



Association Internationale pour le Développement le Tourisme et la Santé

AIDéTouS Communication Paper

**Surveys on the behaviors and attitudes of tourists and foreign clients
With sex-abused children and young women,
Kingdom of Cambodia 2001-2002**



Photo: Nicolas Lainez

A young Vietnamese boy learns how to use condom in a social services centre. Usually, he has two foreign clients per day and gives all his money to his parents. “Sometimes foreigners take 4 children to one house for sex-parties”, he says. One day, a man asked him to penetrate his wife. He refused until he was bound to do it with the man in front of his wife. When he’ll be older, Ti wants to repair motorbike. He dreams of a happy family.

Frédéric THOMAS – Florence PASNIK

FOREWORD

This communication paper is a summary of a report made in 2001-2002 on the behaviors and attitudes of tourists and foreign clients with sex-abused children and young women in Cambodia (111 pages). For more explanation on these results or missing informations, please do not hesitate to contact AIDéTouS: aidetous@everyday.com.kh

AIDéTouS and the Ministry of Tourism of the Kingdom of Cambodia have signed a MOU named “stop paedophile tourism in Cambodia” on May 27th, 2003.

The data in this presentation do not pretend to be typical of the sexual tourism situation in Cambodia.

The geographical situation of Cambodia will lead to a strong percentage of Asian clients comparing to western clients. The Cambodian citizen will inevitably represent a main part of the daily clients. But this part will decrease with the study of the introduction in prostitution. This work shows an emerging and growing problem (sexual tourism) inside of a national demand for virgin girls. The objective is to underline the role that tourist and foreign clients can play in the entering in prostitution but not to provide a drawing about sexual exploitation of children in Cambodia. Moreover, if the focus is on tourists and sexual exploitation, the foreign residents must also be taken into account mainly in the frame of commercial intercourse with minors.

In any case, we are providing a judgment on sexual behavior between adults; our comments will be on the consequences of the tourist demand on the spreading of prostitution and trafficking, on the physical and mental health of the prostituted minors and girls, and also on the human rights.

The interviews were also a way to enforce prevention. One of the priorities of this project was to respect the integrity and to protect the identity of any person directly or indirectly involved (prostituted girls, NGO, interviewers...). So, it is very important to establish policies and respect some procedures known and agree by all the partners and participants to protect them.

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The main objective of AIDéTouS is to reduce the negative repercussions of modern tourism while attempting to inform, form, show, act and mobilize the local population. Far from being a benefit for developing countries, mass tourism can, in fact, result in an impoverishment rather than an enrichment of the population.

In the field of sexual tourism, the goal of the AIDéTouS investigations is to reverse the current ascending trend of sexual tourism in the world. We should make it possible to bring out various profiles of sexual tourists and to develop IEC programs, which include adapted and targeted actions to the suppliers or customers of sexual tourism. Among the countries of Asia, we have started with Cambodia. Sexual exploitation of children is in strong increase all over the world especially in Cambodia, which has a tourist and foreign demand that AIDéTouS tries to quantify by leading the surveys in partnership with MDM, MEC, PSF, RACHA and Khemara.

Our overall objective is to assess how significant a role tourists play in:

- People (minors and adults)¹ becoming prostituted girls and the consequences in terms of health,
- The lowering of the average age at which these people become prostituted (caused by the demand for sexual relationships with teenagers and even children),
- The spread of prostitution.

Rational:

- Prompt judicial, legal and executive officials to implement specific measures for the prevention and suppression (traffickers and customers) of sexual tourism involving minors,
- Fight against the exploitation of minors in prostitution,
- Play a direct role in increasing partners' awareness,
- Instigate STD/AIDS prevention focus groups for young prostituted girls.

