

The African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN) Regional Office

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



Annual Report, 2010

List of Acronyms

AAC	Area Advisory Council
ACERWC	African Committee of Experts on the Rights of the Child
ANPPCAN	African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect
CAN	Child Abuse and Neglect
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCN	City Council of Nairobi
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women
CLAN	Children Legal Action Network
CPC	Child Participation Committee
CPRC	Child Protection Response Centre
CRC	Child Rights Club
CSA	Child Sexual Abuse
CSEC	Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
CST	Child Sex Tourism
DAAC	District Area Advisory Committee
DCLC	District Child Labour Committee
ECPIK	End Child Prostitution in Kenya
GCF	Give a Child a Family
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
ILO	International Labour Organization
ISPCAN	International Society on the Prevention against Child Abuse and Neglect
IT	Information Technology
MOGSS	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Services
NEFPAK	Network of Fredskorpset Partners in Kenya
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPA	National Plan of Action
SOLWODI	Solidarity with Women in Distress
TOR	Terms of Reference

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms	iii
------------------------	-----

Background

▪ Children Services and Programmes	1
▪ Production of a Report on Child Trafficking	2
▪ Child Participation Programme	2
▪ Multi-country projects	2
▪ Resource Base and Sustainability	2
▪ Raising resources through enhancement of existing facilities	3
▪ Capacity Building on Fundraising	3
▪ Internal Processes Re-engineering	3
▪ The State of Staffing	3
▪ Governance, Change and Growth	4
▪ Chapter Establishment and Development	4

REGIONAL FOCUS

Exchange of Personnel Programme	5
Research on the viability of a regional mechanism to respond to child rights violations in East Africa	7
Capacity Building of ANPPCAN and its Chapters in Africa	8

NATIONAL FOCUS

Empowering children as advocates of the rights of orphans and vulnerable

Children	10
▪ Planning meeting for Child Participation Committees	11
▪ Planning meeting for Child Rights Clubs	12
▪ Training Workshops	13
▪ Community Awareness Activities	14

ANPPCAN Child Response Centre	15
-------------------------------------	----

Information, Documentation and Research	17
▪ Documents found at the Centre	17
▪ Readers who visited the Centre	18
▪ Back-up/Support to programmes	18
▪ The Local Area Network	19
▪ Research	19

MENTORING NETWORKS

End Child Prostitution in Kenya

▪ Consultative and sensitization Workshop with Magistrates, Prosecutors and Police	20
▪ Consultative Meetings and Trainings for Actors in the Tourism Sector Leading to the Adoption and Signing of the Code of Conduct	22
▪ Lobbying for the National Plan of Action on CSEC	23
▪ Consultative Workshop on the Development of a National Plan of Action on CSEC and Dissemination of World Congress III Recommendations ...	24
▪ Consultative Meeting with the Ministry of Tourism for the Development of the National Guidelines on CST	25
▪ Media Campaigns	26

Network of Fredskopset Partners in Kenya

▪ Communication Tools	26
▪ Bonding Session	26
▪ FK Kenya Network Meeting	27

Meeting and Conferences	28
-------------------------------	----

Budget and financial Reports	31
------------------------------------	----

About ANPPCAN

ANPPCAN is a pan-African child rights organization. It was founded in 1986 in Enugu, Nigeria. Currently, ANPPCAN has national chapters in 24 countries in Africa. The organization has observer status with the African Union and the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights.

Vision

A continent where children are free from all forms of maltreatment

Mission

To create and enhance partnerships and other opportunities for the prevention and protection of children from all forms of maltreatment, thus, ensuring the realization of children's rights

Core Business

The core business of ANPPCAN is Child protection protecting children against abuse, neglect and exploitation

Main Strategies

The main strategies that ANPPCAN employs in its programmes areas include awareness raising, advocacy, social mobilization, alliance building and networking and research

Background

The year in review saw significant changes being instituted at the Regional Office. These included deliberate efforts to move from Kenya specific projects (better known as survival projects) to multi-country projects to embrace the continental nature of the network with specific objective of strengthening the Chapters. It also included developing programmes, instead of short time projects.

Efforts were made to review the constitution after intensive consultations with some stakeholders including board members and selected Chapter heads. Also, the ANPPCAN Strategic Plan was completed, produced and shared. It's implementation started immediately, with identification of priority areas for implementation. It was also related to the Vision 2014.

At the beginning of the year efforts were directed towards investment in real estate, mainly the development of the apartments and a group of developers were identified. This group agreed to do the drawings for free until the project manages to raise resources to pay for their services. This has yielded positive results and the project is now on course. New ideas of teaming up with other partners to develop programmes were also explored as a means of enhancing partnerships. In this regard, the Regional Office teamed up with Give a Child a Family (GCF), a non-governmental organization (NGOs) based in South Africa and developed a project proposal. Specific activities included the following.

Children Services and Programmes

The year saw three programmes being developed. Two of these programmes were multi-country while the third one was Kenya specific, but with refined strategies of intervention so that interested Chapters can replicate the same. The first programme to be designed and developed was on **child trafficking**, targeting five (5) countries. The second programme was on **Family Based Care for Children**, targeting six (6) countries. Both programmes are designed to last five years. These programmes are being marketed with different donors.

The Kenyan specific programme is the Child Protection Response Centre (CPRC). The CPRC was started at the beginning of the year and is now operational. It was started by two personnel in the Exchange of Personnel Programme. A Psychologist (Ethiopia) and a Social Worker (Uganda) in the Exchange programme started the centre and kept it rolling. The Centre has received many cases of child abuse of varied nature. It has attracted ten organizations that meet on a monthly



basis to discuss how to effectively respond to cases of child abuse in Nairobi. The programme has attracted two interns and has a *Facebook Page* with many subscribers.

Production of a Report on Child Trafficking

An action oriented study on child trafficking was undertaken in 2009. The study was done in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The results of this study was published and disseminated widely. The information obtained was also used to design the Child Trafficking Programme.

Child Participation Programme

The Regional Office continued with the Child participation programme in two districts in Kenya. It has child rights clubs in ten schools in each district. This project is an interesting one as it is being replicated in Tanzania after demonstrating that the children can protect themselves. In the schools with clubs, the children are reporting cases of abuse and also monitor other children not attending schools. The children are reported to challenge their parents and even teach parents on children's rights and responsibilities. In short, the empowering of these children is evident and this programme needs documentation.



Child Rights Club members from Malaba Primary School in Busia District stand next to their flower / tree nursery, an IGA to the club

Multi-Country Projects

All the Chapters were asked to identify projects which the network can get involved in, with the aim of bringing Chapters closer and towards sustainability. Three main areas have emerged. These are;

- Developing projects according to regions where several Chapters are involved in implementation and design. The issues could be regional specific
- All Chapters start a response centre where cases of child abuse and other violations are reported and helped. This could be used to address the need to establish a national child protection system or framework
- A magazine on children issues be started where all Chapters make contributions on issues of children in their countries

This process will start in 2011.

Resource-base and Sustainability

The main achievement so far was the creation of an office of a fundraiser, with the fundraiser having been recruited to start work in January 2011. The year saw many efforts being directed to identifying firms and individuals to be targeted for **fund-raising**. However, most firms demand a lot of money, which one needs to raise before the task is done.

