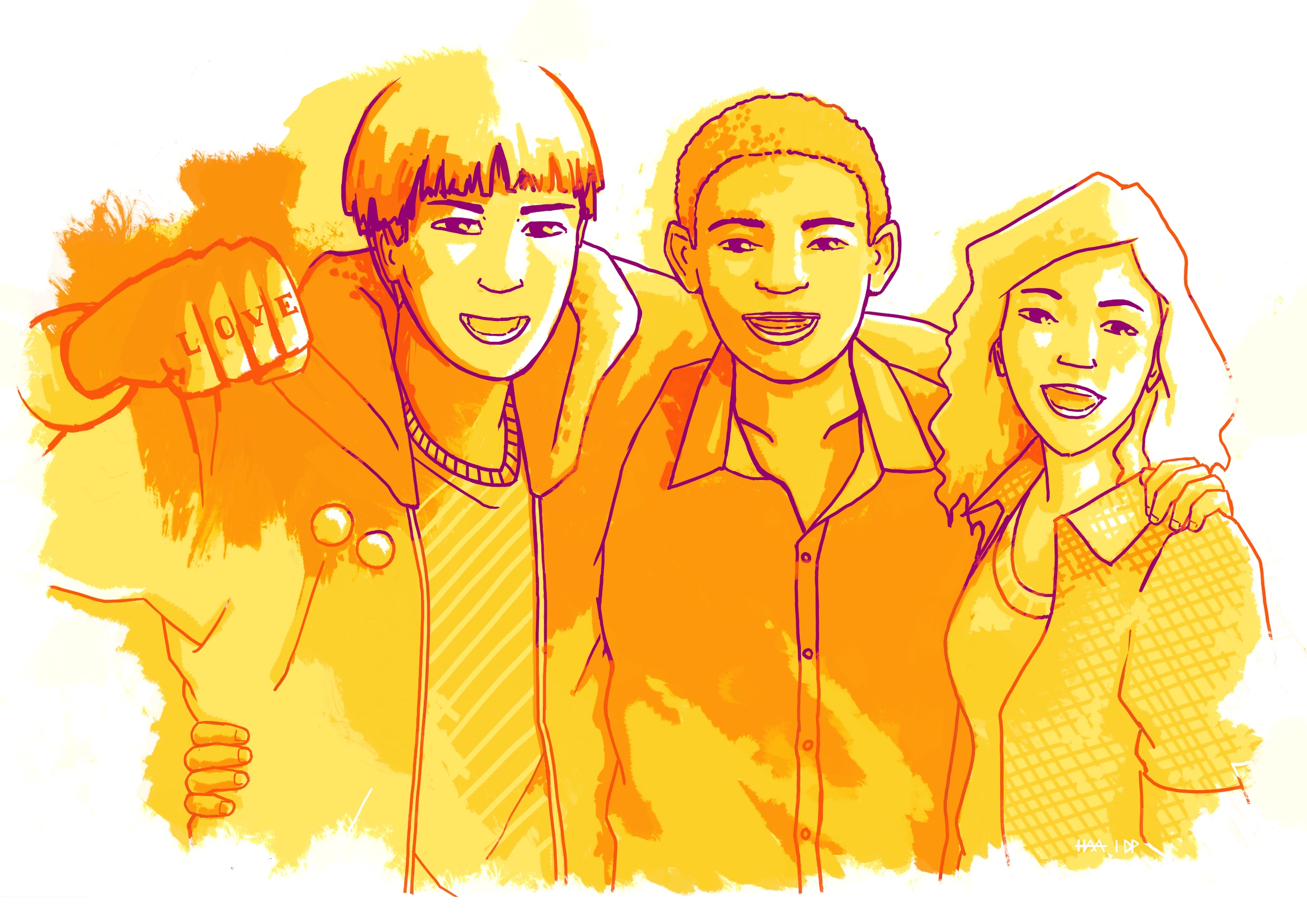
**MODULE 1 –** ChildSexual Exploitation (CSE)



**ANSWERS**

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| **QUESTION 1**: **Who is a child?** |
| Every human being under the age of 18 is a child ( as defined by the International Convention on the Rights of the Child) |
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| **QUESTION 2**: **What is the definition of Child Sexual Exploitation?** |
| Sexual exploitation when there is sexual violence (with or without contact) and there is also an exchange of money, goods or services (protection, diplomas, housing...). |
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| **QUESTION 3**: **What are the main forms of Child Sexual Exploitation?** |
| *- Child prostitution*  *- Child abuse images (formerly known as child pornography)*  *- Trafficking of children for sexual purposes*  *- Child marriage*  *- Sexual exploitation of children in tourism and travel (formerly know as child sex tourism)* |
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| **QUESTION 4**: **What are the main legal texts addressing the Sexual Exploitation of Children?** |
| - International level: The International Convention on the Rights of the Child (CIDE) & its Optional Protocol on the Sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.  - European level: The Council of Europe Convention on Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (known as The Lanzarote Convention) states that European states must adapt their legislation and take measures to prevent such situations, to respond to such situations and to prosecute abusers.  -Luxembourg level: Luxembourg has adopted a series of laws on crimes of a sexual nature, in particular under Title 7 of the Penal Code which concerns "crimes and offenses against the order of families and against public morality". |
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| **QUESTION 5**: **What is ECPAT Luxembourg?** |
| ECPAT Luxembourg is a Luxemburgish NGO established in 1995. It is a member of the ECPAT Network (*End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography And Trafficking of children for sexual purposes*). |
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| **QUESTION 6**: **How are trafficked persons (victims) controlled by traffickers?** |
| - They are taken away from the people who would normally support them (for example their family members or friends)  - They are placed in environments where they do not speak the language  - Their identity documents are confiscated  - they are victims of physical and psychological violence, and they are usually pressured into using drugs |
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| **QUESTION 7**: **What is the difference between a situational perpetrator and a preferential perpetrator?** |
| Situational perpetrators are usually men who use a child for sex because the child is made available to them, most commonly through prostitution or within the family. The situational child abuser does not usually have a specific sexual preference for children. Situational perpetrators usually abuse children who have already reached puberty.  Such perpetrators of sexual abuse can exploit children because they are in situations where certain disinhibiting factors (alcohol, distance from the place of residence i.e., "nobody knows me here") allow them to delude themselves about the child's actual age or consent to sexual activity.  Preferential perpetrators are persons that consciously look for sexual contact with children. They will actively seek out minors for sexual contact. |
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| **QUESTION 8**: **What are the main factors pushing children towards situations of Sexual Exploitation?** |
| All children, regardless of their background or where they live are vulnerable to sexual exploitation. However, the following factors may put children at even greater risk of becoming victims of sexual exploitation:  - Extreme poverty  - Unstable family situations  - Unstable political situation  - Customs that tolerate abuse  - Inadequate laws  - Corruption of magistrates and police officers |
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| **QUESTION 9**: **Are there situations where one can consider a child “has chosen” to work as a prostitute?** |
| No  Even if a child has the feeling of choosing to prostitute him or herself, they are in fact forced by economic, social or cultural constraints. |
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| **QUESTION 10**: **A child who has been sexually abused will often think that he/she deserves what has happened to them and no longer deserves to be loved.** |
| True |
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| **QUESTION 11**: **Who is responsible for protecting children from sexual violence and exploitation?** |
| F. All answers |
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