Since recently, the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia is opening the country to international mass tourism and is perceived as one of the major destinations for tourism in the Southeast Asia region. Despite the September 11th events, the number of visiting

¹ This survey is based on UNICEF's definition of Child prostitution (< 18). Nevertheless, a sharpest distribution can be done in the frame of IEC campaign:

- child prepubescent
- younger adolescent: 12-14 years old
- older adolescent: 15-18 years old
- youth or young adult: 18-25 years old

tourists to Cambodia in 2001 increased by 26%. Cambodia has received 720,000 visitors in 2002 comparing to 460,000 in 2000. Some places like Sihanoukville saw a 160% growth in the tourism sector. Its geographical situation, between Thailand and Vietnam - two countries with a strong tourist frequentation - involves tourists' spillovers with advantages and disadvantages. The Secretary of State from the ministry of tourism recognizes in 2002 that Cambodia became a destination of sexual tourism. However, laws exist, protecting women and children from the phenomena of human trafficking and sexual exploitation.

This protection appears around four principal articles of the penal code:

Article 72:

The health of the people shall be guaranteed. The State shall give full consideration to disease prevention and medical treatment. Poor citizens shall receive free medical consultation in public hospitals, infirmaries and maternities. The State shall establish infirmaries and maternities in rural areas.

Article 45:

All forms of discrimination against women shall be abolished. The exploitation of women in employment shall be prohibited. Men and women are equal in all fields especially with respect to marriage and family matters. Marriage shall be conducted according to conditions determined by law based on the principle of mutual consent between one husband and one wife.

Article 46:

The commerce of human beings, exploitation by prostitution and obscenity which affect the reputation of women shall be prohibited. A woman shall not lose her job because of pregnancy. Woman shall have the right to take maternity leave with full pay and with no loss of seniority or other social benefits. The state and society shall provide opportunities to women, especially to those living in rural areas without adequate social support, so they can get employment, medical care, and send their children to school, and to have decent living conditions.

Article 48:

The State shall protect the rights of children as stipulated in the Convention on Children, in particular, the right to life, education, protection during wartime, and from economic or sexual exploitation. The State shall protect children from acts that are injurious to their educational opportunities, health and welfare.

Moreover, to these laws, we can join the convention of the children rights of 1996 ratified by the Cambodian government. But the situation is so different considering the strong sexual exploitation of the children and women in Asia. In Cambodia, young, rural girls are being sold to urban pimps or brothel owners (as recruiters) and forced to become prostituted girls. Many of these girls, who are sold to help provide money for their families, are sent to work in the city. Procurers, or middle-aged women who promise the girls work as a waitress or housekeeper, deceive the girls and then sell them to brothel

owners. The official data from the national program (NCHADS) and the Ministry of Health, approved by the WHO showed a prevalence of \pm 43% for the prostituted girls in brothels in 1997. Since, this rate has continually decreased to reach 29% in 2002 but the rate of STD is still up to 70% for the prostituted population. Furthermore, a huge amount of Vietnamese women work as prostituted girls in Cambodia, and a huge part will certainly contract the virus that causes AIDS before they return home. Most of the rural girls who come to Phnom Penh are virgins. The AIDS epidemic and cultural believes have made virgins extremely desirable, and some men believe that having sex with a virgin is healthy and can even cure HIV or other sexually transmitted diseases.

Main characteristics of the AIDéTouS surveys

Fig 1: Main characteristics of the AIDéTouS surveys

	Survey S1	Survey S2	Survey S3a	Survey S3b	Survey S4
Partners	MDM - MEC	PSF	KHEMARA		RACHA
Areas	Phnom Penh STD center « Psar Thmey » managed by MDM nearby the New market	Phnom Penh Places of prostitution covered by PSF within 6 zones : Boeung Salang, Toeuk Thla, Building, Bassac, Dangkor, Chomchoa	Svay Pak * Village of prostitution located at 11 km from Phnom Penh		Siem Reap The Rose Center for Women Managed by the RACHA
Dates	May - August 2001	June - September 2002	« Focus groups »(i) June-September 2002	« By face »(ii) December 2001 and August-September 2002	August- September 2002
Sample Size	1 000 questionnaires among the girls attending the center	256 prostituted girls who have been firstly sold for their virginity	« Focus groups » 203 girls from 13 brothels	« By face » 9 288 spotted customers	- 228 interrogated girls -251 questionnaires « last customer »
Main topics	- Last customer before interview - Characteristics of interrogated girls	- Customers for the loss of virginity	- Group of customers	- Customers entering in Svay Pack area	- First customer (= entrance in prostitution) - Last customer before the interview

*Two surveys :-(i)<< Focus groups>>: prostituted girls working in Svay Pak brothels.
-(ii)<<By face>>: spotted customers entering in Svay Pak, shared out by nationality.

