

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



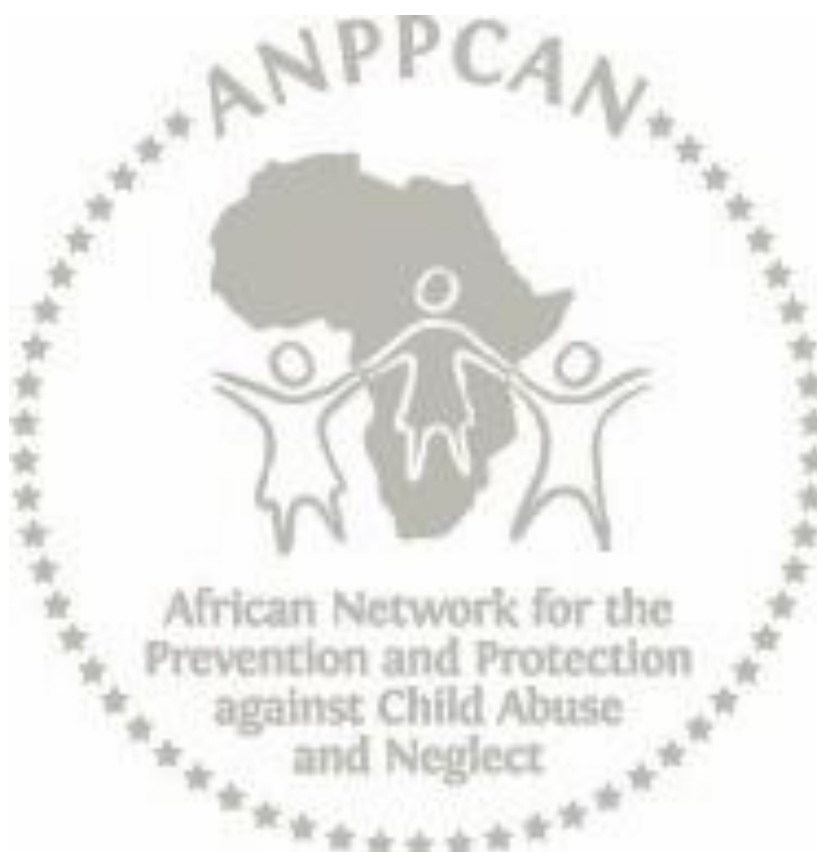
## Annual report, 2013

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## List of Acronyms

AAC	Area Advisory Council
ACRWC	The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
AKIN	African Kids in Need
CAN	Child Abuse and Neglect
CAPSAY	Climate Action Programme for Schools and Youth
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CHAWAVI	Chama cha Wazazi wa Watoto Viziwi
CHDs	child help desk representatives
CRC	Child Rights Club
CRI	Child Rights Institute
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DAC	Day of the African Child
DCW	Deaf Child Worldwide
DDC	District Development Committee
DOVCC	District OVC Committee
EARC	Education Assessment Resource Centre
ECPAT	End child Prostitution, Child Pornography and trafficking for Sexual Purposes
ECPIK	End Child Prostitution in Kenya
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
ICS	Investing in Children and their Societies
IGA	Income Generation Activity
KSL	Kenyan Sign Language
NCPS	National Child Protection Systems
NCPT	Nairobi Child Protection Team
NCPWD	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
OVCs	Orphan and Vulnerable Children
PAN	Parenting in Africa Network
PCCPS	Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems
PSGs	Parents Support Groups
QI	Quality Improvement
REPSSI	Regional Psycho-social Support Forum
SCI	Save the Children International
TDH	Terre des Hommes
ToT	Training of Trainers
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
URC	University Research Co., LLC
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Associations

## THE YEAR IN BRIEF

The year 2013 was a remarkable one which saw ANPPCAN intensify collaboration with like-minded organizations in initiating and implementing programmes on child protection. Several fora geared towards leveraging skills and capacity of staff in child care and service delivery were successfully hosted, not only for staff at the Regional Office, but also from the network in Africa.

2013 began with a planning meeting on the Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems that was held in Johannesburg, South Africa. The meeting was hosted by the University Research Co., LLC (URC) based in the USA and was attended by staff from ANPPCAN Regional Office, the Regional Psycho-social Support Forum (REPSSI), based in South Africa, and URC representatives in Uganda and Ethiopia. During the meeting, an implementation framework for the project was drawn and ANPPCAN and REPSSI embarked on developing the project proposal. Actual project activities started in July 2013.



**Staff from ANPPCAN and REPSSI during a planning meeting for the PCCPS in Johannesburg, South Africa, in February 2013**

At ANPPCAN, we welcomed the Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems as it complemented the one that the organization has been running in the past year on National Child Protection Systems (NCPS), covering seven countries in the Eastern Africa region. The project provided an excellent opportunity to link the formal child protection systems with the informal child protection systems and also help in identifying good practices for child protection at the community level for replication and scaling up.



**Staff from ANPPCAN attending a Quality Improvement Training organised by URC in Kampala Uganda**

Later, towards mid the year, staff from the Regional Office and from the network in Africa attended a Quality Improvement (QI) training that was held in Kampala, Uganda. The meeting was also attended by staff from other organizations. Participants were trained on Quality Improvement, including, process mapping, among other topics, considered key in determining the quality of services offered to children and also minimizing risks to children. At ANPPCAN Regional Office, programme officers, notably in the child participation programme and in the child protection systems strengthening started applying the principles of QI in their programming activities.



In the year under review, a leadership training for senior managers drawn from ANPPCAN Regional Office, selected ANPPCAN Chapters and other organizations was held in Nairobi Kenya. The senior managers were introduced to strategies on effective resource mobilization and leadership. Resource mobilization, in particular, focused on looking beyond just raising funds for programming; that besides donor funding, organizations are found to have a mixed bag of other smaller sources of income, including training and consultancy services and a wide range of innovative and non-traditional sources including but not limited to sale of products by the local communities.

This is in view of the fact that support for programme work can come in the form of large or small gifts, donation, and mobilizing local support. A community that is willing to support an organization's child protection efforts suggests that it shares the objective of the programme, understands them and aspires to see them realized. The team was taken through the business development processes for social enterprise starting with motivation, preparation, assessment, testing the idea, exploration, business planning and start up.

For effective leadership, the team learnt that having a good understanding of such issues as culture assessment, - which looks and evaluates current operational levels; capacity assessment - which considers organizational capacity in terms of both skills and capacities; and risk assessment - which helps in understanding potential risks and provides information on how to plan more effectively.

Elsewhere, staff from ANPPCAN Regional Office and the network in Africa participated in a training on monitoring and evaluation in Nairobi, Kenya. In the training, the staff benefited on knowledge and skills on monitoring and evaluation and carried out practical M&E exercises based on on-going projects in their offices. The training was hosted by the University Research Co., LLC (URC), USA. Chapters that were represented at the training included Tanzania, Uganda, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Kenya.



**Staff from ANPPCAN attending a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Training in Nairobi Kenya**

In the year of reporting, ANPPCAN was approached by the Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI), South Africa, to co-host the 2013 edition of the Regional Psychosocial Support Forum. The forum was held in October 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya. ANPPCAN provided logistical support during the planning stages of the Forum since the organization is based in Nairobi Kenya.

