



# Keeping Promises to Children

Annual Report 2010



Terre des Hommes is dedicated to the promotion and implementation of children's rights around the world in:

running 1'196 development and humanitarian aid projects in 72 countries

delivering protection, care and development opportunities to children

lobbying governments to make necessary changes in legislation and practice

raising general awareness about violations of children's rights

providing quality work and being accountable to its beneficiaries and stakeholders

# Keeping Promises to Children

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# Coherent Action

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Photo: © Diliberto



The year 2010 marks an important birthday for Terre des Hommes International Federation: we are 50 years old. Born in 1960 during the liberation war in Algeria, of an intuition, and as an act of indignation on the part of its founder, Edmund Kaiser, the movement Terre des Hommes has since grown all over the world, always keeping to its principles and mission: to fight for children's rights. Our 50th birthday is a good time to take stock of our experience and to reflect on what we have achieved, and on what still lies ahead of us. To do this we decided to organize a set of initiatives in order to meet our partners and our donors, private and institutional, to have the opportunity to share with them what we have done together and what we foresee for the future.

In order to remain in the spirit of our original mission we decided to organize the main event of our anniversary in Mozambique, where we have supported the fight for independence since the beginning. We met the Chief of Government, who reminded us of the early days when Terre des Hommes backed the young Mozambican revolution, and then we celebrated with our partners from all over the country, still engaged in providing basic health care, education, and institutional infrastructure, as well as those working on institutions specific to children.

So a long line links our past to our future, and we are still as determined to defend our principles as we were 50 years ago. This is why we participated in the Summit for the Millennium Development Goals (hereafter MDGs) in New York in September 2010. We denounced, once again, the gap between the promises and what has been done in reality to achieve the MDGs.

We stressed the insufficient results of the MDGs after ten years, with only five years remaining to erase poverty from the face of the planet. In this context we have strengthened our relationship with other International NGOs in the North and in the South, with the aim of opening up our Federation and creating a wider network, in order to implement child rights, and lobby the international institutions and private donors to invest in human rights-based development.

We know that the international financial crisis is still casting a shadow on development and humanitarian aid funds; but we also know that the international monetary institutions have been able to find billions of Euros and Dollars in order to prevent the collapse of the financial economy. In the meanwhile the price of the basic alimentary goods has increased dramatically, and now we are faced with almost one billion three hundred million people suffering from hunger.

The decrease in official development aid, which will strike dramatically at the concrete conditions of many children and their parents around the world, is not acceptable. It means a further increase of exposure to disease, lack of education, conflicts, forced migration and poverty. In fact there is a clear and direct link between poverty, migration and the current rules of the financial system, which represent today in Europe and the USA the most dramatic excuse to perform a massive cut in the welfare state and continue a repressive policy against immigrants, including children, without taking into account the relationship between violation of human rights, lack of democracy and human rights-based development.

We must say this loudly: fewer weapons around the world and more human rights, less money to save the Banks and more money to support the MDGs. After 50 years we still hold to this ambitious vision: a world fit for children is a world fit for all.

## **Raffaele K. Salinari**

Chairperson

Terre des Hommes International Federation

# Preparing for the Future

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Photo: © Paula Eger



Nothing is static and change is a fact of life. Terre des Hommes celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2010, and took it as an opportunity not only to look back at the achievements of half a century, but even more to look into the future to the challenges awaiting international NGOs. Among these challenges are the questions raised by the emergence of middle income countries, which benefit from rapid growth rates but also host the majority of the world's poor. The question of migration and population movement is another challenge that will impact on the modus operandi of a development organisation like Terre des Hommes. Also, the emergence of new social networks is leading to drastic changes in communication practices, and to a new generation with a different perspective on reality.

To prepare for such challenges, Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF) has commissioned a strategic assessment, which it is now following up by consolidating the collaboration and synergy among its member organisations, further developing its common identity and opening up to new partners in an innovative way. TDHIF is drawing experience from ten years of successful campaigning to stop child trafficking, and is moving towards a broader focus of protecting children on the move. The Terre des Hommes organisations are also implementing their strong commitment to continually uphold child protection measures within their own programmes, according to the internationally recognised "Keeping Children Safe" standards.

