Annual Report 2022

African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect



ANNUAL REPORT

African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect

 $\boldsymbol{2022}$

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ACRONYMNS

AACs	Area Advisory Councils
AKIN	African Kids in Need
CAPSA	Strengthening the Capacity of Governments to Address Child Labour and/or Forced
	Labour and Violations of Acceptable Conditions of Work in Sub-Saharan Africa
CHDs	Child Help Desks
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
CRCs	Child Rights Clubs
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CUC	Court Users Committee
DCS	Department of Children Services
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
ILO	International Labour Organization
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
OVCs	Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
PEEP	Parents Economic Empowerment Project
PSEA	Preventing of Sexual Abuse Exploitation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

YEAR 2022 IN BRIEF

The year 2022 was challenging in many ways, especially the continuation of the effects of Covid-19 variants (Delta and Omicron), effects of climate change (drought. hunger and natural disasters, as well as, adverse weather). It was also a year of both campaigns and elections in Kenya. We witnessed how activities by and large got affected by the financial crunch that had impacted the whole world negatively. Most organizations, such as, ANPPCAN are struggling to stay afloat, while others have closed down. Many countries have been deeply affected, making citizens to rise up and hold peaceful demonstrations, because of the high rise in prices of basic commodities. The war between Russia and Ukraine has added to the economic misery, being faced worldwide, making the cost of living to rise very high. This means that fundraising was affected in a great way. The debt burden for many countries is also huge. However, we remain hopeful that times will change for the better and that the efforts of the Regional Office together with those of ANPPCAN Chapters in the continent, will ensure that children in Africa will be free from all forms of maltreatment.

Despite the aforementioned, ANPPCAN was able to champion its cause of raising awareness on the key issues affecting children and went further to develop its Strategic Plan for 2023 to 2028, an important step in shaping the future of the organization's plan for sustainability. This is a key milestone and kudos to all involved in making sure that the organization is on the move and on the right track! It means that ANPPCAN Regional Office is geared up for 2023 and is putting its best foot forward, as there is still a lot to be done. It is hoped that ANPPCAN partners and supporters will join hands with ANPPCAN and support its activities so that what has been envisioned in the Strategic Plan is achieved.

Although, some of the activities are related to the project proposals, the situation in the field at times can be so overwhelming, especially if one finds **emerging issues**, which are often shared with donors during the reporting period. These are also shared with stakeholders within the targeted communities. However, lack of resources, simply means that the problems will not be solved as intended. But if a donor thinks that this is an area of interest and the issues can be sorted out in a given time-frame, often they are funded and scaled to another level, which leaves the targeted communities happy. But often this is not the case and often the donor may walk out, leaving ANPPCAN and the communities at a standstill.

For example, during child rights activities in Western Kenya, our Officers found out that some children were affected by the jiggers menace. Our Officers collaborated quickly with teachers and Ministry of Health and other stakeholders to see how it could be mitigated, both at school and at home. The affected children were treated by washing their feet with an anti-jigger solution and were taught how to keep hygiene in their homes and at school. But this approach truly needed a longer intervention, which often is hard to sustain as the donors move to other projects.

One of ANPPCAN's core values is **collaboration** and **partnership**. This is where one realizes that working in partnership does really help our societies to make great changes and impact positively on the lives of many people. But this is only possible if resources are available to sustain the efforts beyond two or one year period, which is often the case. We applaud our donors / supporters who have supported us on a long term basis - you have made us make an impact on the lives of children and their societies.



The Area Advisory Team meeting on child labour and child trafficking case management held in Nairobi. ANPPCAN collaborates with key Government Departments and Ministries.

By working with the communities, ANPPCAN has seen great transformation (life changing) in the lives of those children who have been members of the Child Rights Clubs in the targeted schools and communities. These children maintain high discipline and perform well in school, as well as, in national examinations. We have seen children replicate what they have learnt in schools in their homes. As can be seen, a child did what he learnt in school and raised money to construct his own house and then he managed to construct one for his parents. Thanks to the empowering of children in school to protect themselves through Income Generating Activities (IGAs).

ANPPCAN's efforts have not been in vain, as we have seen, over the years children being supported through initiated Income Generating Activities (IGAs) in schools.

These were started many years ago during implementation of Child Labour programme in Kiambu, Muranga, Maragwa, Kericho, Homa Bay, etc. and we have kept on replicating the good practices in schools to date. This has brought about a high retention of children in schools and seen them perform well in their academics. All this is "work in progress." Without donor support, all that ANPPCAN has been able to do or achieve, would not have been possible. Thus, joining hands is key **as together we transform**.

In the year under review, we have seen some projects being renewed, while others are reviewed yearly. Since inception, ANPPCAN has impacted over thousands of children's lives, together with their parents/guardians; including a large number of communities in Kenya. Stakeholders have been capacity built, involved local authorities in targeted areas and worked with like-minded organizations. The trend of impacting lives continues, despite the hard times since serving children is **ANPPCAN's core business**. That is why ANPPCAN goes to great lengths to withdraw children, who are involved in child labour, child trafficking, child sexual exploitation and returning them back to schools while sending some for vocational training.