ANPPCAN used the opportunity to showcase the case for its Nairobi Child Protection Team involving 30 organizations who offer a wide range of psychosocial, legal and medical services to

children in Nairobi. The team comprises of organizations spanning three broad areas namely, psychosocial, medical and legal and who embrace a systems approach to child protection. Members of the team meet regularly to discuss and share experiences and knowledge on child abuse cases handled and also work to streamline the referral system for CAN cases in Nairobi. ANPPCAN made a presentation at the Forum on how NCPT has facilitated the prevention and response to CAN cases in a systemic way and also supported children in need of care and protection, including psychosocial services.

Also, ANPPCAN, REPSSI and URC used the occasion to present preliminary findings of community conversations on the Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems (PCCPS) that was being implemented in four communities in each country in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Swaziland. During the presentation of the findings, the team got positive feedback from the delegates at the Conference.

In the year of reporting, the Australian Red Cross reached out to ANPPCAN with the objective of mounting training for their partners in Kenya on the development of child protection policies. ANPPCAN responded positively and facilitated training on child abuse and neglect in general and also took representatives from the various organizations through the development and operationalization of child protection policies in their organizations. It is hoped that the training provided by ANPPCAN will help the Australian Red Cross partners in the country to put in place child protection policies to safeguard children from either intentional or unintentional harm by persons providing services to them.

## Visitors to ANPPCAN Head Office

ANPPCAN Head Office received a number of visitors in 2013. These were either individuals from partner organizations who were seeking to build partnerships with the organization on joint programming or who were visiting the organization to learn and familiarize themselves with its programme focus.



**Representatives of TWGs from Uganda, Tanzania Swaziland & staff from URC visiting the ANPPCAN RO during the regional meeting on PCCPS held in Nairobi Kenya**

For instance, the team that was attending the regional planning meeting for Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems as well as the regional planning meeting on National Child Protection Systems in Eastern Africa region visited the Head Office. During the visits, the two teams met and interacted with staff from the various programmes. The teams learnt about the programs areas and activities being implemented by ANPPCAN on child protection in Kenya and in Africa.

Also, ANPPCAN received a delegation

of 3 representatives from FK Norway, an organization that supported the popularly known ANPPCAN Exchange of Personnel programme for decade between 2002 and 2012. The team visited ANPPCAN Regional Office in November 2013. During the visit, the delegation held productive meetings with former Exchange participants. This was part of the follow up work by FK Norway on former participants or graduates on the FK Exchange programme.

Other notable visitors to the Regional Office included representatives from partner organizations such as ECPAT Thailand, Save the Children International, the Child Rights Institute in Sudan and the Australian Red Cross. We also received representatives from our partner Deaf Child Worldwide, who visited the offices twice in the year on a monitoring visit. ANPPCAN salutes all the visitors who made it to our offices in the year as this greatly helps in strengthening relationships in programming on children issues in Kenya and in Africa at large.

## Program Shifts

The technical advisor for Deaf Child programme, Ms Epha Ngota, left the organization at the expiry of her contract and in her place ANPPCAN welcomed Richard Mativu in the same capacity. Mr Mativu has worked with many organizations on areas of deafness in the past, lately the Undugu Society of Kenya on areas of deafness. His deep knowledge in the area of deafness is hoped to take the Deaf Child programme at ANPPCAN a notch higher.

Rose Atieno who was leading activities in the End Child Prostitution in Kenya (ECPIK) left the organization in March 2013. Rose, who joined the programme after completing her Exchange programme in Ghana the year before was instrumental in spearheading a number of activities in fight against sexual exploitation of children in Nairobi and initiating activities towards the publication and launch of the National Plan of action against Sexual Exploitation of Children in Kenya in July 2013 in Nairobi.

Elsewhere a long time intern, Nelson Chebon, left the organization after

volunteering his serves at ANPPCAN for close to 2 years. During his internship, Chebon worked in various departments, including the resource centre, child protection and response centre, and the End Child Prostitution in Kenya. He gained immense skills from the programme activities at that time. We appreciate the services offered to various programmes at ANPPCAN and encourage others to emulate his exemplary work.



**Rose Atieno facilitating a consultative and sensitization workshop on sexual exploitation of children for key community persons in Mukuru kwa Njenga and Dandora, Nairobi**



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## Notable Events

In their numbers, ANPPCAN staff supports colleagues to mark important days in their calendars. Key ones are weddings, solemnizing of marriages, among many others. The importance of these two cannot be over-emphasized as they play a role in shaping up strong families for the growth and development of children. In the year of reporting, therefore, ANPPCAN joined Shadrack Muthama, the Programme Manager for the Child Participation programme, in celebrating his wedding.

The Child Participation programme now being implemented in Busia and Loitoktok districts in Kenya since 2009 after a successful pilot in Kiambu District. Mr Muthama is leading efforts in ensuring orphans and vulnerable children are supported to reduce stigma associated with the scourge and access education. The programme also organizes and trains children in schools on child rights and child protection, thus making them proactive in pushing forward the agenda of child rights and child protection in their schools and in their communities.

In July 2013, Mr Muthama hosted a wedding at the Moi Educational Centre, South C, Nairobi. In attendance were ANPPCAN staff in their numbers, among others guests. ANPPCAN congratulates Shadrack Muthama for tying the knot and wishes him many blessing in the years ahead as they work to build a noble family.



**ANPPCAN Regional Office staff joined Shadrack Muthama, the Programme Manager for the Child Participation in celebrating his wedding in Nairobi in July 2013**

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## SCOPE OF THE PROGRAMMES

ANPPCAN is a pan African network that promotes the rights of children in Africa. Its mission is to enhance prevention and protection of children from all forms of maltreatment, thus, ensuring that the rights of children are realized. Spread in 26 countries in Africa, ANPPCAN implements local, national and regional interventions and forums to share knowledge and enhance learning on child protection. ANPPCAN has a wealth of knowledge and experience accumulated on child rights and child protection.

The organization conducts two types of activities, at the regional or continental level since ANPPCAN is a continental body and at the national level as required by Kenya's legislation. Continental activities are implemented by ANPPCAN Head Office in Nairobi, Kenya and in partnership with ANPPCAN Chapters in programme priorities countries. National activities are geared towards addressing specific child rights issues in Kenya. These are implemented by ANPPCAN Head Office directly. Below is a summary of programme and activities at the two levels, noting key accomplishments realized in the year of reporting.

## REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

### Child Protection Systems

ANPPCAN currently implements two projects aimed at strengthening child protection systems in the Eastern and Southern Africa region. The two projects complemented each other with activities to achieve a coordinated child protection systems both at the national and community levels in the target countries.

The National Child Protection Systems (NCPS) covering seven countries of the Eastern Africa region focuses on the key pillars of the system such as the national institutions, laws and policies, workforce, data collection and sharing, funding, etc. The second programme, the Partnerships for Child Protections Systems works at the community levels identify good practices for replication, building synergy amongst the different actors on child protection, at the local level, and connecting the formal with the informal child protection systems. Below is a summary of key highlights of and accomplishments in these two programs in the year under review.