The year 2010 also saw two major disasters, in Haiti and Pakistan, which triggered an outstanding reaction of solidarity from institutional donors and from the public. Thanks to this movement, the Terre des Hommes organisations have pooled their resources and they have launched one of their largest operations ever in Haiti, to offer immediate aid to the children affected by the earthquake and to support the country in rebuilding its capacities in the longer term.

The mandate of Terre des Hommes is to provide services to children through 1196 field projects in 72 countries, and to stand for the rights of children by running processes that enhance their life chances in a meaningful way. In 2010, TDHIF actively participated in the NGO coalition that successfully lobbied for the establishment of an Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to allow individual complaints from children and their representatives. TDHIF is also present on the European scene to impact on EU policies and programmes, which are relevant to the improvement of the living conditions of children in countries in which the Terre des Hommes organisations operate.

This report gives an overview of the above-mentioned activities and results, and of many more that took place during 2010, and outlines findings that can be of use to other agencies working for the rights of children. The work presented here has been achieved in collaboration with numerous stakeholders and supporters. They all have their share in these achievements, and through this report we thank them wholeheartedly for their continued encouragement and support, and among them is you...

## **Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda**

Head of International Secretariat  
Terre des Hommes International Federation

# About Terre Des Hommes

## Who Are We?

Terre des Hommes believes that children are entitled to the rights set forth in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is the responsibility of the international community to make these rights a reality, and to create an enabling environment through the implementation of economic, social and cultural rights.

Terre des Hommes believes that children are the main participants in their own development, with inherent rights and vital social, economic and cultural roles. Terre des Hommes helps them to realise their full potential in the world of today.

Terre des Hommes was initiated in 1960 to provide direct support to those underprivileged children not being helped by existing relief agencies, and this year it is celebrating its 50th anniversary. Its programmes and modes of intervention have greatly evolved over time, while its focus on improving the daily lives of the most vulnerable children has been maintained.

The mission of the Terre des Hommes organisations is to provide active support to children, without racial, religious, political, cultural or gender-based discrimination, and to generate positive change. To this end, they develop and implement programmes designed to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged children in their own environment (including families and communities), and they advocate the implementation of children's rights.

In their own countries and regions, the Terre des Hommes organisations bring to the attention of the public, including children and young people, the causes of underdevelopment, together with the rights of the child. They mobilise political will and lobby for appropriate government policies. They undertake fundraising activities to achieve their objectives.

The Terre des Hommes movement started in Switzerland in 1960. Subsequently, other Terre des Hommes groups were created in various countries.

In 1966, they joined together to form the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF). Today, Terre des Hommes is a network of national organisations with headquarters in Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, and Switzerland (comprising two organisations: Terre des Hommes Switzerland and the Terre des Hommes Foundation in Lausanne, Switzerland).

The members of the TDHIF network share the same name, pursue a common objective, and work together in order to enhance their activities.<sup>1</sup>

## The International Secretariat

TDHIF is run by an International Secretariat with its Head Office in Geneva (Switzerland) and a Liaison Office with the European Union in Brussels (Belgium). The International Secretariat facilitates collaboration among the Terre des Hommes organisations, coordinates joint projects (for example campaigns), ensures representation at International and European levels, defends and protects the Terre des Hommes brand, and monitors compliance with core quality standards. It reports to the TDHIF International Board.

TDHIF is in consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, with UNICEF, the ILO and the Council of Europe. It is thus in a position to act at the heart of crucial decision making concerning children. TDHIF works in collaboration with relevant bodies within the UN system, with European institutions, and with other organisations and networks pursuing comparable aims.



Terre des Hommes - Lausanne (Fondation Lausanne - Switzerland)

<sup>1</sup> As far as possible, the information contained in this report is correct at June 2010. Statistics are based on the latest available figures from Terre des Hommes programmes or recognised international sources. The designation of countries is based on UN terminology. All children's names have been changed.