With Child Rights Club (CRC) members, awareness on child rights and child abuse have been raised through sensitization forums, making them alert to incidences of child abuse. In return, if these children notice a child who has dropped out of school, they report such a case to the Child Help Desks in their respective schools. The Child Rights Patron, who is one of the teachers, then makes follow up with the child's family to find out the reason why the child is not attending school. So teachers who double up as Child Rights Patrons and in liaison with school Heads, are also making great sacrifices to assist in bringing back the children who have dropped out back to school.

As we look into the future, we hope that ANPPCAN will be able to cultivate new relationships with donors, sponsors and other community members, as well as, existing partners to help ANPPCAN accomplish its mission which is, "To enhance, in partnership with others, the prevention and protection of children from all forms of maltreatment, thus ensuring that the rights of children are realized."

ANPPCAN strives to achieve the best in the interest of the child and the fuel that keeps it going is the change and impact that has been made to the lives of children and communities in countries in Africa where ANPPCAN operates.

PROGRAMMES AND THEIR ACTIVITIES IN 2022

Empowering Children as Advocates of their own Rights through Child Participation Programme in Kenya

The goal of the Child Participation Programme is to empower children as advocates of their rights, especially the rights of orphans and vulnerable children in Kenya during this period. The specific areas for the implementation of the Child Participation Programme were Busia County and Loitokitok in Kajiado County. The programme was implemented in 10 schools in Teso North, 7 schools in Teso South in Busia County and 8 schools in Loitokitok, Kajiado County. Below are the highlights of activities accomplished and outcomes achieved in the programme in the year under review.

Training for School Administration in 10 new schools in Teso North

ANPPCAN team conducted an induction training for 10 head teachers and 10 members of the school board of management from 10 new schools in Teso North. Above all, the school administrators were provided with the selection criteria for Child Rights Club Patrons and Child Help Desk Representatives to help them identify and recruit facilitators to assist the implementation of the programme in their schools. Also, the role of the school administration and the school boards of management in the implementation of Child Participation programme in schools was discussed.

The approach enabled the school Head Teachers and Boards to embrace the programme being implemented.

Training for 20 teachers

Following the training of the school administrators in the targeted schools in Teso North, the training was intended for 20 teachers (10 CRC Patrons and 10 Representatives of Child Help Desks). The training was undertaken to facilitate effective implementation of the programme in their schools.



Child Rights Club Patrons and Child Help Desk Representatives from 10 schools in Teso North pose for a photo during an introductory training on Child Participation Programme

During the training, the groups were explained the goals of Child Rights Clubs and the objective was of Child Help Desks. The groups were informed the reason to have CRCs and CHDs, mainly to increase knowledge on the rights of children and how to provide counseling and psychosocial support to children with problems or have been abused.

The teachers were provided with a criteria for selecting 30 children to form Child Rights Clubs in their schools, preparing the 10 schools to implement Child Participation programme in their schools.

Operationalization of Child Rights Clubs in 10 new schools in Teso North

After the training, the trained groups of teachers formed Child Rights Clubs in their schools, using the criteria they learnt. Also, the Clubs were supported to have in place leadership structures such as the chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, treasurer and income generating activity secretary.



Violet Etyang, Field Officer, Teso North, facilitating a training of Child Rights Club at Aboloi Primary School in Teso North

On being elected and confirmed, the CRC leadership structures in each of the 10 schools continued to discharge their roles and responsibilities, including the day to day management of the weekly meetings of the clubs and implementation of the viable income generating activities to raise funds to support orphans and vulnerable children with academic and scholarly materials. To play their roles well, the Club leadership structures were trained on their roles and responsibilities during the weekly meetings of the clubs.

Training CRC Members on their Rights and Responsibilities to Advocate for their Rights

During the period, Child Rights Club members in 10 new schools in their 1st year in Teso North, 7 schools in their 4th and final year in Teso South, as well as, 8 schools in their 2nd year in Loitokitok were trained to empower them on their rights and responsibilities, so as to advocate for their rights, especially the rights of orphans and vulnerable children.

To achieve this, an introductory training on child rights for 320 Child Rights Club members in 10 schools in Teso North Sub County was conducted in January 2022. The objective of the training was to introduce the newly recruited Child Rights Club members to child rights and responsibilities, as well as, the importance and the need for Child Rights Clubs and Child Help Desks in their schools.

A similar training on child rights for Child Rights Club members in 8 schools in Loitokitok was also conducted in February 2022. The aim of the training was to build the capacity of Child Rights Club members on child rights as outlined in the global, regional and national child rights mechanisms. The training informed CRC members on the four pillars of child rights, namely: survival, development, protection and participation. The session provided an opportunity for CRC members to identify issues affecting children with a view of cascading them to the Department of Children Services and the local administration to follow up and take action.



Stephen Mwanzia, Field Officer Loitoktok during a training on child rights for Child Rights Club members at Loolakir Primary School, Loitokitok in February 2022

This training, empowered CRC members on their rights and more, importantly, on the application of those rights, for example, identifying children in schools whose rights have been violated and taking action by reporting the right violations at the Child Help Desks in schools and at other service providers outside the school for remedial action.