### Strengthening National Child Protection Systems in the EA Region

#### *Introduction*

In 2013, ANPPCAN Regional Office, with the support of Save the Children International initiated a project in seven countries in the Eastern Africa region to strengthen National Child Protection Systems. The project countries are Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Sudan and South Sudan.

The main activities carried out in the year include a regional planning meeting for Technical Working Groups (TWGs) to plan and implement the NCPS project in the 7 countries, activities to support the celebrations of the Day of the African Child, meetings of the Regional Reference Group on Corporal Punishment, desk review of the status and implementation of laws and policies in EA region, refinement of the Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT) as an example of a system to be replicated in other counties in Kenya and in other countries covered by the systems strengthening project.

### **Major highlights and key accomplishments**

The regional planning meeting for strengthening National Child Protection Systems was conducted on 4 - 5 July 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting brought together 22 participants drawn from the Child Protection Technical Working Groups (TWGs) in the seven countries. The meeting created a platform where the Regional Strategy on strengthening NCPS was presented and endorsed by representatives of TWGs from the seven countries.



**Members of TWG from 7 countries of the EA region take part in a regional planning meeting on NCPS. A regional strategy on NCPS was presented during the meeting**

The TWGs acted as entry points for the implementation of national child protection systems strengthening project in the seven countries. The regional strategy was adopted and the seven countries showed commitment to implement the strategy by developing work-plans from August 2013 to August 2014. The regional strategy was used as a blue-print for the establishment and strengthening of the National Child Protection Systems in the seven countries.

A desk review on the status and implementation of policies and laws on child protection in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda was carried out. The review sought to identify gaps and challenges faced in the implementation of laws and policies on child protection in the seven countries, as well as identify good practices in implementing laws, policies and practices that exist in the target countries for replication. Political will was also assessed based on a number of criteria, especially ratification of international instruments such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC), among others.

Three main gaps were identified in the review pointing out the rift between laws and policy formulation and implementation, largely skewed funding of the children sector where Department of Children Services receives less funding and little generation, processing and utilization of data.





**Members of the Regional Reference Group on Corporal Punishment in a meeting at ANPPCAN RO. ANPPCAN RO is chair of the Group**

On their part, the Regional Reference Group meetings brought together organizations working in the areas of corporal punishment. These were ANPPCAN Regional office, Parenting in Africa Network (PAN), Investing in Children and their Societies (ICS), Save the Children International (SCI) and Terre des Hommes (TDH). The meetings provided an opportunity for the organizations to present their work on corporal punishment and positive child discipline. The discussions brought out the need to include parents in corporal punishment initiatives, an area that most families find a challenge.

Educating parents was found fundamentally necessary to eliminate corporal punishment. The different tools that organizations use were also analyzed for purposes of improvement, harmonization and adoption. The tools brought out work already in progress and gaps that exist in creating awareness on corporal punishment.

As part of learning and sharing, an interactive website was developed and updated to share information and knowledge and also engage with strategic stakeholders on systems strengthening and corporal punishment. The link to the website is [www.ncps.anppcan.org](http://www.ncps.anppcan.org).

Elsewhere, the Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT) held quarterly meetings involving representatives of different organizations who bear the burden of child protection in Nairobi. The NCPT is a classic example where 30 organizations who bear the burden of child protection in Nairobi have embraced a systems approach. The organizations spanning the medical, psychosocial and legal sectors cooperate in preventing and responding to child abuse and neglect (CAN) cases and have largely streamlined the referral system for the CAN cases.

During the quarterly meetings, major recommendations that came up were to cascade the model of NCPT to the counties and grassroot levels and enhancing work at the sector working group level that include psychosocial, legal and medical personnel to better handle cases and strengthen the referral system. Creating child protection teams at grassroot levels ensures that organizations at that level adopt most of the



**A meeting of the Nairobi Child Protection Team in session**

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tools and guidelines that have been agreed upon by the larger team.

The sector working groups of NCPT also met and deliberated on key issues affecting the sub sectors which were brought to the larger NCPT meeting. Key issues emerging were the need to strengthen coordination amongst the sector working groups, child protection issues and the media, as well as implementation of the guidelines for national child protection systems for Kenya. The sector working groups gave feedback on the progress being made on child protection in Nairobi.

### **Lessons learnt**

- The Technical Working Groups (TWGs) need resources for them to be effective at the country level.
- While stakeholders appreciate funding of regional level activities on NCPS, they pointed out the need for funding of national level activities on NCPS so that the two levels progress in tandem.
- The governments must take a lead role in strengthening National Child Protection System. No single group of organizational, national or international, can do this because it requires time and resources, which other partners may not have at their disposal. With governments in the lead they can rally other partners for resources and compliance.
- Country specific processes are essential to build and sustain viable and concrete actions on raising resources and utilizing the scarce resources. In essence, the participation of various government departments, including the ministry of planning, health and education is critical to enhance ownership.
- The Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT) as a tested systems approach in Nairobi, Kenya, needs to be documented and shared out with others for replication in order to benefit other counties and countries as well.

## **Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems**

In 2013, ANPPCAN working in partnership with the Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI) and with the support of USAID's Healthcare Improvement (HCI) project turned the spotlight to Community Child Protection Systems through the Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems project. ANPPCAN implemented the project in Kenya and Uganda while REPSSI implemented activities in Tanzania and Swaziland. This was a six-month demonstration project to gather data, disseminate and share information and knowledge on community child protection systems by holding community conversations in four communities per country.

The objective of the project was to contribute to the strengthening of child protection systems in Africa by organizing multi-level community of learning of child and family protection systems in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Swaziland and conducting improvement activities to support those systems. The project worked through the Technical Working Group (TWGs) in the four countries to improve the effectiveness and reach of child protection systems through the development of an



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action-oriented, bottom-up community of learning on child and family protection systems that cuts across multiple levels of the system in the four countries. Below is a summary of activities and accomplishments made in Kenya and Uganda in the year under review.

## **Synthesis Report**

The project started in the month of July 2013 with a consultant carrying out a Synthesis Report of the child protection systems covering the four countries of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Swaziland. This was basically a synthesis of evidence of community based child protection systems which explained and assessed the efficacy of the different CCPs in the four countries and determined the interconnectedness between community and national systems within the four countries.

The synthesis report revealed that community child protection mechanisms should ideally interconnect with national child protection systems via referral, information sharing, supervision and monitoring, among other aspects. This in reality does not take place across the four countries. In addition, the recognition of formal and informal mechanisms is seldom there across the four countries except for Kenya where community elders have been recognized in the country's national child protection framework. A two-day regional meeting for members of the TWGs and representatives from key government departments charged with child protection from the four countries to validate and give input on the report was held in Nairobi Kenya in July 2013.



**Members of the TWG during the regional meeting on PCCPS in Nairobi. A synthesis report on PCCPS covering the four countries was presented**

## **National Meetings**

The regional planning meeting on PCCPSs was followed by the holding of national meetings both in Kenya and Uganda. ANPPCAN used the forums to introduce the programme and also share the synthesis report. The national meetings comprised of members of the TWGs and key agencies involved in child protection issues. The national meetings identified two districts for the project in each country. In Kenya, the meeting selected Embakasi and Dagoretti districts while in Uganda, the meeting settled for Mukono and Gulu districts.