- The identification survey, which was started and finished in 2001, was about sexual practices and behaviors of tourists and foreign customers with prostituted girls in Phnom Penh. Data was collected from 1,000 young prostituted girls at the center of diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases at Psar Thmey managed by Médecins du Monde (MDM) and Médecine de l'Espoir Cambodge (MEC, Cambodian association).
- The first survey in the form of a focus group led during the summer of 2002 was the result of a cooperation with KHEMARA (a Cambodian association) regarding “focus group” and a survey in the field. **These two surveys that were led conjointly in Svay Pak** (village of prostitution, 11 Km from Phnom Penh), appears in the form:
 - The “focus group”, brought approximately 30 prostituted girls together each time with the aim of better defining the behaviors of tourists and foreign customers within the frame of prostitution.

- Kept a record counting persons who came on the site for sexual intercourse purposes. That periodical survey allows for comparison the site frequenting by foreign tourists and Cambodians so as to estimate the importance and consequences. A first identification survey had been conducted in December 2001 by AIDéTouS in order to obtain a first evaluation of the number of tourists and foreign customers and the apportionment per nationality.
- The second survey, still during the summer of 2002, was accomplished within the frame of a partnership with Pharmaciens Sans Frontières (PSF). The survey was led by a Cambodian mobile team from PSF working directly with prostituted girls. The purpose was to define the relation between the increase of sexual tourism and the problems linked to it, with both national and international tourism. It was a matter of, among other things, defining the responsibility of pedophile tourists and virginity-seekers with the entering age of minors into prostitution.
- The third survey took place in Siem Reap, a town devoid of tourism until 1995, with the partnership of The Rose Center a shelter for mainly indirect prostituted girls managed by RACHA. It offers psychological, social and medical support, allowing in that way time to answer questionnaires similar to that of AIDéTouS.

Summary of the Main Results

Following the AIDéTouS surveys, the main results will focus on the points below:

- How customers are divided up according to their nationality (the status of resident /tourist is not always known).
- Meeting places between customers and prostituted girls, depending on resident or national status.
- Condoms Use by nationalities.
- Links between the first intercourse and the entrance into prostitution market.
- Process of the entrance into prostitution.
- Prostitution of young children and teenagers.

I- Customers distribution by nationality or nations group

Foreigners are noticed in every survey area, but each area has its own specificity:

- Khmer and Chinese (might be mostly residents or regular tourists) nearby the central market
- The surveys led in areas covered by PSF underline the strong tourist and foreign responsibility in the spread of prostitution. Most of the virginity seekers were Chinese tourists and their intercourse with a virgin girl happened in places (hotel, guest house...) that will be communicated to the Ministry of Tourism in order to help police investigation.
- Many foreigners in Svay Pak (great part of tourists),
- One virginity seeker customer out of five in Siem Reap is a tourist.

Fig 2: Customers' distribution by nationality or nations group

Nationalities in %	Survey S1 (1)	Survey S2 (2)	Survey S3b (3)	Survey S4 (4)	
				First customer(i)	Last customer(ii)
	Psar Thmey	Phnom Penh	Svay Pak	Siem Reap	
Sample size	1 000	256	9 288	228	251
Cambodian (%)	87,5	45	36	78	76
Foreigners (%)	12,5	55	64	22	24
-Chinese	9,6	34	10	11	2
- French (5)		6.3			
- Japanese	0,6	4	15	3	4
-Vietnamese	0,7	2	17	ε	5
- Western	1,5	4.7	20	1	4
- Others	0,1	4	2	7	9

(1) Nationality of the last customer before interview.