Further, an introductory training on life skills for 320 Child Rights Club members in Teso North Sub County were conducted in February 2022. The training benefited CRC members with psychosocial competencies and behaviours necessary to deal with the demands and challenges of everyday life, such as assertiveness, communication, decision making, creativity as well as critical thinking and empathy.

To strengthen the advocacy role of Child Rights Clubs in schools in Teso North, an introductory training on child abuse for 320 participants was done in March 2022. This training introduced CRC members from the 10 schools in Teso North to child abuse, forms of child abuse, who child abusers are, strategies of preventing and responding to child abuse and reporting child abuse cases to the Child Help Desks in schools and structures outside the school, such as the Children Office, chiefs office, Child Help Line 116 or any person the child trusts e.g. parents, elders, religious leaders, among others.

In addition, undertook a training on child abuse and prevention for Child Rights Club members in 8 schools in Loitokitok in January 2022 in their respective schools. Two Hundred and Fifty Eighty (258) Child Rights Club members from 8 schools, namely; Enkaji Naibor, Ilichalai, Ilituleta, Iloirero, Lenkisem, Loolakir, Olanti and Olooilalei, attended the training in their respective schools. The aim of the training was to introduce Child Rights Club members in the 8 schools to child abuse, as well as, the signs and symptoms of child abuse for them to prevent, identify and respond to cases of child abuse. Also, the training introduced Child Rights Club members to the strategies for preventing child abuse and reporting abuse at the Child Help Desks in schools and related child protection structures in the communities, such as, the Children's Office, chiefs' office, Child Helpline 116 and others.

Following the training on child abuse, there is increased know how among the CRC members on the different forms, signs, symptoms, as well as, strategies for reporting and preventing child abuse. Similarly, there is increased reporting of cases of child abuse at the Child Help Desks in schools and the members are now aware of where to report child abuse cases outside the school.

Still on strengthening existing child protection structures in schools, a training for Child Rights Club members in 7 schools in their 4th year in Teso South on their role in the operation of Child Help Desks was done. The training enabled Child Rights Club members to understand the purpose and functions of Child Help Desks, roles of Child Help Desk Representatives and, most importantly, the role of Child Rights Club members in the operation of a Child Help Desks, including reporting cases of child abuse at the Child Help Desks.

Training for teachers on child right and child abuse

A training on child rights and child abuse for 16 teachers, 8 CRC Patrons and 8 CHD Representatives from 8 schools in Loitokitok Sub County was conducted in July 2022 at Lenkisem Catholic Church. The training aimed at building the capacity of CRC Patrons and CHD Representatives on the historical development of child rights, rule of law, how to identify child abuse and responding to child abuse cases.

In this training, teachers gained knowledge on child rights and on the four pillars of child rights, historical development of child rights, national local laws providing for child rights and child protection, forms and types of child abuse (signs and symptoms), reporting of child abuse, case management process, including what is case management and why knowledge on case management is important and on key actors and practitioners in child protection.



Bernard Morar of ANPPCAN, facilitating the training of teachers in 8 schools in Loitoktok on child rights and child abuse at the Catholic Church Lenkisem in July 2022

To enhance the role of the Child Help Desks in schools in Busia, the team conducted a 2-day training on Child Help Desk Quality Improvement, for CRC Patrons and CHD Representatives from 7 schools in Teso South in January 2022.

The training led to improved quality of services to child victims of abuse, timely response to cases of child abuse, good record keeping of child abuse cases at the Child Help Desks and enhanced referral of cases requiring further action to other service providers outside the schools.



Teachers in a group discussion during a quality improvement training in Matayos Sub County in Busia County

Sensitization meetings for parents and guardians on child rights and protection

Further, ANPPCAN team conducted sensitization meetings for 800 parents in 10 schools in Teso North on child rights and child protection in June 2022. In Loitokitok, sensitization forums on child rights, child abuse and child protection for parents in 8 schools were conducted in September 2022 in their respective schools.



Child Rights Club members at Kakapel Primary School. Teso North reciting a poem on child rights during a parents' sensitization meeting in the school

Following the sensitization forums for parents in schools in Busia and Loitokitok, the school administration in the 10 schools in Teso South and the 8 schools in Loitokitok, have reported increased concerns and follow-up of parents and guardians in the academic performance of children in schools. Also, a large number of parents are now providing basic needs of their children and attending school meetings called by the school administration to discuss issues related to the education of their children.

Empowering Parents to Provide basic needs of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) in Schools and Children under their Care

Parents Economic Empowerment Programme (PEEP) targets parents and guardians of children in schools where Child Participation Programme has been implemented in the past or is being implemented currently in Busia and Loitokitok. The aim is mainly to improve family incomes to enable parents and guardians not only to pay fees for their children, but to be able to feed their children as well. In this programme, parents are empowered economically through a savings and loaning scheme, where parents access a pool of funds, which they borrow for productive purposes. With access to a fund, coupled with training on Selection, Planning, Management and Entrepreneurship by the team, the parents are able to initiate and/or expand businesses that increase their household incomes. This way, the parents are able to pay school levies for the children under their care and also provide them with basic necessities, such as food, clothing, education, medical care and protecting them from abuse and neglect.