## **District Meetings**

Upon the identification of the two districts per country for the project activities, ANPPCAN proceeded to hold district level meetings to introduce the project and also share the synthesis

report as well. In Kenya this was done in Embakasi and Dagoretti and in Uganda, the district meetings were held in Mukono and Gulu districts. In Kenya, the entry point at the district level was the Area Advisory Council (AAC) and in Uganda, District OVC Committee (DOVCC). The reason for choosing existing structures as entry points was for the sustainability of the initiative. The meetings provided feedback on the synthesis report as well as a detailed overview of the issues facing children in the two districts.

Specifically, the district level groups identified the major issues affecting children in their districts, mechanisms and structures available for child protection, role of communities in preventing and responding to violence against children and recommendations to strengthen Child Protection Systems. Finally, the district level identified two communities per district where the project would conduct community conversations on child protection systems. In Kenya, the communities chosen were Kayole and Mukuru in Embakasi District and also Kawangware and Mutuini in Dagoretti District. In Uganda, the district level meetings identified Layibi and Omel communities in Gulu District and Goma and Nagojje communities in Mukono District.



**A district meeting in Dagoretti District in Nairobi countries was presented**

## **Community conversations**

Community conversations were held in both Uganda and Kenya in October 2013. This involved holding focus group discussions with different categories of respondents.

In Kenya, for instance, community conversations were conducted involving 20 clusters comprising different persons in each of the four communities. The eight groups or clusters were children aged 10-14 years and 15-22 years old (comprising children and youth) and 12 clusters each comprising parents, teachers and community leaders. Each group or cluster comprised 15-20 participants in equal gender (male and female). Hence, the conversations reached a total of approximately 375 persons in each country.

The children cluster comprised of both in school (public and private schools) and out of school children. Community leaders' cluster comprised of community health workers, religious leaders, social workers, officials from the local administration as well as members from the community based organizations, non-governmental organizations and self-help groups working in the community. These were considered key in providing information on the general situation of children in the communities, the kind of services provided to children, challenges facing children in the communities and the solutions.



**A facilitator conducting community conversations for 15-21 year children in one of the communities in Kenya**

facing children. These were drug and substance abuse, child labour, sexual abuse and exploitation, child gangs, insecurity due to high crime rate, early marriage, poverty leading to malnutrition and lack of basic needs, denial of education, lack of legal documents such as birth certificates and neglect.

The various community groups also gave useful insights on the nature and type child protection structures, mechanisms and services available at the community level and the challenges faced while accessing the services. They made recommendations and developed actions plans on key issues identified, indicating the persons responsible and the time frame within which the issues will be addressed using resources available in the communities.

The next step in the following year, 2014, will be that information gathered from the community conversations will be shared with the district and national level teams to give them an understanding of the issues facing children in the communities sampled, work to improve linkages between the formal and informal child protection systems and develop work-plans to address key issues identified. Quality improvement training for the district level will also be conducted in a bid to improve service delivery to children.

It is hoped that this process will lead to the appreciation of the fact that both the formal and informal child protection systems play an important role in protecting children and efforts should be made to strengthen informal child protection systems so that they can respond efficiently and effectively to child protection issues. The so called informal child protection systems must not be allowed to remain so for ever.

Each of the eight communities was targeted with a one-day community conversation, the five sessions running concurrently. The sessions lasted for two and half to three hours, with each group having a facilitator and a note taker. The sessions were held in familiar community settings such as the chief's office, school or the church. A community conversation tool, developed by REPSSI and modified by ANPPCAN to suit the needs of the communities in Kenya and Uganda, was used as a guide during the community conversations.

During the community conversations, useful information emerged on some of the key problems



**Community conversations for community leaders Dagoretti district in Kenya**



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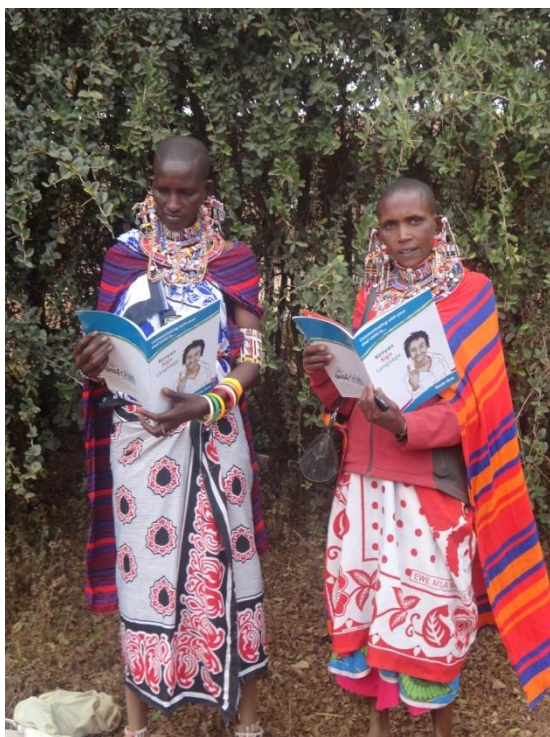
## NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

# Rights of Deaf Children

The program “Rights of Deaf Children Today!” aims to ensure that deaf children have access to their rights to family life, education and protection through building the capacity of parents and the wider family to communicate with and support their deaf child, to understand their responsibilities regarding their child’s rights and to engage with local decision making processes affecting their deaf child. The programme has two projects, namely: “Empowering Families to advocate for the Rights of their Deaf Children,” that is implemented in Kwale, Nandi and Nyandarua counties and “Rights of Deaf Children and their Families in Kenya,” in Butere-Mumias, Embu, Kajiado and Kitui.

A number of activities were implemented by ANPPCAN in collaboration with the County Education Assessment Resource Centre (EARC) coordinators and the leaders of the Parents Support Groups (PSGs) in various districts in the country in the year of reporting.

After successful implementation of the “Rights of Deaf Children and their Families in Kenya” project in the last three years by ANPPCAN, project activities in the year 2013 were directed towards closure of the project and linking the project structures with that of “Empowering Families to Advocate for the Rights of their Deaf Children” project, through the National Association for Parents of Deaf Children in Kenya.



**Parents Support Group members in Kajiado County practising the Kenyan sign Language**

An end term evaluation was conducted by an external evaluator to assess the overall impact of the project, levels of empowerment, value for money and sustainability of the “Rights for Deaf Children and their Families in Kenya” project. The evaluation report, amongst other things, noted that 841 parents and carers have improved their skills in the Kenyan Sign Language (KSL) and can communicate with their deaf children.

It was also observed that all the parents have demonstrated increased knowledge and understanding of the Disability Act, Children’s Act and Free Primary Education policy and Education Act and how these relate to their deaf child. As a result, there has been an increase in the number of parents registering their children with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) for them to access relevant services and entitlements.