(2) Nationality of the customer during the loss of virginity within a commercial trade.

(3) During the « focus groups », the customers' nationality has been revealed only in relationship with the studied behaviors.

(4) (i) Nationality of the customer during the first sexual intercourse.

(ii) Nationality of the last customer before the interview.

(5) French are included in Western except for the survey S2

II- Meeting places between customers and prostituted girls

The four surveys have been led in places and areas statistically not representative of the sex consumption in all Cambodia. Obviously, this has an impact on the customers' characteristics. Around the central market of Phnom Penh and in Svay Pak, customers attend mostly brothels, but foreigners also go to massage salon, dancing, bars, etc...

Fig 3: Meeting places between customers and prostituted girls, according to nationality *

Nationalities in %	Survey S1	Survey S4
Sample size	1 000	228
Part of foreigners	12,5%	24%
Cambodian	- Brothel 94% - Massage club 4% - Others 2%	- Brothel 10% - Massage club 24% - Restaurant 32% - Bar 25% - Others 9%
Chinese	- Brothel 68%	- Brothel 2%
Japanese	- Massage club 21%	- Massage club 55%
Vietnamese	- Others 11%	- Restaurant 13%
Other Asians		- Bar 26%
Western		- Others 4%

*All prostituted girls within the « focus groups » working in Svay Pak village brothels.

III- Use of condom by nationality

This question is very important, because it enlightens how the use of condom is far from being generalized, and in particular during the first sexual intercourse within a commercial trade, whether the interviewed girl is virgin or not. It should be noted that the circumstances will more determined the use of condom than the nationality if we are talking about lost of virginity and introduction in prostitution.

Fig 4: Rate of condom use, by nationality

Nationalities in %	Survey S1	Survey S2	Survey S3a (1)	Survey S4	
	Psar Thmey	Phnom Penh	Svay Pak	First customer	Last customer
Sample size	1 000	256	203	105	228
Part of foreigners	12,5%	55%	36%	42%	24%
Cambodian	99%, but 21% took it off during the intercourse	5%	90%	14%	80%
Chinese	100%, but 10% took it off during the intercourse	5%	91%	16%	40%
Japanese	100%	5%	65%		100%
Vietnamese			88%		
Other Asians					
Western			41%	90%	

(1) The proportion of foreigner has been noticed with the <<By face>>survey. Proportions of condom use by nationality are measured by <<subjective>> information given by prostituted girls belonging to the 6 <<focus groups>>

- Survey S1: The interviews have been made in MDM/MEC center, and the relatively good results can be attributed to the impact of the information given by the center to the girls. However, doctors from MDM and MEC are not convinced of the veracity of the girls' testimony, since the prostituted girls can be afraid to say they were not able to convince the client to use condom.
- Survey S2: It underlines the vulnerability of the virgin girls toward customers who may be infected by STD.
- Survey S4: The rate of condom use during the first sexual intercourse is very low (15%), although the interviewed girls are not necessarily virgin. The striking differences between data related to the condom use with the first and last customers reveal the self-confidence and conviction the girls gained with experience.

IV- Links between the virgin loss and the entrance into prostitution market

When the loss of virginity happens within a trafficking situation, it usually constitutes an inevitable entrance into prostitution market. In some cases, few virgin girls come to Phnom Penh to sell their virginity with the agreement of the family and go back to their living place.

Fig 5: Virginité-seekers and Customer nationality

Nationalities in %	Survey S2	Survey S4
	Phnom Penh	Siem Reap
Sample size	256	149
Cambodian	45	70
Foreigners	55	30
- Chinese	34	16
- Japanese	4	5
- Vietnamese	2	-
- Western	11	2
- Other Asians	4	7

- A large part of virginity-seekers are Cambodian, followed by the Chinese (85-90% identified as tourists according to the answers of the prostituted girls)

Fig 6: Age Bracket and Loss of girls' virginity during a Commercial Intercourse

(Age in %)	Sample size	13-14 years old	15-16 years old	17 years old	18-20 years old	21 years old and +	Total
Survey S2	256	3,5	22,3	19,1	50,4	4,7	100
Survey S4							
-with a tourist	45	2	18	15	47	18	100
-with a resident	102	1	12	18	31	38	100

- Among the prostituted girls who lost their virginity with a customer, 26% were between 13 and 16 years old in the S2 survey, 15% in the S4 survey (20% with a tourist, 13% with a resident)

V- Entrance into prostitution process

Except for questions related to the first customer, we could not study this point through the surveys...