In the PEEP Programme, parents in a school are mobilized to form a group of 20-35 parents. Each PEEP Group is supported to have in place leadership structures and to develop a group constitution, which outlines governance structures of the groups to guide their activities for a period of 12 months. All PEEP groups hold their weekly meetings at their respective school grounds to maintain a connection with OVCs and children in the schools.

Group members meet on a chosen day of the week in school to save money and take loans for productive activities. Above all, members contribute an OVC fund that supports OVCs in schools with academic and scholarly materials. When they meet, group members also discuss and take action on issues affecting children in their area.



Two officials of Kengatuny PEEP Group I. The Group supported orphans and vulnerable children at Kengatuny Primary School, Teso North sub County, with academic and scholarly materials: books, and pens for their smooth learning

In Loitokitok, the project benefited orphans and vulnerable children in 14 schools, namely: Chief Ole Muturi, Empiron, Entarara, Esiteti, Ilasit, Imurutot, Isineti, Kimana, Meshenani, Nkama, Oldonyo Oibor, Risa, Shokut and Sompet primary schools by

providing them with academic and scholarly materials, such as, stationery (note books, text books and writing pens) as well as uniforms, shoes, payment of school levies, sanitary pads, etc.

Besides OVCs in schools, the project benefited children, orphans and vulnerable children living with their parents and guardians who are in PEEP. The project benefited 604 parents and 1,160 OVCs in Loitokitok through savings and Ioan scheme. There were 31 PEEP Groups in 14 schools in Loitokitok as follows: 12 groups in year One, 14 groups in year Two and 5 groups in year Three.

In Busia, the project benefited orphans and vulnerable children in 8 primary schools, namely; Buyama, Kakoli, Keng'atuny, Kocholya, Malaba, Okook, Okuleo and St. Eugene, by providing them with academic and scholarly materials, such as stationery (note books, text books and writing pens), as well as uniforms, shoes, payment of school levies, sanitary pads, etc.

The project also benefited children, orphans and vulnerable children living with their parents and guardians who are in PEEP. In Busia, the project reached 522 parents with a saving and loaning scheme and benefited 1,532 OVCs in Busia. There were 27 PEEP groups in 8 schools in Busia as follows: 12 groups in year One, 12 groups in year Two and 3 groups in year Three.



A section of members of Okuleo Group 5 during their weekly saving and loaning meeting at Okuleo Primary School in January 2022. The parents have access to access funds which they invest in their own business. By doing so they are able to provide for the needs of children under their care.

In the year under review, PEEP Officers in Busia and Loitokitok mobilized parents in schools and formed 12 new groups per area by encouraging parents in the target

schools to join PEEP. The Officers supported new groups to put in place the required group structures, mainly, the recruitment of Group Representatives, conducting elections and confirmation of the Management Committee members. They also conducted initial training on PEEP Methodology for Group Representatives and Management Committee members on their roles and responsibilities for them to support their groups on PEEP Methodology.

In addition, PEEP Officers in Busia and Loitokitok implemented activities aimed at empowering PEEP groups in their 2^{nd} year on PEEP Methodology. They also implemented activities aimed at supporting groups in 3^{rd} year on sustainability beyond ANPPCAN.

The PEEP Officers conducted weekly and monthly visits to PEEP Groups to support Group Representatives, Management Committee members on PEEP Methodology. They conducted 3 visits per month for groups in year One and supported them on PEEP Methodology and ensured that the group structures were performing their roles and responsibilities. The number of visits were reduced in year Two and year Three by the PEEP Officers to enable the group management structures take charge of the group activities, to enable sustainability of the groups as they exit the programme in year Three.

During the weekly and monthly visits, PEEP Officers supported the groups coming to the end of their cycles to audit their finances in readiness for share-out after 12 months. This entails, PEEP Groups conducting an audit of their group finances after which members gets shares due to them from the savings scheme. On the success of this scheme, the PEEP groups start a new cycle of savings.

PEEP has enabled many parents to improve the economic status of their households. Many members attest that the programme has enabled them to access funds to pay school fees for their children, meet their household needs, purchase animals and even put up infrastructures for themselves, such as houses or initiate or even expand their businesses. Thus, accomplishing the intended purpose of PEEP Programme.

STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF GOVERNMENTS TO ADDRESS CHILD LABOR AND/OR FORCED LABOUR, AND VIOLATIONS OF ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS OF WORK IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

During this period, ANPPCAN Regional Office implemented a project known as 'Strengthening the Capacity of Governments to Address Child Labour and/or Forced Labour and Violations of Acceptable Conditions of Work in Sub-Saharan Africa' (CAPSA) initiated by the International Labour Organization (ILO). In the project, ANPPCAN supported both the National Government and social partners in 3 Counties of Bungoma, Kajiado and Nairobi on advocacy efforts to mainstream child labour and child trafficking issues in the overall plans and budgets of the 3 Counties, to address the needs of the victims of child labour and child trafficking and to enhance ownership and sustainability of the project efforts.