ANPPCAN continued to support the EARC coordinators and Training of Trainers (ToTs) to carry out monthly monitoring visits and trainings

on the Kenyan Sign Language. Parents of deaf children were also supported with resources to carry out awareness creation in their districts. For example, 2,000 posters, 500 folders and 500 brochures were produced and distributed in the four regions in strategic places within the community and various government offices. Also, two case studies were published by Deaf Child Worldwide (DCW) in the 'Breaking down the Barriers' newsletter which was distributed to thousands of deaf children around the world.

In the 'Empowering Families to Advocate for the Rights of their Deaf Children' project which marked the second year of its implementation, three EARC quarterly learning and planning meetings were held in the year. Other than capacity building of the EARCs by ANPPCAN, the meetings also served as avenues for knowledge and experience sharing between the different EARCs. For example, it is out of the meetings that the Nyandarua County beneficiaries who had not started any Income Generation Activity (IGA) learnt the importance of partnering with the local institutions and leaders from Nandi and Kwale counties who were very active in income generation activities (IGAs).

A total of 583 family members and 70 service providers were trained on the Kenyan Sign Language (KSL), policy advocacy, resource mobilization techniques and services available to families living with deaf children. The monthly Parent Support Groups (PSG) meetings also took place in all the counties. Subsequently, the PSG members were able to learn the Kenyan Sign Language, plan and execute their PSG activities well, including, PSG trainings, income generation projects, and recruitment of more parents of deaf children to join the PSGs, as well as providing psychologically support to parents of deaf children.



**Parents Support Group members in Kapsabet County practising the Kenyan Sign Language**

EARCs also carried out monthly monitoring visits to the Parents Support Groups. During the monitoring visits, the EARCs were able to observe the level at which the parents were practicing the Kenyan Sign Language, their participation in the PSG activities, including PSG trainings, income generation projects and also to plan together with the PSG leaders and county level community based organizations (CBOs), advocacy and awareness raising initiatives, meetings and the involvement of ToTs in supporting the PSGs.

All the Parents Support Groups have elected their leaders and are registered as self-help groups under the Ministry of Gender and Social Development. Three parents from each PSG are members of the County Committee that further seconded three representatives to join the PSG leaders from the 'Rights for Deaf Children and their Families in Kenya' project to form the



leadership of the National Association of Parents of Deaf Children in Kenya, (Chama cha Wazazi wa Watoto Viziwi – CHAWAVI). CHAWAVI is registered under the Attorney General’s office as a society.

The PSG members have been in the forefront in creating awareness on deafness within their communities. In Nandi County, for instance, the Kapsabet cluster group engaged in media advocacy and issues of deafness were aired by Sayare TV, Kass FM and West FM radio stations. Efforts made by the parents under the guidance of EARCs and ToTs has seen 47 more parents of deaf children being recruited to the PSGs and their deaf children admitted to various schools of the deaf.



**Deaf Children celebrating the Day of the African Child (DAC) on 17 June 2013 at Milangine District Commissioners county hall**

The leadership of the PSGs at the County level planned, in collaboration with the EARCs and Department of Children Services, the commemoration of the Day of the African Child in their respective Counties. In Kwale County, the celebrations were held in Matuga Primary School whereas in Nandi County, the parents of deaf children converged at the county offices to celebrate the day. In

Nyandarua County, Deaf children and their parents participated in celebrating the Day of the African Child (DAC) on 17 June 2013 at Milangine District Commissioners county hall. The Governor for Nyandarua County graced the occasion and made a commitment to help address challenges faced by children in the county, particularly those with disabilities, including the hearing impaired.

Ten parents and 2 EARCs from each county were supported to participate in exchange visits to counties targeted by ‘Rights for Deaf Children and their Families in Kenya’ project, for purposes of sharing knowledge and experiences amongst the leaders of the PSGs.

A review of laws and policies on deafness was also carried out and a report titled, ‘A Review of Policies and Laws Affecting Deaf Children in Kenya’ was published and launched in a ceremony graced by the Cabinet Secretary for Education Prof. Jacob Kaimenyi. The launch and dissemination forum included high level panel discussions as well as a keynote address. The event also brought together senior government representatives from key government departments, civil society organizations (CSOs) as well as researchers, development partners and the media.

## Notable achievements

Firstly, more schools for the deaf are now collaborating with the PSGs in advocating for the rights of deaf children. The school administrators noted that parents actively followed the academic progress of their children in the schools. Nandi Hills Township Primary School for example, through the efforts of Nandi Hills Parents Support Group allocated five acres of land for the construction of a school for the deaf in the area.

There has also been continuous coverage of the project activities by local media houses such as Inoro FM, West FM, Sayare TV and Kass FM. West FM also published an article about the project on its website <http://westfm.co.ke/index-page-news-bid-8248.htm> with over 370 hits.

The exchange visits carried out by leaders of the Parent Support Groups motivated other PSGs that had not started income generating activities to initiate some. For instance, Mbwaleni Parent Support Groups (PSGs) in Kwale County that was already making bar soaps that are sold to the local schools diversified their soap making into liquid soaps.

EARCs took advantage of the monthly monitoring visits to the PSGs to carry out outreach activities. The regular assessment of deafness by EARCs has further been boosted through the programmes monitoring visits since the government does not support EARCS to work outside their offices. Their assessment has also been made easier since the government does not facilitate EARCs to work outside of their offices. As a result, more children with disabilities have been assessed and placed in various special schools across the country. For example, in the period beginning January to June 2013 alone, the EARC in Nandi county had assessed 163 (male 89, 74 female) children with hearing impairment, 15 (male 6, female 9) who has visual impairment, 42 (male 29, 13 female) mentally handicapped children, 41 (male 23, female 18) physically handicapped and 32 (male 15, female 17) children who are slow learners.

As a result of the positive impact of project activities in Kwale sub-county, ANPPCAN was nominated to the Msambweni District Development Committee (DDC). The Committee brings together all heads of government departments and non-governmental organizations in the sub-county. ANPPCAN was also invited to the Msambweni District Development Partners Forum, a platform of different NGOs working towards harmonizing their activities in the county. This will enhance the creation of linkages for the parents and give the program visibility.



**Members of the Mbaleni Parents Support Group in Kwale County making soap – an income generation activity of the group. The soap is sold to schools and the community members**

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Networking and partnering with both state and non-state actors has borne fruits as one of our local partners, the Climate Action Programme for Schools and Youth (CAPSAY) that targets young people, enabling them to become change-makers in their schools and communities by training people who can lead action on adapting to climate change and reducing the risk of disasters; trained two ToTs in Kwale County, on solar lantern assembly. It is hoped that the ToTs shall share the knowledge with other ToTs in the three counties so that they can train the parents at their respective PSGs as an income generation activity.

Elsewhere, the Ministry of Health, through the Division of Child and Adolescent Health invited ANPPCAN to the launch and dissemination of the training manual for the health workers and stakeholders. The manual is designed to equip health workers, partners and stakeholders with skills on disability prevention, early identification and intervention mechanisms.

Parents of deaf children are therefore more empowered, and can positively engage service providers and also recruit other parents to join PSGs. This empowerment has further been accelerated by the development of structures from the district to the national level through which the parents and their leaders hold structured engagement with other stakeholders. Parents of deaf children in Kisumu County have already applied for membership in the CHAWAVI, the national association of parents of deaf children that was registered this year. This is a sign of confidence that parents, not targeted by the project has, have on the ideals and spirit of the newly formed association.