## How We Operate

### **During 2010:**

Several million direct beneficiaries were supported and cared for by Terre des Hommes

300 paid employees at the different headquarters, and more than 2'300 people (not including partners) in the field, strive to make children's rights a reality

3700 members and supporters and more than 6'300 volunteers ensured that Terre des Hommes is truly rooted in civil society

### **Development and Humanitarian Aid Projects**

Terre des Hommes runs 1196 development and humanitarian aid projects in 72 countries, with a global total of EUR 119'956'358 in close collaboration with the beneficiaries, who are the primary participants in their own development. Terre des Hommes acts directly or works with 858 local and national civil society organisations – assistance in their institutional development is a key element in this collaboration. Terre des Hommes also enables children to participate in the life of their community and in decisions affecting them, in accordance with their age and maturity. The Convention on the Rights of the Child constitutes the conceptual framework that guides the Terre des Hommes activities.

Regarding the development projects, the added value brought by Terre des Hommes consists of financial, technical and methodological support.

Projects are of average size, scheduled for a defined period of time, and meet the following criteria:

- Bringing about effective improvement in the life perspectives of the children concerned, and aiming to provide lasting solutions and fundamental changes
- Being based on concepts of economic and social justice, and addressing the needs of the underprivileged and issues of gender balance
- Having a multiplier effect, and developing civil society through the empowerment of local communities
- Being transparently implemented on the basis of proven methodology, in a cost-effective way, and subject to constant monitoring and evaluation
- Searching for innovation and using project learning to improve work
- Conforming to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

Terre des Hommes operates through three main axes of intervention: providing protection against exploitation and violence, meeting children's essential needs (health and education), and encouraging child development. Terre des Hommes also operates humanitarian aid projects for children in emergencies. The projects relating to emergencies are designed with the aim of establishing basic social infrastructure both during and after natural or manmade disasters, and enhancing the capacities of children and local partners to participate in the rebuilding of their communities.

More information on some individual projects, and different examples of intervention are presented in this Annual Report. They do not represent the totality of the Terre des Hommes activities and programmes, but are relevant examples.

### **Child Rights Advocacy – The Other Face of Programming**

To maximise its impact, project work needs to be part of an overall policy that tackles problems from the local to the global level. Therefore Terre des Hommes runs advocacy programmes at local, national and international levels. In doing so, it strives to influence decisions and practices that can enhance the rights of the child in a general way, but also to support specific programme objectives (such as protecting children from trafficking) by building consensus among decision makers and setting political agendas. This includes ensuring that the voices of children are heard. Terre des Hommes also helps vulnerable populations to gain access to their rights, and delivers training programmes to multiple stakeholders, including public authorities.

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is the backbone of all TDHIF work. Since 2009, TDHIF has joined the coalition of NGOs actively seeking to obtain an Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child that will enable children and their representatives to report violations of their human rights to the Committee on the Rights of the Child. TDHIF actively lobbied for a high level of quality for the Optional Protocol during the United Nations Working Group sessions that drafted it, and associated itself with NGO statements proposing improvements to the text. In June 2011, the UN Human Rights Council adopted the Optional Protocol and transferred it to the UN General Assembly for the final decision in December 2011.



### ***Children's Rights on the European Scene***

The end of 2009 and early 2010 witnessed major institutional changes at EU level, including a renewed European Parliament, a new European Commission, and the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty with the creation of the European External Action Service (EEAS). With the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union becoming a legally binding instrument, the rights of the child became formally part of the EU's core objectives. In this context, throughout 2010, TDHIF monitored and influenced important policy developments concerning human rights, child rights and development cooperation.

Taking part in the Child Rights Action Group (CRAG), TDHIF has been advocating regarding important EU child rights policies such as child trafficking, international adoption, child rights in asylum policies, restorative juvenile justice for children and child mobility. In 2010, it contributed, for example, to the on-going mobilization of a Parliamentary Alliance for Children in the European Parliament, and the European Commission's Communication on the rights of the child (launched in February 2011).