Remark 1: In the survey S1, 57% of interrogated persons have never been to school, and 43% have never been beyond the primary school. This leads to the conclusion that efforts made for the girls' education, if possible beyond the primary school, will have an impact on prostitution reducing. A survey developed in 2003-2004 by Dr. Simon Baker for ECPAT international in northern Thailand shows a strong relationship between increasing access to school and decreasing of children prostitution. Unemployment and access to credit play also a role in the phenomenon. Surveys by the center for advanced studies, « Life histories and Current Circumstances of Female Sex Workers in Cambodia », by Ke Kantha Mealea, Lim Sidedine and Joanna White, show that diseases are often the reason for a family to sell a children or for a women to enter again in prostitution.

Remark 2: The growing wealth gap between the countryside and cities as Phnom Penh or Siem Reap have accelerated rural depopulation. In this migration flows, we can observe children and young women trafficked for prostitution purpose. Usually, the initial aim is a job offer in a garments factory or else which becomes an entrance into prostitution being sold to a virginity seeker.

VI- Prostitution of young children and teenagers

Fig 7: Information about 25 persons under 18 interrogated in Svay Pak

Sex	Total	Average age at the interview time	Average age during the first contact (oral, vaginal or anal)	First customer Nationality	Average of customers per day	Average income per intercourse with customer
Girls	18	14,2 years old	12,9 years old	Barang 8 Japanese 6 Chinese 3 Khmer 1	1 - 3	2 – 5 \$
Boys	7	13,3 years old	12,3 years old	Barang 5 Japanese 2	1 - 2	5– 10 \$

The survey led among 25 young teenagers in Svay Pak suggests that before the loss of virginity, some of them had a sexual activity unnoticed in the S2 and S4 surveys, since the questions affect only complete sexual intercourse.

GENERAL CONCLUSION OF THE 4 SURVEYS

With regards to the four surveys led by AIDéTouS in Cambodia among the young prostituted girls, in collaboration with international and local NGO (MDM, MEC, KHEMARA, PSF, RACHA), several conclusions can be made. Without considering these results as a general overview of prostitution in Cambodia, they show us however the responsibility of tourists and foreign clients on a part of the lowering of the entrance age into prostitution, and on the increasing of HIV risks because of the virginity seekers behaviors. Additional surveys will try to quantify at a national level the share of tourists, foreign residents and nationals in the sexual exploitation of minors in the frame of commercial intercourses for paedophile or virginity-seeking purposes.

➤ Risky behaviors:

In 2001, a first survey led in Phnom Penh in partnership with MDM and MEC, carried out among 1000 prostituted girls, was related to the practices and sexual behaviors of the tourists and foreign customers with the prostituted girls. The prostituted girls worked in brothels as well as in bars, karaoke, dancing, and most of them didn't reach the primary school level. This, comparing to the educated tourists and foreign clients (12,5%), who get a health education in terms of AIDS, and who never bring any condom when they go to see prostituted girls. We can observe such kind of trend in all the AIDéTouS surveys. This fact reinforces the need to carry on prevention campaigns among foreign clients, not only among the elder, since their average age is between 20 and 40 years old.

The survey S4 results² can confirm the assumption of the sexual tourists' responsibility as a worsening factor of prostitution. Sexual tourists are looking for youth, both boys and girls, and the pimps and brothels owners by organizing the supply, play also a huge part in the lowering age of prostituted girls. Moreover, violent behaviors were noticed among the clients in relationship with alcohol and drug use.