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# Child Participation

The aim of the Child Participation programme is to prevent and respond to all forms of child abuse and exploitation by empowering children as advocates of their own rights and especially orphans and other vulnerable children. The project is implemented in two districts in Kenya, namely, Busia and Loitokitok.

The Child Participation programme at ANPPCAN conducted a number of activities in the year under review. Below is a discussion of the activities implemented and outcomes realized in the year under review.

## Capacity Building and Trainings

### *Training on child rights and child protection*

The programme conducted trainings on child rights and child protection at various levels targeting different groups. For instance, trainings for school head-teachers on child rights and child protection was conducted in Busia and Loitokitok districts in January and February 2013 respectively. In Busia district, 19 participants participated in the training, whereas 22 participants attended the training in Loitokitok District.



**Kenya – Tanzania cross border stakeholders meeting at Kibolopes Cottages in May 2013**

This was followed by a teachers' training on child rights and protection. The objective of the training was to enable the teachers understand child rights in general and also the effects of child abuse on the development of the child. During the training, the teachers shared their childhood experiences on child rights and child abuse. In Loitokitok District, the training was conducted at the Loitokitok Catholic Church in February 2013 and was attended by 75 participants whereas in Busia District, the training was

conducted at the Busia Agricultural Training Centre in March 2013 and was attended by 82 participants.

A training was also conducted by the programme targeting child help desk representatives (CHDs). The training with a focus on child abuse and psychosocial support was conducted for the new CHDs from the new 10 schools that had been added in the programme in the year. In Busia District, the training for CHDs was conducted at the Busia Agricultural Training Centre and was attended by 14 participants whereas in Loitokitok District the training was conducted at the Loitokitok Catholic Church Multipurpose Hall and was attended by 13 participants.



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## **Training on Village Savings and Loans Associations**

The Child Participation programme at ANPPCAN has been implementing the concept of Savings and Loans Schemes for teachers and parents in the project schools in the two sub-counties. The programme, therefore, conducted trainings as a way of introducing the concept for a buy-in. Later, a tailor made training on Village Savings and Loans was conducted at Burumba Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK) in Busia District and was attended by 486 participants. During the training, the participants were trained on the 8 modules for starting the village savings and Loans Associations (VSLA).

The VLSA is poised to enable teachers and parents in the two districts to mobilize and build savings through the popularly scheme known as *chamas* from which members borrow capital to initiate and or expand their business and other income generating activities. Subsequently, the parents and teachers support the education of their children and the needs of their households.

## **Meetings**

Two key meetings were held for the programme stakeholders in the year. In the first instance, a child help desk review meeting was conducted to assess the progress and identify challenges faced by child help desks in the old schools. During the review meeting, the CHDs/teachers noted that the chiefs were a major hindrance in responding to female genital mutilation (FGM) and early marriage in Loitokitok District. They recommended that stakeholders mount awareness raising meetings targeting the local administration and other groups on child rights and child protection. In Loitokitok District, the review meeting was held in March 2013 and reached 13 participants at the Loitokitok Catholic Church Multipurpose Hall. In Busia District, the review meeting held in April 2013 reached 11 participants at the Busia Agricultural Training Centre.

Child abuse cases across the Kenya-Uganda and Kenya-Tanzania borders have been an issue of concern among the state and non state actors. In view of this, the programme conducted cross border meetings for child protection stakeholders. In Loitokitok District, the meeting was conducted at the Kibo Slope Cottages in May 2013 and was attended by 43 participants from both Kenya and Tanzania. In Busia District, the meeting was held at the Busia Agricultural Training Centre in May 2013 and was attended by 43 participants.

Child labour, child trafficking, sexual abuse and female genital mutilation/cut were cited as the major child rights violations experienced by communities that straddle the borders of Kenya/Uganda and Kenya/Tanzania. Stakeholders called for joint interventions and partnerships in curbing the child rights abuses and violations across the border areas.

Elsewhere, the programme also targeted leaders in Loitokitok District with a sensitization on child rights and child protection. A leaders meeting on child rights was held at Namelok Primary School in Loitokitok District on 11th September 2013 and was attended by 35 participants. Participants were drawn from the Ministry of Education, the Local Administration, and the local and religious Leaders. After this meeting, a local Child Protection Committee of 7 members was instituted composed of the area chief, a religious leader, the School Chairman, a Youth Leader, a



parent and two Women Group Representatives to address the rising cases of child abuse in the area.

### ***Awareness and sensitizations Campaigns***

In order to increase the level of awareness on child rights, awareness campaigns on child rights were conducted in the two districts in 10 new schools added in the programme in Busia and Loitokitok. These meetings were conducted by the Child Labour Committee in Busia District where as the Child Participation Committee conducted the activity in Loitokitok District.

### ***Child Rights Week***

A Child Rights Week was observed by 30 schools in the programme. During the week, the Child Rights Club members sensitized other children on child rights and abuse. Child Rights Club (CRC) members, through school based assemblies, raised awareness on child rights and responsibilities and conducted cleanliness activities around their schools to emphasize on personal hygiene. Also, teachers conducted child rights sensitization sessions amongst their peers. The child rights week was conducted in Busia district and Loitokitok districts in June 2013.

### ***Day of the African Child***

The 2013 theme for the Day of the African Child was “Eliminating Harmful Social and Cultural Practices Affecting Children: Our Collective Responsibility” and CRC members and their patrons/teachers used the Day to advocate for child rights and protection. In Busia County, the Day was held on June 2013 at the Nambale Polytechnic Grounds in Nambale District. Some 214 participants of whom 180 were child rights club members from 18 schools attended the celebrations. In Loitokitok district, the forum was held at the Loitokitok Catholic Church Multipurpose Hall in June 2013 and was attended by 140 participants with 118 being child rights club members and 32 child rights club patrons and child help desk representatives and government officials.



**Child Rights Club members with other children from Busia County marching to advocate for their rights during the Day of the African Child**

### ***Needs assessment for enhancing economic empowerment among parents***

Many OVCs have in the past faced a myriad of challenges ranging from child labour to failure to access education when they graduate to secondary school level. These and other challenges called for a needs assessment meeting for the parents to determine the level of economic status among

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the parents/guardians hence enhance their responsiveness to the needs of the orphan and other vulnerable children (OVCs).

In Busia District, the meeting on the needs assessment for enhancing economic empowerment amongst parents was held on September 2013 at the Busia Agricultural Training Centre and was attended by 31 participants. In Loitokitok District, the meeting was held at the Loitokitok Catholic Church Multipurpose Hall on September 2013 and was attended by 19 participants. All participants were drawn from the school management committee members from their respective schools.

Based on the needs assessment, it emerged that poverty was a major challenge in both Loitokitok and Busia districts that contributes to high cases of school drop-out who then find their way into child labour, child prostitution, and drug trafficking. Children, especially single or double orphans, lacked food in their homes and this led to poor retention in schools.