The Business Advisory Board was constituted and a terms of reference (TOR) for the board was developed. This team is waiting for the fundraiser to embark on the job of investment and fundraising.

Raising resources through enhancement of existing facilities

The process has been long as it needed resources. However, a lawyer who has been a friend to ANPPCAN introduced the organization to a new group of developers. This group saw the need for the project and agreed to produce the building plans for approval by the City Council of Nairobi (CCN) before payment. The year ended with the building plans being submitted to the City Council of Nairobi for approval. On its part, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) conducted a successful assessment on the proposed building and gave it a clean bill of health. Efforts to raise money for the construction have been going on and, hopefully, this will materialize early next year.

One of the strategic objectives that aimed to enhancing the resource base of the organization was to develop and repackage existing programmes as commercial products. One such programme is the **education sponsorship programme** that has been running at the Regional Office for sometime now targeting children who have been into child labour. This programme has attracted one group which needed the skills required to run sponsorship programmes in a cost effective manner. This group is being charged a modest fee for the services being tendered. This strategy will be scaled up to enable the Regional Office raise resources through the skills that exist in the organization.

Capacity Building on Fundraising

The period saw one of the staff members being sponsored to a fund-raising training. The training was rated highly and this should strengthen the fundraising section of the organization. Two members of staff with business and entrepreneurship background were recruited to join the Exchange of Personnel programme in 2011 and on completion would join the fundraising department at the Regional Office. One of the staff is going to Ghana and the other to Uganda to impart their knowledge and skills as required.

Internal Processes Re-engineering

The year saw the review of some of the policy documents available at the Regional office. These included child protection policy, human resource and financial manuals. These were shared with staff for input and later produced and made available to them. A Monitoring and Evaluation tool was also developed. All staff members were recruited into statutory memberships, according to the laws of the country.

The State of Staffing

The Regional Office has for a long time been based on projects that fluctuate depending on funding. Programme staff, often leave when projects end. Hence in 2010, there were few programme officers at the Regional Office as most projects ended and new ones were being developed or marketed. Therefore, the staff included 6 in programme sections, 2 in finance, 4 in administration, 4 support staff, 1 caretaker and 1 driver. The year 2011 will see many more staff enter the Regional Office at higher programme level, as there are projects to be started at the beginning of the year.

Salaries at the Regional Office are not competitive. But with a new department being created not only to raise resources on short term basis, but also to map long term investment needs of the organization, salaries stand to improve. Several new computers were acquired for the administration and programme offices. The internet connection also improved, with the organization utilizing the fiber optic technology. This has improved communication between staff members and other groups as well. A lot still needs to be done in this section. There is urgent need to create a communications and publicity office for the organization.

Governance, Change and Growth

The Strategic Plan 2010 - 2014 was aimed at repositioning ANPPCAN in a challenging environment. Hence the strategic objectives, namely; **building and enhancing a strong ANPPCAN brand image, strengthening board operations and governance systems, developing appropriate structures and nurturing strong leadership.**

Based on the above, attempts were made to raise resources to accomplish some of the objectives. Funds were raised to conduct **a regional board meeting** in 2011. The re-branding was also to start with the creation of the business office in 2011. Similarly, funds were raised to bring the chairpersons and heads of 4 Chapters for training in Nairobi on resource mobilization and how to run Chapters. Funds have also been raised to strengthen boards and management teams in the 4 Chapters, as well as, monitoring them from the Regional Office. The 4 Chapters are also being helped to come up with strategic plans as well as policy documents and manuals.

Chapter Establishment and Development

In the year 2010, ANPPCAN had 24 national chapters and 3 in the making. Six (6) chapters participated in the Exchange of Personnel Programme, which is a capacity building programme. Four (4) chapters also participated in yet another capacity building programme. Therefore, the year witnessed 9 chapters (ANPPCAN Ghana participates in both programmes) being strengthened. These chapters were assisted to hire staff with necessary skills to help them raise resources, establish programmes, improve their communication and recruit members, among other activities.



Amacodou Diouf (Senegal), George Baiden (Ghana), Berta Fumo (Mozambique) and Christine Kyaruzi (Tanzania) attending the planning meeting in Nairobi, Kenya

The manual on engaging Chapters has been revised to include new clauses in the constitution. All Chapters now

use the official ANPPCAN's logo and have been asked to review their constitutions. Chapters in Zimbabwe, Somaliland and Sierra Leone are working well without any financial support. These Chapters need to be brought into the Exchange programme to give them an opportunity to share their experiences. There is need to create an office specifically for ANPPCAN Chapter's coordination and monitoring. Perhaps, this can start with a volunteer.

Some chapters have challenges, but these could be managed if there are some resources to support monitoring efforts from the Regional Office on a regular basis. Also, there is need to avail resources to undertake an evaluation or assessment of some chapters.

REGIONAL FOCUS

Exchange of Personnel Programme

ANPPCAN continued to coordinate the Exchange of Staff programme. This is one of the ANPPCAN's flagship programme involving the Regional Office and its six national chapters in Africa. The programme better known as the FK Exchange Programme aims at strengthening the capacities of participating chapters on resource mobilisation, documentation and programme design and also to improve and sustain information sharing amongst the participating chapters and the Regional Office.

The programme that was introduced in the year 2002 has had some 81 staff from ANPPCAN Regional Office and the Chapters take part. The programme involves sending a staff from one chapter to another for a period of ten (10) months, during which the staff learn on the programmes and experiences of the host chapter and also share their experiences with staff of the host organisation, hence reciprocal learning. This in turn accelerates child protection efforts of the network.

In the year under review, the Exchange programme took place between the ANPPCAN Regional Office and six of its chapters, namely, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Uganda and Zambia. The programme began in January 2010 and ended in January 2011. This was the eighth phase of the programme and had 8 participants taking part.



Heads of ANPPCAN Chapters taking part in the Planning Meeting of the Exchange programme in Nairobi, Kenya in the past

Each participating partner had set objectives to be accomplished by the exchange programme. At ANPPCAN Kenya, for instance, the programme was to aid the Chapter in developing a research proposal on an identified child protection issue and marketing it. At the Regional Office, the programme was to help in the establishment of a response system for cases of child abuse. On its part, ANPPCAN Liberia, the programme sought to assist the Chapter in the development of new proposals for marketing on issues affecting women and children. In Ghana, the Exchange programme was to strengthen the management and evaluation systems for all projects, build and maintain a data bank of best practices on child protection and also provide support in the development of new programmes.

In Uganda, the Exchange programme was to expose the staff to new learning opportunities so as to enhance professional growth and competence in counselling and child protection, to improve ANPPCAN Uganda's capacity in the provision of legal services for abused children. In Zambia, the programme was to enhance skills in child rights programming while in ANPPCAN Ethiopia, the Exchange was to facilitate programme development and resource mobilisation as well as providing opportunities for experience sharing and learning.

During the year, ANPPCAN held a review meeting of the Exchange Programme in Nairobi, Kenya, to assess the progress made, consolidate the gains, determine the challenges and map the way forward for the next phase. During the review meeting, it was observed that the Exchange programme had accelerated growth in many Chapters and attributed this to adherence to FK Exchange agreements and guidelines, proper identification of Chapters' capacity needs and matching them with the right capacities of participants while focusing on tangible results and achievements of partnership objectives.

