 10 years of trial. Un-

fortunately, the other two men managed to flee out of the country. At the time, ECPAT was conducting community educations against Child Sex Tourism in the area and was referred to assist the child victims, including Jessa and her siblings. ECPAT helped the kids resume their schooling. Young Jessa, despite the tragedy, remained determined. She finished high school, journeyed to Manila, stayed in the ECPAT Home, and obtained a scholarship from a highly reputable college, through its partnership with ECPAT. Jessa is now on her third year and is on the road to complete her bachelor's degree next year.

Meanwhile, learning the hard way from her children's tragic experience, Jessa's mother became the leader of a parents' group in their community. The group is dedicated to ensuring that no children in their place will ever again be victimized by travelling sex offenders.



b. Empowering children and youth

Child Participation is one of the core principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, along with rights to survival, development, and protection. These four principles are highly interrelated that one cannot be fulfilled without the other.

How do we effectively pacify a crying child without asking the reason for his tears in the first place? In like manner, for governments to come up with effective ways to protect children against sexual abuse and exploitation, it is important that they listen to the views of actual young survivors and advocates, and taking these into consideration when crafting policies and laws.

ECPAT mobilizes young advocates and equip them with tools that deepen their understanding of their basic right to protection, on the importance of claiming their rights and empowering their fellow young people to do the same. We train them to articulate their views on matters affecting their welfare. We listen to their opinions and ideas, and integrate them in decision making processes in our programs.

Since 1999, those young people we've engaged eventually evolved into dynamic groups such as Sali Ka Bata (SKB), a mobile theatre group established in 2009, and ECPAT Children and Youth Advocates (EYCA), a youth group conducting education sessions and campaigns, established in 2014. These children and youth representatives go back to their respective communities, schools, and other vulnerable areas, to share with other children and their families what they know about children's right against sexual abuse and exploitation. They plan and implement their own set of activities, with a desire to make their voices heard and empower their fellow youth. This year, ECPAT conducted a series of capacity building trainings to new and existing members of these youth groups.



Province/ City	Activities conducted	No. of Advocates
Bohol	Learning session on the context and trends of online child pornography Year-end assessment and planning	38
Quezon City	Learning session on the context and trends of online child pornography Year-end assessment and planning	35

Total
73 young advocates trained and mobilized

Youth Campaigns



Children's Month

The Sali Ka Bata (SKB), a group of children aged 8 to 18 years old, graced the Quezon City Memorial Circle on Nov. 20, 2015 in celebration of Children's Month. They creatively and powerfully expressed their stand against CSEC through theatre plays, which also seek to raise people's awareness on the issue and encourage them to take action.

National Child Sexual Abuse Awareness Week I Dislike Child Pornography!

The ECPAT Children and Youth Advocates (EYCA) supported events led by the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) and Ateneo TUGON by putting up advocacy booths. Here they educate children participants across Metro Manila on the alarming phenomenon of online child pornography. They shared practical tips on how not to fall prey to sex predators online. They put up a self-made photo booth to encouraged commitment of online vigilance from the young participants.

In addition to their offline campaigns, EYCA created a Facebook page to reach out to young people online and to Internet users at large.

“I wasn’t confident in expressing my views in front of other people until I became a member of EYCA,” expressed Mylene, 18. Being well-informed of my rights and the issue of CSEC gave me the confidence to speak up and share what I learned to children and parents. I am hoping that by sharing my voice with them, they will also be encouraged to express theirs.”

“Being a youth advocate has made me make better choices in life,” said Buds, 21. Whenever I am to do something, I ask myself first, is this the right thing to do? Am I seeing something that’s appropriate or abusive? Being a young advocate is a serious task. You have a responsibility to give meaningful information to people and set a good example.”







ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

a. The New Board

On May 11, 2015, the ECPAT Philippines Board of Trustees convened at the ECPAT Philippines office and elected/re-elected officers and welcomed new members.

Chairperson Amihan V. Abueva

Vice Chairperson Rev. Fr. Larry Herrera

Corporate Secretary Emma Cantor

Treasurer Anicia Mata-Valtersson

Members

Rodelio C. Arcilla

Reynaldo Coloma

Elizabeth Protacio-De Castro

Ex-Officio Dolores SD. Alforte
(Executive Director)

b. Upgraded Facilities

With the support of the Australian and New Zealand Association (ANZA), a series of renovations in the ECPAT Home and office were carried out this year. The renovation project covered plumbing, electricity, roofing, flooring, and fumigation. The upgrade of facilities shall ensure the comfort and safety of the girls in the ECPAT Home and staff in the ECPAT office.

c. Assessing impact and planning for the future

ECPAT Philippines conducts an annual strategic planning activity at the end of every year to assess its work efficiency during the past year and set specific goals for the near future.

This year, with new staff on board, a learning session on ‘rights-based approach’ was included to help the staff gain a deeper understanding of ECPAT’s method of work. The session allowed the team to recognize the importance of implementing programs and projects that seek to empower people, especially children, to claim what’s theirs in accordance with their legal rights. A ‘theory of change’ activity helped to identify gaps, challenges and ways to further advance ECPAT’s strategies and programs. Other workshops conducted during the strategic planning activity were ‘identifying priority areas for capacity building’ and ‘developing effective communication skills.’





OUR PARTNERS AND NETWORKS

- Committee on the Special Protection of Children (CSPC)
- Inter-Agency Council Against Child Pornography (IACACP)
- Council for the Welfare of Children- Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CWC-SACSEC)
- Department of Social Worker and Development – Area-Based Network (ABSNET)
- Philippines Against Child Trafficking (PACT)
- Philippine NGO Coalition to the UNCRC (PNGOC)

OUR DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS





ABOUT ECPAT PHILIPPINES



ECPAT Philippines is part of a global network of organizations and individuals working together for the elimination of child prostitution, child pornography and the trafficking of children for sexual purposes.

We envision a world where children are protected from all forms of Commercial Sexual Exploitation.



Strengthening Capacities for the Fulfillment of Rights Annual Report 2015

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