Culture was also found an issue of concern in perpetuating child abuse in the two communities and more so in Loitokitok District. Many families in Loitokitok District marry off their daughters in exchange for cattle. However, a Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) Pilot project has been initiated in Busia District and poverty which was identified as one of the challenges is been addressed. The project will continue to engage families with noble strategies in order to empower families sufficiently to support the education and growth of their children.

## Education Sponsorship

Education Sponsorship Programme is geared towards empowering children through education. Many children from different parts of the country have been supported in primary and secondary school education as well as skills development in vocational institutions, colleges and universities. Currently, there are 86 students enrolled in the education sponsorship programme at primary school, secondary schools, colleges and university levels.

The children are supported in their education and skills training and apprenticeships through the long-time partners under the African Kids in Need (AKIN) and the Kenyan School House Programme.

### ***Kenyan School House programme***

The Kenyan School House programme supported 40 students in secondary schools and two in vocational institutions. One student was enrolled in fashion and design and another in hair dressing. A total of 19 students sat for their Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education at the end of the year and hence successfully completing secondary education.

In August 2013, the education sponsorship programme held an Open Day activity at ANPPCAN Regional Office in which 18 students from Nairobi County took part. The objective of the Open Day was to connect students with their sponsors through Skype Chat and also provoke students

in maximizing their holidays' time by being involved in entrepreneurial activities. Several activities were conducted to help students understand how to maximize their opportunities. The students ended the day with the hosting of a debate on corporal punishment.

Besides parents and guardians facilitating the payment of school fees for the children, the programme strengthened family relationships and boosted their income through Income Generating Activities. This year, two families were supported with capital to start some form of business for family upkeep. One family, headed by a widow, was supported with a sawing machine for a tailoring business while the other was supported with start-up capital for charcoal business. Follow up home visits were carried out to strengthen family ties and to spruce up business ideas and monitor on-going business enterprises to augment family income.



**Students at ANPPCAN Regional Office during the Open Day demonstrate their community social responsibilities by cleaning the compound and cars**

The programme extended support to students to enhance learning. For instance, one student with an eye problem was assisted in buying a new pair of glasses to enable the student continue with her studies. Elsewhere, one student received funds to pay for his accommodation at Maseno University. The programme will continue to support the children in the programme to ensure that they complete their education, lead successful life and improve the life of their immediate and extended family members.

Great appreciation goes to Len Morris of USA, the individual behind this programme who has been supporting children access to education through ANPPCAN since 1995. The programme targets children who have been into child labour and prevents those likely to join the occupation before their rightful time, according to child labour laws in Kenya.

## ***African Kids in Need (AKIN) Programme***

The year 2013 marked the third year of implementation of African Kids in Need (AKIN) programme at ANPPCAN Regional office. A lot of improvements and changes were experienced in the programme cycle. More guardians are taking up interest in their children's education by visiting them in schools and following up on their academic performance. Students' performance improved threefold with no school drop-out experienced in the year 2013. The programme supported a total of 46 students of which 3 were in primary level, 37 in secondary level and 6 in universities/colleges.

Three more students joined colleges this year. One student joined Egerton University to pursue a professional course in psychology and two others joined Kenya Medical Training College for a course in clinical medicine and public health respectively. On their part, parents/guardians accompanied their children to their respective colleges for admission. They also supported in the

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purchasing of personal effects and transport fee for the students to report at their learning institutions.



**AKIN students during 2014 a retreat at YMCA, Nairobi. The facilitator illustrates the different types of personalities**

Programme staff conducted home visits on a need basis and offered necessary support to the families and children. Counseling and career guidance services were offered to a number of students and their guardians in the programme. This helped in improving the relationships between guardians/parents and their children. Career guidance also helped students in subject prioritization in secondary level and courses for the students who completed form four. This greatly assisted students in selecting marketable careers.

AKIN programme has targeted children who were removed from one of the children's institutions in Kenya which was closed after it was learnt that the children were being abused in various ways. It has continued to support very many children with the education, health and sometimes the targeted household incomes of children who removed from the home. Gratitude goes to Paul Miller of USA who saw the need and started the programme in Kenya.



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# Information, Documentation and Research

The Resource Centre receives and organizes information materials and provides access to readers both staff and readers from other institutions. The Centre has accumulated a wide range materials from ANPPCAN's work and that of other organizations. The resource centre is an important referral point for information, books, and reports and journals on children issues for child rights actors and students from local universities and colleges.



**A section view of ANPPCAN RO Resource Centre. The Centre is a repository of information and works on child rights and child protection**

Inclusions into the library in the year 2013 included 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 were 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.

## ***Providing support to programmes***

The Centre provided information and back-up services to the organization's programmes whether they were writing a project proposal, preparing for a seminar, workshop, conference or even holding a 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 the activities, programmes and interventions in child protection. The Centre also provided logistical and technical support to programmes' information technology needs including accessing, installation of information technology related hardware and programmes.



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## **Research and Documentation**

### **National Plan of Action against Sexual Exploitation of Children**

ANPPCAN working with the National Council for Children Services (NCCS) and with the support of ILO-IPEC's project on Tackling Child Labour through Education published and launched the National Plan of Action against Sexual Exploitation of Children in Kenya. By publishing the NPA, Kenya fulfilled an important agenda of the First World Congress against Commercial Exploitation of Children. The plan of action was launched at meeting attended by key government department, international organizations and stakeholders working in the sector of children.

The NPA has been developed around the areas of prevention, protection, recovery and re-integration, coordination cooperation, child participation as well as monitoring and evaluation. It is anticipated that through the plan of action, adequate resources will be allocated for the prevention and children from sexual exploitation.



**Officials from the National Council for Children Services, Kenya, and children during the launch of the National Plan of Children against sexual exploitation of Children**

### **The Partnerships for Community Child Protection Systems**

In the year under review, ANPPCAN jointly with REPSSI implemented a programme on action-oriented bottom up community of learning on child and family protection systems (June 2013 - March 2014) in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Swaziland. ANPPCAN implemented the programme in Kenya and Uganda while REPSSI implemented the programme in Tanzania and Swaziland.

In this project, conversations were undertaken both at the national, district and community levels which provided data on the problems facing the communities and how the services were being provided. This led to further discussions with key stakeholders at district and national levels. Support for the project came from the University Research Co., LLC (URC) through quality improvement (both financial and technical).

### ***A review of policies and laws affecting deaf children in Kenya***

In the past three years, ANPPCAN implemented a programme known as the rights of deaf children and their families in Kenya. The programme sought to build the capacity of parents and

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the wide family to community with and support their deaf children to understand their responsibilities and to engage in decision making that affect them.

In the process, the programme found a lacuna in laws and policies on deaf children in Kenya. It therefore conducted a desk review of policies and laws affecting deaf children in Kenya. The review examines the extent of provisions of both national and international child protection instruments on the rights of deaf children in Kenya. It entailed a critical analysis of the extent to which national policies, laws and international instruments provide safeguards and enhance the rights of deaf children and identify gaps for action.

The report was published and launched in December 2013 at a national forum that was also attended by high officials from the Ministry of Education as well as civil society organizations. Information and recommendation emanating from the report will enable government officers, law makers, educators and development partners working with children to respond appropriately to the needs of deaf children in the country.