During the meeting, it was observed that exchange participants gave positive feedback on their work activities in the eight phase of the programme. Participants were progressing well as outlined in their work-plans. In general, it was observed that the Exchange programme was strengthening the capacity of the participants in resource mobilisation, programme design, development and implementation. Some examples stated as gains made included:

- ✓ Proposal writing and strengthened capacity in project planning and development - ANPPCAN Kenya, Ethiopia and Regional Office
- ✓ Learning about new programmes for replication - participatory community integrated approach (PCIP) - ANPPCAN Kenya
- ✓ Establishment of a Child Response Centre to receive cases of Child abuse and neglect (CAN) and provide counselling services - Regional Office
- ✓ Documentation and report writing - ANPPCAN Kenya and the Regional Office
- ✓ Experience sharing and learning - all
- ✓ Learning a local language - all
- ✓ Being able to live with people of different cultures and beliefs - all

The high commitment and outstanding outputs being realized by the participants in the current phase was attributed to the fact that the participants were professionals in their fields of work.

The Planning meeting for the 8th phase of the Exchange Programme took place in October 2009 in Lusaka, Zambia, where 6 Chapters and the Regional Office met and strategized on how they would exchange personnel in the year 2011. The programme will start with orientation course in January 2011.

Heads of ANPPCAN Chapters signing Exchange programme agreements for the eighth (8th) phase of the Exchange programme in Lusaka, Zambia



Research on the viability of a regional mechanism to respond to child rights violations in East Africa

ANPPCAN, working in collaboration with Plan Nederland, initiated a research on the viability of a regional mechanism to respond to child rights violations in the East African region. The research focused on six countries, namely, Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zanzibar.

The idea of establishing a regional mechanism to deal with violations of children in East Africa where children whose rights have been violated can access justice and the remedies they are entitled to was triggered by the concern about the escalating cases of violence against children in the region and more so the impunity with which perpetrators violate the rights of children in total disregard of the law.

To end impunity regarding crimes against children and to investigate the violations, impose appropriate penalties and have the relevant policies in place, it is important that a viable regional structure/mechanism of accountability, multi-lateral and cross-sectoral interventions be developed and sustained to guarantee child protection.

The regional body will hold governments of the respective countries accountable in their duty to protect children against violence and strengthen their capacity to protect children according to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and other legal instruments.

The body will also define recommendations for governments on how they could improve the prevention and protection of children against violence according to the recommendations of the

UN Study on Violence against Children and based on existing legal frameworks and international treaties.

The core rationale of this regional body is to provide children in the region with an access forum to complain about violations of their rights. The regional body will deal with these complaints in a child sensitive manner and in a reasonable short period of time and will define conclusions and recommendations towards governments.

ANPPCAN recruited a lead consultant for the research and also facilitated the formation of technical working groups as well as country coordinators for Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zanzibar.

A validation workshop on the viability of the regional mechanism to respond to Child Rights violations in the East African Region will be held early 2011, to set the stage for establishing the structure to accord children in the region with the protection they well deserve.

Capacity Building of ANPPCAN

One of the objectives of ANPPCAN is to strengthen its national chapters capable of responding to specific needs of children in African countries. Currently, the organization boasts of some 24 national chapters in Africa. However over time, ANPPCAN chapters have been found to be operating at different levels. While the organization has strong chapters, running successful

programmes on child protection, with robust organizational structures some chapters face challenges of all sorts and find it difficult to push the agenda of children forward.

Subsequently, ANPPCAN Regional Office, working in collaboration with a development partner, initiated the capacity building project solely to build and enhance the capacity of four chapters.

The overall objective of the project is to enhance the capacity of ANPPCAN Regional Office and its



Heads of ANPPCAN Chapters in Senegal, Ghana, Mozambique and Tanzania during the planning meeting for the Capacity Building Programme at ANPPCAN Regional Office, Nairobi

Chapters to effectively respond to the needs of its children. Specific objectives were to improve governance and management structures at the Regional and Chapter level of ANPPCAN and to

facilitate the implementation of ANPPCAN's Vision 2014. The Chapters targeted with the project were Ghana, Mozambique and Senegal.

Later in 2010, Tanzania was included in the programme to address its governance and management frameworks as well as strengthen its resource mobilization efforts to enable it deliver services to children effectively.

The Capacity Building project has assisted the 3 chapters to strengthen their boards, acquire offices and skeleton staff, recruit some members and identify issues affecting children in their respective countries and then start addressing them.

In September 2010, the four chapters namely Ghana, Mozambique, Senegal and Tanzania held a meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, to review progress of the activities and to draw and develop consensus on the plan of activities for the next phase. Before the planning date, 4 chapters provided progress reports on their activities.

The four chapters reported that they had already put in place constitutions, developed strategic plans and sought ways of strengthening the chapter boards, including training them on the strategic plans and programmatic areas.

The meeting noted some major accomplishments / outputs of the project in the period as per the presentations by the four chapters. These were:

- ✓ Improved visibility of ANPPCAN
- ✓ Improved governance through the establishment and training of boards
- ✓ Partnerships and alliance building
- ✓ Efforts towards resource mobilization
- ✓ Establishment of physical offices with a small staff in place.
- ✓ Trainings for board members, staff and stakeholders
- ✓ Issues of concern on children identified e.g. Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) in Ghana. An international conference on CSA is being organized to bring stakeholders together to share good practices on the issue.
- ✓ Some areas of investment and consultancy for self-financing identified in real estate and distribution of agricultural produce (Ghana and Mozambique)

The Chapter heads discussed the plan of action for 2010/2011 including the goal, objectives, activities and expected outputs. The goal of 2010/2011 phase is to enhance the capacity of ANPPCAN Regional Office and its Chapters with the ultimate goal of improving child protection in Africa. Specific objectives for the second phase are:

- ✓ To strengthen the capacities of 4 Chapters of ANPPCAN to effectively respond to the needs of children in their respective countries
- ✓ To further improve governance and management structures at the Regional Office and in ANPPCAN Chapters in the four countries
- ✓ To strengthen the institutional capacity of ANPPCAN Regional Office

Although chapters in Ghana, Mozambique and Senegal were targeted with programme activities in the year 2009, they were still far from accomplishing the intended objectives, due to the magnitude of the issues affecting children in the respective countries, which required longer-term intervention. On its part, the Regional Office continued to participate in the programme mainly to ensure the implementation of the Strategic Plan and Vision 2014.

NATIONAL FOCUS

Empowering children as advocates of the rights of orphans and vulnerable Children

The goal of the Child Participation programme was to prevent and respond to all forms of child abuse and exploitation by empowering young persons as advocates for the protection of the rights of orphans and other vulnerable children. The programme was piloted in Kiambu District in the year 2007 and was being replicated in Busia and Loitokitok districts since 2008. Initially, the programme targeted 10 schools in the two districts but was expanded to cover 20 schools in the year under review.

ANPPCAN works with various stakeholders right from the planning stages and throughout the implementation period of the project to ensure proper planning and implementation of the project. The stakeholders were the District Child Labour Committees (DCLCs), the District Area Advisory Committees (DAAC), the Child Rights Clubs in schools, community members, teachers and some government actors.

