



Baseline Summary Factsheet Philippines

What is SCROL?

The Safety for Children and their Rights OnLine (SCROL) is a project of Terre des Hommes Netherlands supported by the Dutch Postcode Loterij (NPL) operating in Cambodia, Kenya, Nepal and the Philippines. SCROL empowers children to be agents of change in the fight against Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE). The project also collaborates with other stakeholders from the government, law enforcement agencies and private sector to bring about systemic change for better online safety.

SCROL in Philippines

In the Philippines, the SCROL Project is implemented in North and South Cebu, specifically, in the following areas: Naga City and Municipalities of Daanbantayan, Bantayan and Santa Fe.

Baseline Data in the Philippines* Status of existing systems that fight OCSE



Philippine National Police

There have been initial strides in coordinating with international watchdogs and networks. However, at the city/municipal and provincial levels, there is more to do in terms of orientation, training, and the establishment of technological systems to engage with perpetrators, stakeholders, and children.



Child-Friendly protocols

Established but more trainings are needed to ensure gender-sensitivity.



Republic Act (RA)

11930 was a landmark law on OCSE. But public and private stakeholders need more training to make them adept at maximising the stipulations of the law.



Local Government

Need more capacity-building activities to increase knowledge on the intricacies of OCSE and how to prevent and address it.

Air data collected in Cebu Survey with 169 children who are 12-17 years of age (50% female) and 169 caregivers (87% female) Focus Group Discussions with 64 children and caregivers Interviews with 34 representatives from local government units and regional authorities (Department of Social Welfare and Development, Women and Child Protection Uunits), the private sector and civil society organisations



Telecom Companies

Only the two biggest telecom companies (PLDT-Smart and Globe) have established Cybersecurity division/ mechanisms.



Travel and Tourism

agencies have had an initial orientation to Trafficking and OCSE issues but have not formalised any mechanisms to prevent, monitor, and report.

Awareness on OCSE



children are aware



83% of children are aware of privacy settings but

only 48% adults are aware of the same.

Children's Online Activity and Parental Involvement

Discussions between parents and children

57% of the parents and caregivers expressed that they discuss with their children their online activities every day or almost every day. However, children mostly speak about online schooling and not about their other online activities.



Some children can have as many as 3,000 "friends" online, but only personally know 10 to 80 of these 'friends".



Children spend 3 to 4 hours per dav online. mostly for schooling and to use social media.



Only 26% of parents are familiar with and actually

use parental control

applications/ guidance features.

Attitudes and Practices towards addressing OCSE

Reporting of OCSE

5% adults reported a case of OCSE

85% adults know where to report but parents do not want to get involved if it does not happen to their own child.

Family members as perpetrators

33% adults and 27% children believe that parents or guardians, foster/stepparents, and other adults in the family perpetrate OCSE.