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## MEETINGS AND NETWORKS

In the period under review, ANPPCAN participated in a number of key meetings and forums at the national, regional and international levels to learn and share experiences in child protection discourse. Owing to its long history of working with children and child rights stakeholders, the organization is endowed with knowledge, understanding and unequivocal expertise on various facets of child protection. In lieu of this, ANPPCAN has been nominated to a number of regional structures and platforms to help push forward the children's agenda. Some of the regional arrangements include the African Union and African Commission and Human and Peoples Rights.

Besides, the organization is occasionally invited to participate in key and strategic meetings and forums at national, regional and international level in which important decisions and strategic policies on children are being developed. Below are some of the key meetings and forums that ANPPCAN took part in through its staff.

### ***Knowledge Management Training***

The knowledge management training was hosted by the University Research Co., LLC (URC) and took place in Durban, South Africa, in March 2013. The purpose of the meeting was to train representatives from various organizations in Africa on how to manage information and knowledge. This was once again the effort of URC to assist partners use information they have appropriately.

Participants practiced turning learning into actionable information and learned how define key learning from an activity and how to connect those who have knowledge to transmit with those who want to apply that knowledge in new settings. They also learnt how to design knowledge transfer / handover processes, events, and written products to convey key learning about a specific practice area or topic.

Those that took part in the KM training included staff from URC projects, primarily ASSIST, as well a representative from ANPPCAN, REPSSI and regional partners on the Health Care Improvement (HCI)-supported Africa Alliance for Vulnerable Children. ANPPCAN was represented at the meeting by Lillian Indombera, the Programme Coordinator, Rights for Deaf Children and their Families programme in Kenya.

### ***Twenty Second (22<sup>nd</sup>) Session of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC)***

The Twenty-Second Session of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child was held at the headquarters of the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 4 to 8 November 2013. The meeting was attended by ten of the eleven members of the ACERWC, representatives of the African Union Commission, representatives of the international organizations and regional bodies.

Among the highlight of the session was that the increasing number of ratification, the Reports of State Parties, the decisions taken on communications (complaints), as well as increased collaboration with agencies of the United Nations System and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were real indicators of the major achievements for the Committee. A call was made to the State Parties to fulfill their obligations under the Charter to submit their periodic reports which constitute an essential tool for the evaluation of the implementation of the Charter.

The meeting was informed of the allocation by the African Union of an autonomous budget for the ACERWC in 2014. The session further learnt that no progress had been made in ratification of the Charter since the last session. However, a campaign launched by the Committee for the universal ratification of the Charter, and for speeding up the submitting of reports on the Charter was underway and was deemed to yield positive results.

ANPPCAN Regional Office was represented at the session by Mrs Wambui Njuguna, the Director of Programs.

### **Civil Society Organization Forum – Recommendations on the ACRWC**

The Civil Society Forum (CSO) forum was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31st October to 2nd November 2013. Among other things, the CSO forum discussed issues relating to the theme of the Day of the African Child 2013: Eliminating Harmful Social and Cultural Practices Affecting Children: Our Collective Responsibility and also made recommendations on the ACRWC as follows:

- To ensure that State Parties harmonize the common law or civil law and customary law taking into account the provisions of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.
- To make sure that State Parties without laws protecting children from child marriages should enact such laws and focus should be on enforcement of the laws.
- Further called upon the Committee to ensure that the State Parties recognize the link between formal and informal systems protecting children, taking into account the interests of the child victims and families. Prosecution of offenders alone may not end child marriages.
- To urge State Parties to ensure that all marriages, including those contracted under customary law, are registered.



**The civil Society Organisation Forum in session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The forum came up with far reaching recommendations on the ACRWC**



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- To engage State Parties to focus on behaviour change initiatives such as educational and awareness campaigns of communities

On State Party reports, the CSO forum noted with concern that most countries that had ratified the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child had not reported to the Committee of Experts as required of them and urge them to urgently submit the outstanding reports. In the event that State Parties fail to honour requests to submit their outstanding reports, the CSO Forum called upon the Committee of Experts to set a deadline after which Civil Society Organizations must submit alternative / complementary reports on the situation of child's rights in their respective countries.

ANPPCAN Regional Office was represented at the Civil Society Forum (CSO) Forum by Cornel Ogutu, Program Manager, Systems Strengthening project

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## AUDIT REPORT

KUBIA AND COMPANY. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (K)

P.O. BOX 56598-00200 NAIROBI, KENYA

TEL: 0721-764101

Email: [peterkubia@yahoo.com](mailto:peterkubia@yahoo.com)

### SCOPE

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 7 for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 of 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<sup>st</sup> December 2012 and of the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended and comply with International Accounting standards when read in conjunction with notes on pages 8 to 12.

### **SIGNED**

Kubia & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Nairobi \_\_\_\_\_, 2013 Kenya

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2012
	KSHS	KSHS
RECEIPTS	49,790,906.95	74,519,078.00
	49,790,906.95	74,519,078.00
<u>PAYMENTS</u>		
Education Support to children	4,627,961.10	4,986,908.00
Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	2,588,433.00	1,276,387.00
Research Documentation & Publication	3,206,369.00	4,827,939.00
Capacity Building & Support to Chapters and stakeholders	3,005,124.00	28,991,074.00
Advocacy & Awareness Raising	593,580.00	1,217,325.00
Production of Advocacy & Training Materials	714,590.00	470,775.00
National & International Travel	1,293,197.50	7,482,284.00
Workshops, National & Regional Conference	11,468,369.30	21,343,977.00
Administration Expenses	2,803,048.40	5,059,811.00
Staff Salaries & Allowances	14,189,351.00	12,429,400.00
Staff Development	233,500.00	1,499,565.00
Repair and Maintenance	53,500.00	373,380.00
Audit fee	133,980.00	325,200.00
Staff Insurance Cover	190,092.00	238,152.00
Rent & Rates	876,845.00	660,000.00
Depreciation	446,316.00	629,031.00
Loss of Equipments		
Total	<b>46,424,256.30</b>	<b>91,811,208.00</b>
Surplus/Deficit	3,366,650.65	- 17,292,130.00
Insurance Compensation	47,600.00	-
Surplus/Deficit	<b>3,319,050.65</b>	<b>- 17,292,130.00</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013	2012
	KSHS	KSHS
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		
Computer & Printers	176,712.00	332,405.00
Motor Vehicles	631,570.00	838,750.00
Furniture & Fitting	77,793.00	70,725.00
	<b>886,075.00</b>	<b>1,241,880.00</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash & Bank Balances	381,966.65	6,857,168.00
Advances	-	1,318,445.00
Debtors		-
	<b>381,966.65</b>	<b>8,175,613.00</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
PAYABLES	185,600.00	325,200.00
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>196,366.65</b>	<b>7,850,413.00</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,082,441.65</b>	<b>7,850,413.00</b>
<b>FINANCED BY:</b>		
Accumulated Funds	1,082,441.65	9,092,293.00
	<b>1,082,441.65</b>	<b>9,092,293.00</b>





**We prevent and protect children from abuse. Do you?**