In the year 2010, several activities were carried out in Busia and Loitokitok districts with the full involvement of the stakeholders. These activities included planning meetings with both the beneficiaries/stakeholders, training workshops on child rights, psycho-social support and child participation and a joint forum for the beneficiaries to share strategies and network on common issues.

Planning Meetings

Planning meetings were held in Busia and Loitokitok districts at the beginning of the project year 2010 - 2011. The meetings' overall objective was to plan with stakeholders on the implementation of child participation activities for the year. The sessions further aimed at familiarizing stakeholders with their respective roles in the implementation of child participation activities as recommended by the child participation evaluation report, 2010. The planning meetings were held in June and July and were tailored for the Child Participation Committees (CPCs) and the Child Rights Club (CRC) members.

Planning meeting of the Child Participation Committee

The Child Participation Committees are multi-sectoral sub-committees under the District Child Labour Committee (DCLC) in Busia District and Area Advisory Council (AAC) in Loitokitok District whose overall mandate is to plan and implement the child participation programme activities at the district level.

The planning meetings attracted 30 participants from both Busia and Loitokitok districts. The agenda for the planning sessions included restructuring of the child participation committees, conducting a capacity building needs assessment for the child participation committee, planning for awareness creation activities and identifying ten new schools to be enrolled in the child participation programme.



Child Participation Committee members attending a planning meeting in Loitokitok District

Subsequently, the child participation committees were restructured in order to make their roles clear as was recommended in the child participation evaluation report, 2010, and reaffirm their mandate in the new programme phase. The committees are composed of fifteen members with representation from government departments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations (CBOs).

A capacity building assessment conducted helped the committees to determine some of the areas that needed strengthening to effectively administer their mandate in the implementation and monitoring of the programme in the two districts. The capacities of both the District Child Labour Committee and the Child Participation Committees were effectively build and enhanced on project cycle management. They were further trained on resource mobilization and counseling.

In a bid to scale up the programme in the two districts, more schools were added into the Child Participation programme, thus, raising the number of schools from ten to twenty. A criteria was developed and used in the selection of schools that were added into the programme. This included schools with a high number of orphaned children, children with special needs, schools

with high dropout rates, poor performance, those highly affected by poverty and those that have in the past registered high number cases of child abuse and neglect (CAN).

Planning Meeting of Child Rights Clubs

Child Rights Clubs are established in primary schools and their main aim is to promote dialogue and awareness on child rights within their schools and communities. The clubs consist of thirty members and are guided by a patron and club officials. In June and July 2010, planning



Some of the Child Rights Club members in Loitokitok District who attended a planning meeting in July 2010

meetings were held in Busia and Loitokitok districts respectively in which some fifty children and ten patrons from ten programme schools were in attendance.

The agenda of the planning sessions was reviewing of the activities implemented by the clubs in 2009, identifying the capacity building needs for the existing Child Rights Clubs, planning for joint awareness activities for the programme period 2010 – 2011 and identifying child protection needs

from the children's perspective. All these were geared towards unearthing matters that would enable clubs achieve their objectives. The child participation programme's Evaluation Report, 2010, indicated that there was a big mismatch between what was expected as outputs and what was on the ground.

In order to enhance child participation and promote child rights, the Child Rights Club (CRC) members were involved in the planning processes of the programme. Ten (10) children drawn from each school attended the training from the two districts. Activities conducted in the previous year were reviewed and areas that needed to be strengthened were identified. Planning for the joint forums for awareness raising and advocacy were conducted and a number of activities were identified and included in the plan. Also, the CRC members identified child rights issues of concern in the districts that needed to be tackled. These included physical abuse, early marriage, child neglect, sexual abuse and negative cultural practices.

On capacity building, children were interested in understanding child rights, ways of communicating child rights messages to government actors and opinion leaders, how to run Child Rights Clubs and Child Help Desks as well as documenting cases at the Child Help Desk.

Training Workshops

For purposes of empowering the various stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, several training workshops were conducted for various groups in the two districts including the Child Participation Committee, Child Rights Clubs, Child Help Desks and teachers. The trainings were conducted in September 2010 where some 300 Child Rights Club members, 145 teachers, 70 child help desk persons, 32 government actors and Child Participation Committee members attended.

Training workshop for Child Participation Committees and government actors

The programme hosted two training workshops in Busia and Loitokitok districts for the Child Participation Committee and government actors to address the capacity needs identified during the planning period. The training covered areas such as child rights, abuse and protection, child participation, networking for child protection, resource mobilization for project sustainability and project monitoring. The actors also used the forum to share experiences on child protection.



Child Rights Club members in Loitokitok District attending a training workshop on capacity building

Training workshop for teachers

A total of 145 teachers from 20 schools from Busia and Loitokitok districts were trained on child rights and its historical development, child abuse, child participation and psycho-social support.

Child Rights Clubs Training

The Child Rights Clubs training was a two-day activity that brought together some 300 Child Rights Club representatives from Busia and Loitokitok districts. The participants got an opportunity to learn about child rights, international and local laws protecting the child, the types of child abuse, child participation, responsibilities of the child and child protection structures available in their districts.

Child Help Desk Training

This training attracted Child Help Desk representatives from 20 schools that included children and teachers. Some 40 children and 30 teachers attended the training. Emphasis was placed on case reporting, documentation and referral of cases at the Child Help Desk.



Child Help Desk representatives from Busia District attending a training on running and management of a Child Help Desk

Establishment and strengthening of twenty Child Help Desks

In both districts, some ten (10) new Child Help Desks were established in the new project schools and strengthened those in the old schools. The Child Help Desks are manned by 'help desk persons' who are teachers and children that have been identified by the children themselves for purposes of receiving, recording, documenting and referring of cases.

Community Awareness Activities

An estimated 202 Child Rights Club (CRC) members in Busia and Loitokitok districts sensitized community members on child rights and child participation during the *Mashujaa Day*, also known as *Heroes Day*, a national holiday. During celebrations to mark the Day, the CRC members presented songs and poems with a central theme on child rights and child participation to some 1,000 people who attended the function.

The national fete took place at the Loitokitok Stadium and Busia Municipal Council respectively. In attendance were officials from various government departments including the Local Government, District Education Office, Ministry of Education, the Police, the Ministry of Internal Security, civil society organizations, media representatives, religious leaders and community members.

Child Protection Response Centre

The year saw the revamping of the Child Protection Response Centre. The Child Response Centre is the first stop for child victims of abuse and neglect who report at ANPPCAN. Two child protection officers from Ethiopia and Uganda, who were posted at ANPPCAN on a staff Exchange programme in the year under review helped in revamping the Response Centre. The two officers had a wealth of experience in the running of child response centre and set in motion the Centres' activities and put in place basic facilities and equipment that saw the centre up and running and responding to cases of child abuse and neglect.

Studies conducted by ANPPCAN showed that much of the child protection referrals were done informally, without adequate records and documentation, leading to frustrations and further psychological trauma for the affected children. The studies confirmed that response to child abuse cases continued to be handled in an ad-hoc manner.

Therefore, ANPPCAN set up a **child protection response centre** in a bid to create and improve systems of response to cases of child abuse and neglect. In this activity, ANPPCAN is working closely with government departments and several non-governmental organizations.