In view of the prostituted girls' daily life, shut in brothels and far from any family life, we can consider these customer behaviors as a crime. Mainly, because some of them have children with no access to education and good hygiene conditions inside the brothels

➤ Virginity seekers :

In partnership with PSF, taking care and following prostituted girls shared in about sixty brothels and indirect prostitution places in Phnom Penh, AIDéTouS has developed a questionnaire with 256 prostituted girls in order to determine the proportion of virginity-seekers on this sample. The results of this four months study are as follows; firstly it confirms the tourists' responsibility in the spread of prostitution: 55.1% of the prostituted girls interviewed had sex for the first time with a foreign client and among them 79% were tourists. On this amount of foreigners, 22% are western whom 11.5% are French in the 40-45 years old age bracket. Secondly, 66.8% of the prostituted girls were

² The initiation age into prostitution was 18 months more on average (20.3 years old) when that first customer was a resident and not a tourist.

between 13 and 18 years old at the time of their first sexual intercourse. But in this survey, we also would like to insist on the scandalous behaviour of the virginity seekers with 95% of clients who did not want to use condom during intercourses with the virgin sex worker. It reflects their will to get unbounded pleasure but without any consideration for the implied risks for the prostituted girls. They are looking for virginity, which represents safety in terms of AIDS, and therefore pleasure. Only 3 foreign clients out of 141 were drunk during their stay with the virgin girl, which confirm first of all the absence of safety consciousness towards the sex abused virgin and the strong selfishness of the client.

The demand for young and adolescent, stemming from the well-off comparing to the Cambodian living standards, attracts more and more people for their virginity and lowers the average of the entrance age into prostitution. Pimps and brothels owner are themselves looking for younger and younger girls to respond to this growing tourist and foreign demand. If the main issue is the fact that more and more men, mainly Cambodian and Chinese, seem to desire intercourse with virgin girls, as working on tourism impacts, AIDéTouS try to focus on the share and responsibility of tourists and foreign clients.

On top of been sold and sex abused, the young virgin girls are victims of clients trying to make their investment profitable: 58 foreigners out of 141 spent seven days with the young virgin sex abused girls. Moreover, the more they start young, the more they have chance to spend their life in brothels. The prostituted girls' status marginalizes them from the community. On the total amount of polled prostituted girls, in a survey area non representative of sexual tourism, 43% of the prostituted girls lost their virginity during a commercial intercourse with a tourist or foreign clients. This data confirms the strong impact of sexual tourism on the host community knowing the scandalous client behaviour mentioned above.

➤ *Svay Pak: Sexual Tourism Paradise?*

11 Kilometres far from Phnom Penh, Svay Pak is becoming year after year a well known area for sexual and paedophile tourism. Several internet web sites³ promote Svay Pak and its "human merchandise" for tourists greedy of youth, both boys and girls, for an amount comprised between 2 and 10 dollars. In august 2002, 297 prostituted girls were split into 16 specialized brothels. Indeed, all brothels together are able to respond to the different clients requirements. Some are specialized in children, others in virgins...

Besides the survey developed in Svay Pak to quantify the tourists and foreign frequency, AIDéTouS has conjointly led a survey with KHEMARA (a Cambodian NGO for the advancement of women) to define the sex customers behaviours. This was implemented under the form of games for the girls to determine the customers' features (Age, condom use, nationality, and demand for boys or girls, paedophile behaviour...)

Some revealing data can be enlightened, notably the frequency of western sex tourists in December 2002 showing an increase of 42% comparing to December 2001. This, knowing that the demand for children (< 15 years old) and young women (virginity-seekers) represents around 50% of the total request for westerners (63%) and Japanese (55%) according to the focus group survey made with 203 prostituted girls. The pedophile activity represents 20% of the total demand and approximately 100 children

³ http://www.zenbuckaroo.com/zentours_cambodia_2000.htm
<http://www.eroticttravel.com/newsltr.htm>

are currently sexually exploited. The results of the surveys show also a strong relationship between nationality and violent behaviors: 16% of the Cambodian and 23% of the Vietnamese are drunk during the intercourse with the young prostituted girls whereas 53% of the Chinese used hard drugs (cocaine, amphetamine). Similarly to Phnom Penh, the western clients tend to ignore the use of condom with the youngest prostituted girls. Concerning pedophilia, a pre-identification survey on 25 sex-abused children notes that 13 out of them were deflowered by foreigners and 8 by Japanese.