ANPPCAN implemented the CAPSA project through the County Area Advisory Councils (AACs), which is a government structure mandated to oversee, address and coordinate child protection issues in the three Counties. The main objectives of the project were as follows:

- 1. To support targeted advocacy between County government, National Government and social partners to mainstream child labour and child trafficking in County Government plans and budgets, to address the needs of child labour and child trafficking victims.
- 2. To provide training to the frontline service providers to deliver appropriate assistance and quality services to victims of child labour, forced labour and child trafficking.

During the year, the project was able to implement the following activities, targeting both objective I and 2 in Bungoma, Kajiado and Nairobi Counties. Members of the Area Advisory Councils in the 3 counties were trained on budgeting process and resource mobilization by the County Budgeting and Planning departments. The project team also managed to train members of the Area Advisory Councils and child protection stakeholders on case management as detailed below:

Child Friendly Budgeting and Resource Mobilization for AAC members in Bungoma, Kajiado and Nairobi Counties

The CAPSA project supported Bungoma, Kajiado and Nairobi Area Advisory Councils with One day training on child friendly budgeting and resource mobilization to adequately enhance budgeting on child protection matters. Twenty (7 male 13 female) from Bungoma, twenty one (12 female 9 male) from Kajiado and eighteen (10 male, 8 female) from Nairobi Area Advisory Council beneffited from the training. Stakeholders attending the training were drawn from the Ministries of Education, Labour, Interior, Social Dept., Gender Dept., National Police Service, Ministry of Health, Department of Children Services and Social partners. The members were taken through the cycle of budgeting, including; Formulation, Approval, Implementation and finally Evaluation stages. During the training, the participants were interested to learn the strategies to ensure the children budgets prioritised, which they could adapt.



Emerging Issues

Kajiado: Those participating in the training raised the concern of lack of political will in prioritizing children budgets in the County Plans. Those attending echoed the same sentiments and added that Kajiado being a pastrolist community, many children, especially boys miss school completely, while others drop out of school due to herding. Female Genital Circumcision, was noted to be a worst form of child labour, since girls are married off once they are circumcised. There was a general outcry from the participants noting that, despite their efforts in lobbying for resources from the County to address children issues, very little goodwill has been seen from the County treasury.

However, the official from the Budgeting Department attending the meeting

encouraged the participants to change their stragegy and directly target the Members of the County Assembly responsible for allocating County resources. It was therefore agreed that Area Advisory Council to extend an invitation to the incoming County Assembly leadership during their quartely meetings.

Nairobi: Those attending expressed the need to review Government reporting structures to include; a Section on Children under the Cross Cutting Section. An example of a good practice on **Affirmative Action**, which has enhanced gender issues to be addressed across all the Ministries, was cited. This was attributed to the government reporting outline that demands that all Departments report on Gender matters and Disability inclusion issues. As such, the Department of Children Services, as well as, County Department of Children, were tasked to lobby for inclusion of children issues to ensure all departments are targeting children with protection programmes.

Bungoma: The meeting noted, that the presence of AAC members during public participation is usually not visible and urged that they all take lead role in proposing children budgets to County Assemblies. Furthermore, the AAC members were encouraged to identify key County strategic areas and pick out children issues. This is key when lobbying for resources from the County. As an action point, it was agreed and concluded that the Coordinator for Children Services to follow up with the Planning office and identify sector working groups to join so as to advance child friendly budgets to the County accounts office.

Training on Case Management for Child Protection Stakeholders in Kajiado and Nairobi Counties

The project targeted Kajiado and Nairobi County Area Advisory Council members and Court User Committee (CUC) and Key child protection stakeholders with a training on Case Management. The objective of this training was to enhance the capacity of frontline service providers to effectively deal with children issues, including, those of child labour and trafficking. The training took place on 15th and 16th July 2022 for Kajiado and on 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} November 2022 for Nairobi County. During the Kajiado County training, 50 child protection stakeholders (25 male and 25 female)



Kajiado County Child Protection stakeholders in Case Management training

attended the training, mainly from the Department of Children Services and the County Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

The training was facilitated by the County Coordinator for Children Services, Kajiado County. The members were taken through case management process, Identification/intake process. Case assesment. including Case planning. Implementation level, Follow up, monitoring and finally, the Review and Case closure. The facilitator was guided by the Case Management model that was developed by the Department of Children Services (DCS) in partnership with UNICEF. A similar training was conducted with Nairobi frontline service providers. The training was facilited by the County Children Coordinator, who used the opportunity to map out other CSOs working on children issues from the County. The training on Case Management also targeted AACs.

Emerging issues

Kajiado: It was apparent that many stakeholders were unfarmiliar with the Case Management process, except for the Children Officers and a few CSOs that had background in Social Work. The action point for this meeting was that each stakeholder to encourage the management of their organizations to plan for a training by the Department of Children Services on Case Mangement to improve their skills.