The Centre operates within the larger ANPPCAN child protection programme whose aim is to support victims of child abuse and neglect, improve recording and documentation, to monitor their well-being and to reduce the risks of abuse and exploitation at all levels in the community as well as in the learning and care institutions. The objectives of the centre are:

- ✓ To provide psycho-social support to victims of child abuse and neglect.
- ✓ To improve recording, documentation and sharing of cases of child abuse and neglect.
- ✓ Develop a network of referral services of legal support, medical support, and children's homes and provide a forum for sharing information by professionals handling child abuse cases.



From Left: Sarah Owendi, Eva Nabasumba and Abebe Mengistie show the way to the Child Response Centre. Some 49 CAN cases were assisted

The Centre was launched in May 2010 in which some 27 officials drawn from government departments and non-governmental organizations attended. The Centre works in a close knit network of government and non-governmental organizations dubbed, *"The Nairobi Child Protection Team."* Government departments include Kilimani Police Station Child Protection Unit, Kenyatta National Hospital's Gender Based Violence unit, (GBV), the Nairobi Women's Hospital and provincial and district children officers.

Some of the non-governmental organizations in the Nairobi Child Protection team include ANPPCAN Kenya, Children's Legal Action Network (CLAN), St. John's Community Centre and Lea Toto.

The Centre targets sexually abused children, physically abused children, emotionally abused children, neglected children and children in conflict with the law. In the year under review, the Centre made the following accomplishments:

- ✓ Brochures were developed to launch the response centre.
- ✓ Different forms such as referral form, case recording form and information gathering form for guidance and counseling service were developed.
- ✓ A referral system was established.
- ✓ Awareness raising/sensitization forum was conducted for students in Muthangari primary school.

Monthly meetings were held with the key actors to review progress made and to discuss challenges and remedial actions. Five (5) network meetings were held in the year under review. Of the meetings, 3 were hosted at ANPPCAN Regional Office, 1 meeting was hosted at St. Johns Community centre, 1 meeting was hosted at Kenyatta National Hospital, GBV and the next meeting to be held in January 2011 is scheduled to be held at the Children's Legal Action Network (CLAN).



Staff from ANPPCAN's Child Protection and Response Centre in a meeting of the Nairobi Child Protection team

The Child Response Centre received and responded to some 49 cases of child abuse and neglect. Out of these:

- ✓ 5 were sexually abused/ defiled
- ✓ 4 were physically abused/ physically beaten
- ✓ 39 were neglected/ maintenance problem

Information, Documentation and Research

The resource centre is the most central of all the departments of ANPPCAN. The Centre receives processes and organizes information materials and provides access to readers. Over time, the resource centre has accumulated wide variety of child rights and child protection materials and has become an important referral point for child rights actors and students from local universities and colleges, especially in social work.

Documents found at the Centre

New inclusions into the library in the year 2009 include specialized children journals, the International Society on the Prevention against Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)'s Child Abuse Journal, the State of the World Children and other journals and publications on children. Others include government publications such as the statistical index, the economic survey and policy documents.

Also, received at the resource centre are periodic reports of various committees on the rights of children and women. Examples include reports of the African Union's African Committee of Experts on the Rights of the Child (ACERWC), Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and reports of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

ANPPCAN, depending on the availability of resources, undertakes research



on specific areas of children. The outcome documents of research works done by ANPPCAN are also found in the Centre. These include the research on Street Children in Kenya, Awareness and Views regarding Child Abuse and Child Rights in selected communities in Kenya, Child Labour and Health, Social Policy Changes and their impact on the Youth in Kenya, the study on violence against children in Eritrea, Kenya and Somaliland and also a rapid assessment of child trafficking in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia.

Found in the Centre also are reports generated from workshops, conferences on issues of children such as the training, conference and conference reports of the various ANPPCAN programmes. A section of the Centre is composed of newsletters and magazines received from ANPPCAN Chapters, for example, Kenya Ethiopia, Uganda and Zimbabwe with whom the Centre engages in publications exchange with.

Readers who visited the Centre

During the year under review, the Documentation Centre received many readers who sought information on varied subjects ranging from child labour, child abuse, and street children to international conventions, for instance, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, and the Children Act 2001. Some 55 readers visited the centre in the year 2010 with majority coming from tertiary learning institutions (universities and colleges), community based organizations, non-governmental organizations, government departments and religious organizations for research and study.

Back-up/Support to programmes

The Centre provided information and back-up services to the organization's programmes and staff whether they were writing a project proposal, preparing for a seminar, workshop, conference or even meeting with a partner organization. This was done through the provision of information materials such as brochures, flyers, report generation and publication of documents, as well as documentation of best practices for wider sharing, marketing and replication.

The Centre was the initial referral point for visitors to the organization, seeking to get an understanding on activities, programmes and interventions in child protection by ANPPCAN's programmes.

The Centre also provided logistical and technical support to programmes' information technology needs including access to materials, determining the need for upgrading, purchase and installation of information technology (IT) related hardware and programs. As such, all ANPPCAN programmes have the necessary information technology and related Information Communication and Technology (ICT) infrastructure for enhanced execution of programme activities.

The Local Area Network

ANPPCAN continue to maximize the use of information communication and technology (ICT). A dedicated local area infrastructure is already in place is a dedicated structure through which programme officers have an efficient and streamlined platform of accessing internet resources. The now fully operationalized local area network enables the sharing of facilities such as printers, streamlines communication and sharing of information amongst staff, and particularly its field offices as well. Later in the year, the organization moved to yet a faster internet infrastructure, the Fibre Optic, which has greatly improved



Maximizing research and information sharing through utilizing the fibre optic technology

tenfold. It has made communication and research a little easier for the staff. It has simplified work activities, facilitated communications needs of programmes and has enabled staff to enjoy and maximize the potential of internet and its related resources. These benefits are now being reflected in the successes of programme activities of ANPPCAN.

Research

In the early part of the year, ECPIK disseminated a research finding to a host of key stakeholders in Nairobi, Kenya. ANPPCAN, through the End the Child Prostitution in Kenya conducted a baseline survey on Child Sex Tourism in Kenya in November 2009 with the aim of assessing the situation of child sex tourism in Kenya. The study covered Malindi and Mombasa in the Kenyan Coast and Nairobi.

Later in the year, 2010, ANPPCAN initiated a Feasibility Study in East African Region on the viability and need for a regional structure where children whose rights have been violated can access justice. The study was supported by Plan Nederland and covers six countries namely Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zanzibar.

ANPPCAN recruited a lead consultant, formed technical working groups in the six countries and six coordinators for each country. ANPPCAN and Plan Nederland hopes to use the research findings to jump start the process of establishing a regional mechanism for child protection in the East African region. The mechanism is to complement national laws. That way, children, as is the case for adults, can have recourse when their rights are violated. In some instances, national mechanisms either take too long to act on violations of children rights or perpetrators on violence against children get away because of weaknesses in the national legislation frameworks.

MENTORING NETWORKS

ANPPCAN Regional Office continues to mentor different groups. The year ending saw the following groups being mentored.

Ending Child Prostitution in Kenya (ECPIK)

The End Child Prostitution in Kenya (ECPIK) is a coalition of organizations in Kenya working to minimize commercial sexual exploitation of children and tourism. It has over 25 members with whom constant networking and collaboration is maintained. In the year under review, ECPIK stepped up activities to accelerate action towards protecting children from sexual exploitation and tourism in Kenya. The programme mobilized key stakeholders and conducted training and education programmes and spearheaded activities towards development of policy guidelines on Child Sex Tourism (CST). The following is a summary of activities carried out by the programme in the year under review.