➤ *Siem Reap: archeological site and prostitution:*

Far from the well known Angkor site, AIDéTouS took an underestimated census of 160 direct and 340 indirect prostituted girls. With almost no tourist in 1995, Siem Reap offers a real surveys field to underline the links between prostitution and tourism. A questionnaire was submitted to 228 girls (251 for last client survey) attending the social center Rose Center, in collaboration with RACHA, a Khmer NGO who gives cares, education, and prevention in terms of STD. The results confirm the influence of the foreigner demand on prostitution: 22% out of the investigated girls lost their virginity with a tourist during a commercial intercourse⁴, and data highlight the average age lowering when the novice prostituted girls have their first intercourse with a tourist or a foreigner.

All the surveys highlight the strong responsibility of sexual tourism which reinforces the strong links between low education level, poverty and precariousness in Cambodia where social security cover doesn't exist, percentage of children education and life expectancy (56 years old) are very low. In a country with socio-economic conditions giving cause for concern, the sexual tourists' behaviors can only aggravate the situation. Obviously, poverty, precariousness and ignorance are the sources of prostitution all over the world. Therefore, regarding the surveys' results, AIDéTouS agrees with the necessity to reinforce the primary and secondary education system and make it accessible to everyone in Cambodia. Furthermore it would be necessary to develop programs taking prostituted girls into care besides intensive information campaign on condom use. Lastly, embassies could implement prevention actions so as to prevent their nationals from violent and unacceptable behaviors.

⁴ The question was about the lost of virginity and simultaneously an entering in prostitution.

AIDéTouS PROPOSITIONS TO REVERSE THE CURRENT ASCENDING

TREND OF SEXUAL AND PAEDOPHILE TOURISM IN CAMBODIA

- **Implement development programs in the outbound areas**
- **Raise public awareness in rural areas by IEC campaign on rural depopulation and fake job opportunities**

Surveys made in Northern Thailand show a decrease of rural depopulation for prostitution purposes. According to the population, this is mainly linked to the increasing number of HIV cases concerning young girls coming back in the village after few years in prostitution in town.

- **Prevent and Treat STD:**

- a. Carry on the counting “By Face” at the entrance of Svay Pak, to enlighten the impact of the increase of tourism on sexual tourism, and to target messages toward prostituted girls clients depending on nationalities.

- b. Improve our knowledge about introduction into prostitution, so as to intercede the earliest.

- c. Search prevention methods and adapted IEC programs to encourage a systematic use of condom.

- d. Design epidemiological approaches on spreading risks, to adapt the prevention campaigns to the different nationalities.

- e. Design a program including both prevention and cares for prostituted girls. An IEC program for pimps could also help them to understand the importance of such prevention.

- **Develop reintegration process**

- f. Improve knowledge about introduction into prostitution by developing surveys on the origins (place of birth, social background...) and the causes (poverty, familial relationship, rural depopulation...) in order to establish a typology of "Personal history".

- g. Highlight specificities of trafficking networks (incomes, origin, and transit) in a regional approach.

- h. Improve knowledge about direct and indirect prostituted girls living conditions.

- i. Study the living conditions of prostituted girls' children, so as to implement an adapted help.

➤ **Fight against pedophilia and virginity-seekers**

j. Carry on a survey among sex-abused children and teenagers to prepare the exit and integration process and to know characteristics of pedophile behaviors, so as to implement a dissuasive operation.

k. Design a repression system adaptable to the Khmer context.

l. Develop awareness program on the false Asian traditional believes such as to have sex with a virgin has rejuvenating and revitalizing effects. As a result, more and more children have been forced into prostitution. This development is also linked to the common misconception that children have less risks of infection of HIV virus.

m. Develop national and international prevention campaign on sexual tourism involving minors