During these training meetings, groups that support NGOs and Government departments such as ILO and UNICEF were in attendance.



Lessons Learned and Conclusion

The training on budgeting and resource mobilization in Nairobi and Kajiado Counties clearly demonstrated the need to lobby and engage the Members of the County Assemblies and the sector working groups during the Area Advisory Council meetings. There is a need for a deliberate effort to ensure a representation of at least a County Assembly member in the AAC meetings, who would advance children plans to the County Assembly. The Department of Children Services was tasked with this responsibility to work closely with the chair of the Area Advisory Council to ensure children matters are scaled up to County Assemblies.

EDUCATION SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

Education Sponsorship Programme is geared towards empowering children through education. Many children from different parts of the Kenya have been supported from primary to secondary levels, then to vocation training and University education. Currently, there are 304 students in the programme, with 47 in primary school, 202 in secondary schools and 55 in colleges/universities. The programme is implemented by ANPPCAN Regional Office with financial support from African Kids in Need (AKIN) and The Kenyan Schoolhouse Programme.

During the year 2022, the programme witnessed the largest enrollment of students resulting from the visit by the Director of Kenyan Schoolhouse Programme, Mr. Len Morris and his team. A total number of 152 children were enrolled into the programme, mainly children, who are victims of child labour or vulnerable to child labour. During the visit in Kenya, the Director visited Nairobi County (specifically Kibera, Mathare and Dandora dumpsite), Kisumu, Homa Bay, Busia and Kakamega Counties. Among places prone to child labour include; Dandora dumpsite in Nairobi, Stone Quarrying in Homa Bay, Sugarcane Plantation in Busia, Fishing and Sand harvesting in Busia and Gold mining in Kakamega.

Besides school fee payment, the programme has ensured all students have personal effects, uniforms, books and other academic and scholarly materials to create an enabling environment at school for better learning and performance.

During this year, all the fees were disbursed to schools in time enabling students to settle without disruption. All parents and guardians purchased personal effects on time and no complaints from students were received.

During this period the following activities were carried out

Disbursement of funds

During the three terms, school fees and personal effects were facilitated on time enabling students to report and settle in schools without being desrupted. Personal effects funds were channeled through their guardians and later called to confirm that all students got personal effects. School fees were sent direct to schools and communicated to all the school Head Teachers.

Form One Admission

During the year, twenty seven (19 girls 8 boys) children joined Form One. Majority of these children were rescued from child labour, while some of them were orphans and were at the verge of dropping out of school. Besides school fee payment, these children were supported with personal effects and Form I entry requirements to allow them settle well in schools. Their parents and caregivers appreciated the support from the supporters of ANPPCAN namely, AKIN and Kenyan School House Programme and their children promised to do their best in their academics.



Form one student joining High School

> Home visits and School visits

During the year 16 home visits took place to different students. The purpose of these home visits was to identify how the children were fairing at home especially for those under the care of their grandparents. Since COVID 19 pandemic, the Ministry of Education suspended school visits to reduce social contacts between students and visitors. However, the follow up was done through phone calls to assess progress of students.

Psychosocial support

Frequent follow ups with students families helps the programme to identify the state



Monthly food support to Kenya Schoolhouse beneficiary

of children being supported. During the year that was difficult due to harsh economic conditions as a result of COVID 19, the programme supported 6 families with monthly food shopping. This was informed by an assessment during home visits that noted the grandmothers/ single mothers were going through a difficult moment at home due to lack of food. The families were supported with monthly food package as the caregivers heal from the scars of COVID 19.

> Counseling students

This has been an ongoing activity depending on the need of the child. This year, a total of 8 students have been counseled on different issues affecting them. 4 students were counseled on academic performance. This was done on phone as school visits were not allowed due to Covid 19. Career choice talks were also inducted with 4 post graduate students, where the students were helped to identify different courses to undertake at university level.

> Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education results

Last year 13 students sat for KCSE usually taken at the end of Secondary Education. The students were well prepared and did their best. This is the examination that determines students future and career. After the examination, 2 students scored A-, 5 students scored B+, 5 students scored C+ and one student scored C-. These were exemplary performance considering the unprecedented time of COVID19. Twelve students out of thirteen qualified for university entries while one student qualified for college level.

> Post secondary graduates

Currently we have 48 students in colleges and universities undertaking different courses. Ten (10) students are undertaking medical courses at Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC). Thirty eight (38) students are undertaking degree courses in different universities and two students are in colleges. This is a programme that has enabled students to acquire specialized skills that enable them to secure employment. It is worth reporting that most students supported through this programme have secured employment and are able to take care of themselves, as well as their siblings.

Conclusion

The year begun on a good note since all of our students were in good health and were able to report to school in time both for first, second and third terms. Students' academic performance have improved as most of the students have scored above average. Even though a few students are still struggling, especially in mathematics and sciences, we have talked to them to identify where the problem could be and came up with measures to help them overcome.

PROTECTING AND ENHANCING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS THROUGH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER AND SANITATION IN HOMA BAY COUNTY, KENYA

Promoting children's survival and development

The objective of this project was to improve living conditions, especially health and education of children in targeted schools and communities living in Homa Bay County, Kenya.