Consultative and sensitization Workshop for Magistrates, Prosecutors and Police

ECPIK held a consultative and sensitization workshop on Child Sex Tourism for magistrates, prosecutors, the police, probation officers and children's officers. Preceding this activity, the national coordinator held meetings with the Director of Gender and Children's at the police headquarters to make consultations and sensitize the office on the findings of the ANPPCAN's Baseline Survey on Child Sex Tourism (CST) as well as share ECPIK's plan of activities. Several other meetings were also held with the Department of Children's Services in the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development as well as the Ministry of Tourism.



A section of delegates who participated in the sensitization workshop on child sex tourism for members of the judiciary

Subsequently, a workshop was conducted with the following objectives:

- ✓ To sensitize the stakeholders on the magnitude and the nature of Child Sex Tourism in the country as well as the existence and structure of the demand and supply chain.
- ✓ To discuss how cases of CST are treated by the law and the reporting mechanisms in place for taking up actions against offenders.
- ✓ To share experiences in the efforts to fight CST among stakeholders and identify critical gaps to be addressed.

Some 34 participants attended and benefited from the deliberations of the workshop. Participants to the workshop included magistrates, prosecutors and the police, amongst other stakeholders.

However, in organizing the workshop the challenge was the availability of the stakeholders in the area of CST. A case in point was getting a sizeable number of magistrates to attend the forum. In Kenya, there are few magistrates who have been gazetted to arbitrate children's cases. Therefore, it was difficult to mobilize many children magistrates to attend and participate in the workshop.

Other challenges included the following:

- ✓ The procedure for requesting for participants from some government departments was long and cumbersome, for instance, the Kenya Police. For the case of the Kenya Police, ECPIK had had to make a request through the Police Commissioner, who took long to review the request and approve it. Thus, the programme made several trips to the police headquarters to follow up on the request. These logistical processes greatly delayed the start of the training workshop.
- ✓ Due to the limited funds that were allocated for this activity, ECPIK was not able to positively engage a wider range of stakeholders who play a key role in increasing prosecutions on Child Sex Tourism (CST). The limited funding also narrowed the participation to mainly Nairobi, while there were key stakeholders on CST from the Coast province who should have attended the training.

The workshop deliberated on child sex tourism in Kenya and came up with the following key recommendations:

- Implementation of policies relating to child prostitution, pornography and trafficking.
- Sensitization and awareness creation on child sex tourism through various forums, including the church, mosques, schools, chief's *barazas*, among others.
- Convert policies currently in draft form into actual policies.
- The Department of Children Services to spearhead stakeholders' driven approaches so that activities and interventions move in a coordinated way.
- Establish a focal point for child sex tourism activities under the Ministry of Tourism through which actors can share reports and also report issues relating to CST.
- Establish a committee to lead activities on Child Sex Tourism in Kenya.
- Stakeholders should network more with the police to address Child Sex Tourism issues. Since the police are part of the Area Advisory Councils (AACs), actors can network with AACs in order to reach the police and enlist them in the fight against Child Sex Tourism.
- Stakeholders should link up with the Tourist Police Unit that is specifically trained to track and handle tourist crimes, including Child Sex Tourism.
- Undertake a stakeholders' analysis in order to determine who is doing what, where and how. This will facilitate strategic networking by stakeholders in matters relating to Child Sex Tourism.
- Develop a National Plan of Action (NPA) on Child Sex Tourism.

Consultative Meetings and Trainings for Actors in the Tourism Sector Leading to the Adoption and Signing of the Code of Conduct

In conjunction with the Department of Children's Services at the Coast province, ECPIK conducted consultative meetings and trainings for actors in the tourism sector on CST. The training was conducted at the Coast province where CST was found to be most prevalent,

according to the baseline survey conducted by ECPIK in 2010. Most of the invitees were stakeholders in the tourism sector who included the Tourism Police, Kenya Hotel Keepers and Caterers, Ministry of Youth Affairs and other civil society organizations that come into contact with Child sex tourism (CST).

The main objective of the training was the signing of the Code of Conduct. ECPIK invited a project officer from the Solidarity with Women in Distress (SOLWODI) which has been working on the Code of Conduct for several years. The officer gave a detailed presentation on the Code of Conduct after which the delegates discussed the pros and cons of the Code of Conduct as well as recommendations to enhance the outcome of the code of conduct.

Recommendations based on the signing and adoption of the code of conduct

- ✓ It is important that signs and posters are erected strategically and conspicuously in all hotels that have signed the International Code of Conduct. The International Code of Conduct is a Code signed by hotels to protect children from sexual exploitation in tourism. However, the signing of the conduct appears like it is not mandatory because the New York secretariat only wants a clientele of 40 hotel members from Kenya. This, therefore, leaves out the small hotels and villas. In addition, they are too many requirements to be met by hotels that become members. Therefore, there is need for all stakeholders, including ECPIK, to come together and push for the adoption of the Code of Conduct in Kenya. In such an arrangement, the big hotels will have to sign both the local and international codes.
- ✓ Hotel Keepers and Caterers Association only deals with big hotels, but not the small ones. Hence, it would be necessary to develop a specific code for the small hotels as well.
- ✓ All stakeholders should work together to stop Child Sex Tourism. The Kenyan government working alongside the stakeholders in the children sector should support the development of a Kenyan Code of Conduct for all the hotel industry, since having an international code creates a gap in terms of feedback.
- ✓ The two key ministries of Tourism and that of Gender, Children and Social development should develop a policy document for the Kenyan Code of Conduct with a clearly reporting mechanism.

General Recommendations

- ✓ There is need for an in-depth monitoring and evaluation of all the interventions in place to counter Child Sex Tourism (CST). Partnering with the family will help in the decrease of CST.
- ✓ ECPIK should train police officers on the relevant laws regarding Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) and also develop a reporting mechanism (a manual or guide) for dealing with cases on CSEC.
- ✓ A comprehensive audit of all organizations dealing with CST should be done to minimize the duplication and enhance coordination of activities on CST.
- ✓ Given the existence of a forum for the welfare and protection of children at the Coast province, stakeholders should partner with this forum to ensure that they are also included and involved in all CST interventions taking place.
- ✓ Owing to the central role of families in protecting children, there is an apparent need to empower families to care for their children.
- ✓ At the school level, teachers should be trained on various aspects of CST, including identifying signs of CSEC. This is important because most of the children involved in

- ✓ CST are of school-going age.
- ✓ There is need to strengthen networking between organizations dealing on CST and also bring many more on board.
- ✓ A national plan of action should be in place to ensure that the Government is more accountable in protecting children against CSEC. This should be coordinated from Nairobi through organizations such as ECPIK.

Lobbying for the National Plan of Action on CSEC

Consultations with the key Government stakeholders on the development of the National Plan of Action on CSEC were carried out in the year. The aim of the consultations was to set the stage for lobbying for the National Plan of Action (NPA) as well as the drafting, printing and launching of the same. The government was tasked to adopt the National Plan of Action (NPA) and disseminate it to the stakeholders.