The WASH Project was implemented in Homabay County, Karachuonyo North Sub County in two schools (Kanyamfwa Secondary and Kanyamfwa Primary Schools) with a total population of 251 students for secondary school and 349 for primary school. The goal of the project was improve the living to conditions. especially regarding health and education of the targeted schools and communities living in Homa Bay County.

During the year, the Project implemented the following activities enabling it to achieve the following objectives;

Achieved Objectives

Children from the two schools above have access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities

During the implementation period, a number of activities were carried out to ensure children and the communities from Kanyamfwa villages are able to access safe water and improved sanitation facilities. First, an assessment of availability and water test was carried out and analyzed to ensure the water was safe for consumption. This was followed by drilling of a borehole, which turned out to be dry. The surveyor did another feasibility study and identified a second water point for drilling. The second drilling was done with no success. The two WASH Committees together with community leaders deliberated on the alternative means of access to clean water. The only viable solution was to invest in water harvesting and storage. The 2 Committees lobbied for a water tank from the County Government and their request was granted and they were supplied with a water tank with a capacity of 10,000 litres.



Borehole drilling at Kanyamfwa Secondary School



Access to adequate sanitation

Even though the project was unable to sell water to the community as earlier planned, children were salvaged from wasting 2 hours daily on the road in search of clean water. The water committee was able to harvest and store water in the water tank enabling children and staff to practice good hygiene within schools, thereby reducing waterborne diseases. The project supported the two schools with renovation of 16 toilets and construction of 2 toilets for teachers from the primary school, who previously shared toilets with pupils. The separation of teachers' toilets from pupils' toilets has enhanced privacy between the children and their teachers and proper use of the facilities. The project also provided 6 hand washing points in the schools; 2 hand washing points for Kanyamfwa Primary School and 4 hand washing points to Kanyamfwa secondary school. As a result, children were able to integrate good hygiene practice of washing hands after visiting the toilets.

The project also focused on the mobilization and involvement of parents, communities, teachers and children to work together to improve hygiene, water and sanitation conditions. To ensure this happens, two WASH Committees (one at

primary level and another at secondary school level) were established to eventually train and support local communities to gain skills and knowledge to build and maintain the water and sanitation systems on their own.

On the other hand, to create an enabling environment where children can have a proper interface with adults regarding WASH related concerns. WASH committees composed of 15 members from each school were established. These committees were trained on WASH components of effective management and maintenance of the water and sanitation facilities in the two schools.



The committees were able to sensitize community members, including children, on health rights and maintenance of sanitation facilities, especially during the Parents Day forum.

This project was based on a holistic and human-rights approach of WASH in schools, which ensured active involvement of children throughout the implementation of the activities, while promoting and protecting their rights. This was done considering that cases of child abuse remained very common ranging from sexual abuse to corporal punishment. COVID 19 pandemic made the situation worse.

The participatory approach of the project ensured the engagement of both children and adults (teachers and community members) in the protection of children's rights. Based on ANPPCAN's extensive experience in Kenya, in terms of child participation programmes and creation and strengthening of child protection systems, a number of activities were implemented to promote and protect children's rights. Two patrons from each school were identified and trained on creation and managing Child Rights Clubs and in turn formed the Child Rights Clubs with a composition of 40 members from each school. Two Child Help Desks were also established, where cases of child abuse are reported and responded to accordingly. Child Rights Club weekly meetings took place every Thursday and Friday in the Secondary and Primary schools respectively during school days.

Issues affecting children were identified and raised by the children themselves and these were addressed by the patrons, where they could. Where the patrons could not effectively address the issues, they referred the matter to the school Managements and Department of Children Services at the Sub County level. During the year, 6 cases of teenage pregnancy were reported within the schools and in the community at large. Through the child rights patron, these cases were followed up to ensure the girls attended pre natal services and linked up with the Children's Office for counselling services. Children who were found vulnerable and who were likely to



Child Rights Club members with their CRC patrons at Kanyamfwa primary school

drop out of school, were referred to different groups for support. ANPPCAN was able to support 4 children through the Education Sponsorship programme. The two schools were also supported to send their child delegates to participate at the Day of the African Child celebration in Homa Bay. Both schools sent 67 children accompanied by teachers from their schools.

The project demonstrates the impact of climate change and how to sustain some of the efforts ANPPCAN undertakes and the need to look beyond.

CONCLUSION

Revisiting ANPPCAN Chapters in Africa

When ANPPCAN was initiated in 1986 and started to operate with the support of many donors or supporters, some Chapters emerged in 26 countries in Africa with admirable performance. It was indeed impressive to witness ANPPCAN Chapters from the 5 Regions of the African Union, originally, Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western and Central. The only issue which the initiators of the Chapters did not envisage was how to ensure that the Chapters are sustained beyond external funding.

Some of the Chapters are ANPPCAN Ethiopia, ANPPCAN Liberia, ANPPCAN Nigeria, ANPPCAN Uganda, ANPPCAN Somalia, ANPPCAN Tanzania, just to mention a few, which are doing commendable work in child protection in their countries. In Liberia for example, ANPPCAN Liberia is involved in child protection since its inception and continues to empower youth, women and children in many parts of Liberia as demonstrated by the following photos.



Groups of women participating in the economic empowerment programme in Liberia

The Chapter's efforts to reduce child labour in Liberia is well demonstrated by this photo:



Children and stakeholders Celebrating World Day against Child Labour

The Chapter has advocated to end violence against children.



Above all, the Pandemic or even Ebola did not stop ANPPCAN Liberia from reaching out to partners to raise resources to respond to children issues as reflected by these pictures.



Teachers from lower secondary schools who received training supported by Unicef to enable continuous access to learning programmes for vulnerable and out of School Children during Covid-19 Pandemic.

ANPPCAN SOMALIA

In Somalia, ANPPCAN Chapter is working on the concerned area of children in Somalia, but under difficulties. The Chapter is doing commendable work, despite what Somalia has faced during the conflicts, as shown below:



Orientation training of Health and Nutrition staff on preventing of sexual abuse exploitation (PSEA)

ANPPCAN Somalia works very closely with the Government to provide essential services to children and keeps on raising awareness on the rights of children as reflected in the above photograph.

ANPPCAN UGANDA & ANPPCAN TANZANIA

ANPPCAN Uganda and ANPPCAN Tanzania follow the same path of raising awareness and providing services to children and preventing child abuse and neglect in their countries. They are doing commendable work in advocating for the rights of children, while reaching out to communities as well.

However, all the Chapters faced difficulties in sustaining their efforts, because of access to resources. During the year in review, ANPPCAN sincerely listened to the many voices from her Chapters and decided to develop a **Strategic Plan** whose goal is to enable the many Chapters, which could accomplish so much to protect children and ensure that children attend schools in their respective countries. But resources let them down. The COVID 19 pandemic, which negatively impacted on global economy, encouraged ANPPCAN Regional Office to consider other means of sustaining the network beyond partners or donors. The pandemic has made it clear that survival may depend on what organization can do and remain focused.

Happy to report that the Draft Strategic Plan was completed in December 2022 with the hope of refining it and starting implementation in 2023. In fact at the time this report was being written, the Strategic Plan 2023 – 2028 was ready. Let us see what the Regional Office and the active and surviving Chapters can do to revive the original vibrant ANPPCAN Network.



CRC Members from Kanyamfwa Primary School in Homa Bay County sharing a meal after a Child Rights session.

Financial Report



Report of the Independent Auditors to the Directors of ANPPCAN

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of ANPPCAN give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organization as at 31st December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the NGO Act.

Our audit approach

The scope of our audit was tailored to ensure we performed sufficient work to be able to give an opinion on the accounts, taking into account the operational structure of the Organization, the accounting systems, processes and controls.

What we audited

The financial statements of ANPPCAN are set out on pages 8 to 16 of our detailed report and comprise of:

- The statement of financial position at 31st December 2022
- The Fund Accountability statement, and the statement of cash flows for the
- year then ended:
- Notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The engagement Partner responsible for this audit emanating in this independent audit report is CPA Barack Aggrey Ochieng Obungu, who is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya, Member Registration number 1327 with a practicing License Number 699.

Certified Public Accountants of Kenya Nairobi, Kenya

30 March, 2023

FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

Opening cash balance	NOTE	2022 Kes 3,770,880	2021 Kes 10,575,214
Receipts			
Grants and Education support Total Receipts	2	29,830,909 29,830,909	<u>26,276,710</u> <u>26,276,71</u> 0
Net Receipts		33,601,789	<u>36,851,92</u> 4
Less: Expenses			
WeSeeHOPE-UK expenses	3	8,897,580	7,986,090
ILO expenses	4	2,157,134	-
PADEM expenses	5	4,375,867	-
African Kids in Need (AKIN) expenses	6	5,764,102	9,943,001
Collective Clossets expenses	7	-	26,016
LEN-MORRIS expenses	8	2,474,954	1,950,592
Individual donations	10	703,694	874,057
Terres Des Hommes (TDH) ECSEC expenses	13	1,375,600	14,878,673
Слроново		<u> </u>	<u>35,65</u> 8,429
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		7,852,858	1,193,495

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	NOTE	2022	2021
Non current Assets		Kes	Kes
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,564,518	2,078,211
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	12	6,631,313	1,882,670
		<u> </u>	1,882,670
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payables	13	190,000	190,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financed by:			
Financed by:			
Funds Reserve	14	8,005,830	3,770,880
		<u> </u>	<u>3,770,880</u>

DR Florence Muli Musiim	e	DATE
DR Philista Onyango		DATE

OUR CONTACTS

ANPPCAN Regional Office PO Box 1768-00200 NAIROBI Tel: +254 20 2140010/1/3 Cell: +254 738410690 Email: regional@anppcan.org Web: www.anppcan.org

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/anppcanregional

Twitter: https://twitter.com/RegionalANPPCAN

Youtube:

https://www.youtube.com/@anppcanregional