Challenges:

- ✓ At the time that the NPA on CSEC was being developed, the government was also in the process of developing the NPA for Children in Kenya (2008-2012). It was therefore difficult to bring stakeholders together for consultation on the NPA for CSEC since the same stakeholders were also being involved in the NPA for children.
- ✓ The government has been reluctant to engage in consultations for an NPA specifically for CSEC since they argue that all matters regarding the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children had been incorporated in the NPA for Children.
- ✓ The funds allocated for this activity were not enough since the process required a lot of consultations to come up with a draft NPA.
- ✓ The duration allocated for the development of the NPA was too short and therefore it was not possible to finalize the document and share it out.

Consultative Workshop on the Development of a National Plan of Action on CSEC and Dissemination of World Congress III Recommendations

The ECPIK secretariat, working in collaboration with member organizations and the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development, held a consultative workshop on the development of an NPA on CSEC in June 2010. The workshop was supported by the International Labour Organization (ILO), which is tackling CSEC as a worst form of child labour in Kenya. The meeting was attended by representatives from the police, prosecution, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, the probation department, Kenya Hotel Association of Hotel Keepers, the judiciary and the civil society organizations and religious institutions. The objectives of the workshop were as follows:



A meeting deliberating on the National Plan of Action on CSEC in progress in Nairobi, Kenya

- Familiarize the participants with the Stockholm Agenda for Action and other international obligations to address CSEC with a view to broadening their understanding for the need for a global and national action to protect children's right to live free from sexual exploitation.
- To disseminate the World Congress III recommendations.
- To sensitize stakeholders on the nature, magnitude and extent of commercial sexual exploitation of children in Kenya.
- To build consensus on the need for the NPA on CSEC in Kenya amongst the stakeholders.
- Develop an action plan on developing the NPA on sexual exploitation of children in Kenya with details on implementation and monitoring modalities.
- To identify key stakeholders who will form sub-committees to discuss and come up with a draft for the NPA.

The outcomes of the workshop were:

- Stakeholders in attendance formulated and developed an action plan on developing the NPA with a definite time-line
- To widely share and popularize the recommendations of the World Congress III
- Sub committees formed to discuss further on the NPA and develop a first draft of the NPA
- Consensus developed on the need for a NPA on CSEC was developed amongst the stakeholders
- Participants in attendance understood the Stockholm Agenda for Action and other international obligations to address CSEC and the need for global and national action to protect children's right to live free from sexual exploitation

Through the consultation meetings and the technical working group forums, a draft National Plan of Action on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Kenya was produced and shared out to the stakeholders.

Consultative Meeting with the Ministry of Tourism for the Development of the National Guidelines on CST

Several consultative meetings were conducted with the Ministry of Tourism on the development of the National Guidelines. The Ministry of Tourism proposed that ECIPIK includes the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Services (MOGSS). The process of contacting the MOGSS will be done in the first half of 2011. The following challenges were faced:

- Getting a contact person at the ministries was a challenge since there was a lot of bureaucracy which resulted in delay.
- Funds allocated for the activity were not adequate since there was need to conduct many consultative meetings as well as planning sessions.

Tours and Travel Training

ECPIK was invited by INTREPID Guerba Tours and Travels (Australia) to conduct a training session on child sex tourism (CST) to their chain of tour operators. The training was conducted at the Milimani Hotel (Kenya) in which some 40 tour and travel operators attended. This was a strategic forum since the baseline survey on CST had identified the tour guides and operators as some of the agents of CST. Therefore, through the training, ECPIK directly reached one of the key stakeholders on child sex tourism, prostitution, pornography and trafficking for sexual purposes.



Some of the tour operators who attended the training on Child Sex Tourism organized by ECPIK

A recommendation based on that was that ECPIK should partner with other tour and travel firms to train their agents before going out to the field.

Media Campaigns

In the year under review, ECPIK took part in an on-going documentary series on Child Sex Tourism in Kenya. This was an initiative between a local media station and the British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC). Besides, the ECPIK coordinator attended various local television and radio interviews and talk-shows on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Kenya.

Network of Fredskorpset Partners in Kenya

The network of Fredskorpset Partners in Kenya was established way back in 2006 as an umbrella body of the current and former FK Exchange participants and partner organizations.

The goal of the network is to act as a forum for the exchange of experiences from the exchange programme and build the capacity of participants and partner organizations. Since 2006, membership to the network has grown tremendously to the current mark of over 135 individual members and 29 FK partner organizations. Of the 29 partner organizations, some 14 are currently active and participated either in receiving or sending participants or both in the year under review.

Communication Tools

The network has a running website and a newsletter (*Neflink*) through which members interact and share information with the aim of strengthening the network and the exchange programme in Kenya. The coordinating role is conducted by ANPPCAN Regional Office. The network is kept active by holding strategic meetings each year. Below are some of the activities conducted in the year.

Bonding Session

In June 2010, the network hosted a bonding session at Paradise Lost, Kiambu, for the current and the just returned exchange participants. The exchange participants that were being hosted at the various host partner organizations in Kenya and the just returned need exchange participants - those participants that were hosted by partner organizations outside Kenya attended the bonding session. During the meeting, the participants shared exchange experiences, achievements and challenges faced while in their host countries.

Bonding sessions are held every year and serve to bring together current and the just returned exchange participants in the FK programme to network and share talks on their progress on the



Some former and current FK Exchange participants during the bonding session at Paradise Lost, Kiambu

progress and after the programme. Specifically the objective of the meeting was to share experiences amongst the current and the just returned exchange participants and also visit historical sites at the Paradise Lost including the caves and waterfalls.

During the bonding, participants meet other participants from other partnerships who are also taking part in the programme. Some twenty three participants attended the meeting at Paradise Lost - twelve being current exchange participants and eleven (11), being the just returned participants.

The organization that were represented at the bonding session included Kenya wildlife Service (KWS), ANPPCAN Regional Office, Eastern Africa Environmental Network (EAEN), Christian Sports Contact (Chris), the Federation of Women Lawyers - Kenya, St John's Community Centre (St. JCC), and Focus, Vihiga Community Development Organization (VCDO).

Each participant had an opportunity to share his/her experiences in which they outlined their achievements while abroad, new learning and challenges. Participants posted to Norway for instance noted that since the exchange involved moving from one continent to another, there were challenges in adapting to Norwegians culture and language. A returning participant sought to know from the former participants how they managed to settle back home after the exchange. It was noted that this depended on the sending organization and host organization region / continent. If the exchange was between 1st world and a third world, then participants experienced some difficulties in settling back quickly. Generally, a participant who is sent to another branch in another country in close proximity had little problems in adjusting in the host country and on return to the home organization.

FK Kenya Network Meeting

In keeping with the spirit of bringing people together, the network held an FK Kenya Network meeting in November 2010. The theme of the meeting was strengthening the youth in leadership and governance and took place at the National Centre for Early Childhood Education (NACECE), at the Kenya Institute of Education (KIE), Nairobi.

The meeting was attended by officials of the NEFPAK, ANPPCAN Regional Office and FK Africa. The Norwegian Ambassador to Kenya, His Excellency H.E. Per Ludvig Magnus gave official opening remarks. Some of the topics that were discussed include the following:



H.E. per Ludvig Magnus, the Norwegian Ambassador to Kenya addressing the FK Kenya Networking Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya

- ✓ Where we are in the Fight against Corruption in Kenya and the Role of the Youth,
- ✓ Positioning the Youth for Leadership in Kenya,
- ✓ Strengths and opportunities for the Youth in Kenya's new constitution and
- ✓ disaster response and management, and
- ✓ The role of the youth in the implementation of visions 2030. The meeting also conducted some experience exchange sharing by partner organizations and Exchange participants on the status, opportunities and challenges.

A total of 89 participants attended the meeting.

On corruption, the youth registered their willingness to fight corruption but sought guidance on how this could be done considering there was no youth factor in structures established to

fight corruption in Kenya. The speaker noted that young people had a major role and responsibility in the fight against corruption in Kenya, including being good role models and building positive attitudes to end the vice.

On strengths and opportunities for the youth in Kenya's new constitution, the speaker noted the new constitution accorded Kenyan youth greater opportunity to exercise human rights and equality. He cited several articles in the new constitution that reaffirmed the potentialities of the Kenyan youth, secured their opportunities including exploiting their potentialities in culture, art, expressions and innovations.

MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

The African Union (AU) COMMIT West Africa Launch March 2010

The Department of Social Affairs of the African Union Commission in partnership with the United Nations (UN) / African Union (AU) Social and Human Development Cluster (SHD) launched the 'AU Commission Initiative against Trafficking (AU.COMMIT) Campaign' in June 2009 at the AU Commission in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and a month later in Johannesburg, South Africa with the Southern Africa Development Cooperation (SADC). Hellen Mala, ANPPCAN's Child Trafficking Officer represented ANPPCAN during the Launch.

With the Ouagadougou Plan of Action at the centre of its objective, the campaign reaches out to member states, the Regional Economic Communities (REC's) and Civil Society Organizations in taking measures to combating trafficking in human beings. It also aims at consolidating the achievement of the AU Commission, the RECs, Member States and partner organizations while encouraging all actors to utilize the Ouagadougou Plan of Action as a reference to develop and reform their policies, laws and interventions on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children.

Participants were drawn from the Regional Economic Community Secretariats (RECs), ECOWAS Member States, the League of Arab States, Civil Society Organizations, media organizations, UN/AU Social and Human Development Cluster members, development partners and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).

Other relevant organs of the AU such as the Pan African Parliament, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, Committee of African Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, Expert Committee on Women, New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), and relevant departments of the AU Commission such as Peace and Security, Political Affairs, and Directorates such as the Communications and Information Unit, Legal Counsel, Gender Affairs, and AU regional offices were represented.

Child Trafficking in Eastern Africa - a regional Effort to Protect the Vulnerable

ANPPCAN also took part in the forum dubbed **Child Trafficking in East Africa - a regional effort to protect the vulnerable**, an Africa Union cum European Union partnership Senior Officials Meeting on Migration, Mobility and Employment in Brussels, Belgium in September 2010. Ms Hellen Mala also represented ANPPCAN at this meeting as well.

IGAD Regional Consultative Process (RCP)

Elsewhere, the organization, through Hellen Mala, also took part and presented a paper on ‘**Child Trafficking in East Africa**’ at the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Regional Consultative Process (RCP) organized by International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Africa Union Commission (AUC), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in September 2010.

Senior Officials Meeting on Migration, Mobility and Employment

Senior Officials from all EU and African States met to comment on the proposed action plan on migration, mobility and employment to be formally adopted by the **Africa- EU Summit**. The meeting provided a set of recommendations for concrete actions in a series of priority areas of the Partnership on Migration, Mobility and Employment. The African Union Commission (AUC) and the European Commission (EC) invited African and EU countries to designate a maximum of two senior officials to represent their country and discuss priority areas identified including the following:

- Mobility, visa issues and regular migration
- Diaspora and migrants’ rights
- Trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants

ANPPCAN was represented at the meeting.

ANPPCAN and GCF Partnership

Dr Philista Onyango and Mrs Wambui Njuguna visited *Give a Child a Family (GCF)*, non-governmental child rights organization based in South Africa to jointly develop a proposal on Family Base Care. While there, Dr. Onyango and Mrs Njuguna visited community based programmes implemented by the GCF. They had an opportunity to visit an integrated programme in a rural part of South Africa, which turned up to be a learning experience.

Although rural, the land still belonged to the counties and residents were considered squatters with many having very small pieces of land to farm. It was amusing when the hosts sought to know whether maize was grown in the country the visitors had come from. Surprisingly, these families were not aware about a country called Kenya!

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

Kubia and Company

Certified Public Accountants (K)

P.O. Box 56598-00200, Nairobi Kenya. Telephone 0721-764101

**AFRICAN NETWORK FOR THE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST CHILD
ABUSE AND NEGLECT (ANPPCAN) REGIONAL OFFICE**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

SCOPE

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 7 for the year ended 31 December 2010 and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of accounts.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

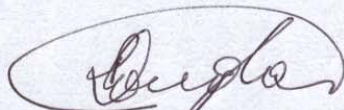
The management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the organizations state of affairs and of its operating results. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organization as at 31 December 2010 and of the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended and comply with International Accounting when read in conjunction with notes on pages 8 to 13.



**Kubia & Company
Certified Public Accountants**



Receipts and Payments Account

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT			
	NOTES	2010 KSHS	2009 KSHS
Receipts		58,045,566	61,799,437
		58,045,566	61,799,437
Payments			
Education Support for children		1,156,271	956,037
Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting		1,496,940	2,178,249
Research, Documentation & Publications		4,078,615	2,652,652
Capacity Building & support to Chapters and Stakeholders		22,251,395	20,400,414
Advocacy and Awareness Raising		349,600	1,172,715
Production of advocacy & training materials		179,580	1,413,162
National and International Travels		3,604,349	3,988,095
Workshops, National & Regional conferences		12,463,517	15,953,094
Administration expenses		2,952,444	2,777,049
Staff Salaries & Allowances		5,956,977	9,123,993
Staff Development		1,489,579	368,295
Repairs and Maintenance			82,000

	112,450	
Audit fees	275,200	275,200
Staff Insurance Covers	153,384	71,640
Rent & Rates	660,000	660,000
Depreciation	989,342	964,073
Total expenditure	58,169,643	63,036,668
Surplus/(Deficit)	(124,077)	(1,237,231)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	NOTE	2010 KSHS	2009 KSHS
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
Computers, Equipments, Furniture and fittings		219,346	372,026
Motor vehicle		-	645,762
		219,346	1,017,788
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Bank Balances		12,533,243	11,733,878
<u>CURRNT LIABILITIES</u>			
Payable		255,200	130,200
NET CURRENT ASSETS		12,278,043	11,603,678
NET ASSETS		12,497,389	12,621,466
<u>FINANCED BY:</u>			
Reserves		12,497,389	12,621,466
		12,497,389	12,621,466
Name: Dr Philista Onyango			
Regional Director			
			Date...21.4.2011

ANPPCAN Regional Office

Komo Lane, Off Wood Avenue

PO Box 1768 - Code 00200

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: 254 020 3873990/3861086/3004406

Telfax 254 2 3876502

regional@anppcan.org,

<http://www.anppcan.org>