TDHIF also monitored development cooperation policy at EU level. Actively participating in CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development, TDHIF has taken a leading role in promoting Human Rights Based Approaches to Development. TDHIF also actively contributed to the on-going "Structured Dialogue", an initiative with which the European Commission aims to redefine the terms of partnership between the EC and civil society organizations on aid delivery modalities.

TDHIF was an active player in monitoring human rights policy at EU level through the Human Rights Democracy Network. It took part in the working group monitoring the implementation of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and the working group on EU Anti-trafficking Policy. TDHIF also closely monitored the EU Directive on Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. Approved by the European Parliament in December 2010, the EU Directive on Trafficking clearly included some recommendations made by TDHIF regarding children.

On 11 June 2010, the European Commission launched a Public Consultation to shape the future EU Children's Rights Strategy 2011-2014. TDHIF drew attention to the fact that in many countries children in conflict with the law do not receive justice in accordance with the provisions of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant international instruments. It suggested best practices in the field of restorative juvenile justice. Based on TDHIF fields of expertise, TDHIF also contributed to other major topics such as children on the move, and produced a 25-page Contribution Paper. Launched in February 2011, the European Commission's Communication "An Agenda for the Rights of the Child" has taken into account many aspects presented in the TDHIF contribution.

**"Justice for Now" – Campaign for the Signature and Ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

On 10 December 2008, 60 years to the day since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Optional Protocol through a resolution supported by France. The Protocol, which was opened to sig-



nature on 24 September 2009, is a significant step for human rights, as it allows victims of violations of economic, social and cultural rights to have access to an international procedure in the same way as for civil and political rights violations. This new legal instrument redresses the historical imbalance in the treatment of the two sets of rights. France, which had shown determination in its participation in the drafting negotiations, is neither among the three states which have ratified the Protocol, nor among the 36 states which have signed it. This is the reason why Terre des Hommes (France) runs advocacy activities with decision makers and participates in the awareness raising campaign, "Justice for Now".

## Targeting Quality

### Accountability Mechanisms

The Terre des Hommes organisations are accountable to children for delivering quality work and monitoring its impact, and they are accountable to their donors for ensuring that funds are spent in an efficient way and in accordance with human rights standards. The Terre des Hommes organisations are also accountable to their other stakeholders. They implement ethical principles and they endeavour to provide accurate information and messages. The Terre des Hommes organisations are legally registered in their own countries and abide by binding national codes of conduct and accountability mechanisms monitored by independent bodies.

### Added-value Alliances

Terre des Hommes works with organisations and networks pursuing the same aims: to share knowledge, enhance global impact, and maximise the use of common resources. For example, it is an active member of:

- The NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the largest global network of child rights NGOs, which monitors the concrete implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers
- The Keeping Children Safe Coalition, a coalition of international NGOs working to increase the safeguards offered to children, through improved child protection policies and practices within the agencies and authorities that work with children
- CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development, bringing 20 international networks and 23 national NGO associations representing more than 1'600 European NGOs face-to-face with the European Institutions, to lead policy dialogue and strengthen NGOs' voices on development cooperation
- HRDN (Human Rights and Democracy Network) a coalition of 43 European Human Rights NGOs that monitors the EU policy on Human Rights within and outside Europe

- CRAG (the Child Rights Action Group), a coalition of 13 child-focused European NGOs that monitor the EU internal and external child rights policies and lobby to ensure a child rights-based approach for the EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child

### Environmental Impact

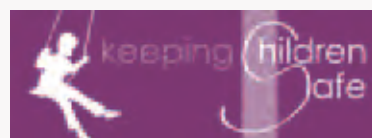
The Terre des Hommes environmental footprint comes from energy consumption (office equipment and buildings), paper and document management (recycled paper, electronic document management), waste management (recycling), and travel. The Terre des Hommes organisations monitor their consumption, and endeavour to reduce negative impact. The printing of documents uses recycled paper, and travel as a rule is by public transport, while air travel is limited as much as possible. Communication by electronic means (telephone, Internet and video conferences) is also preferred.

### Keeping Children Safe

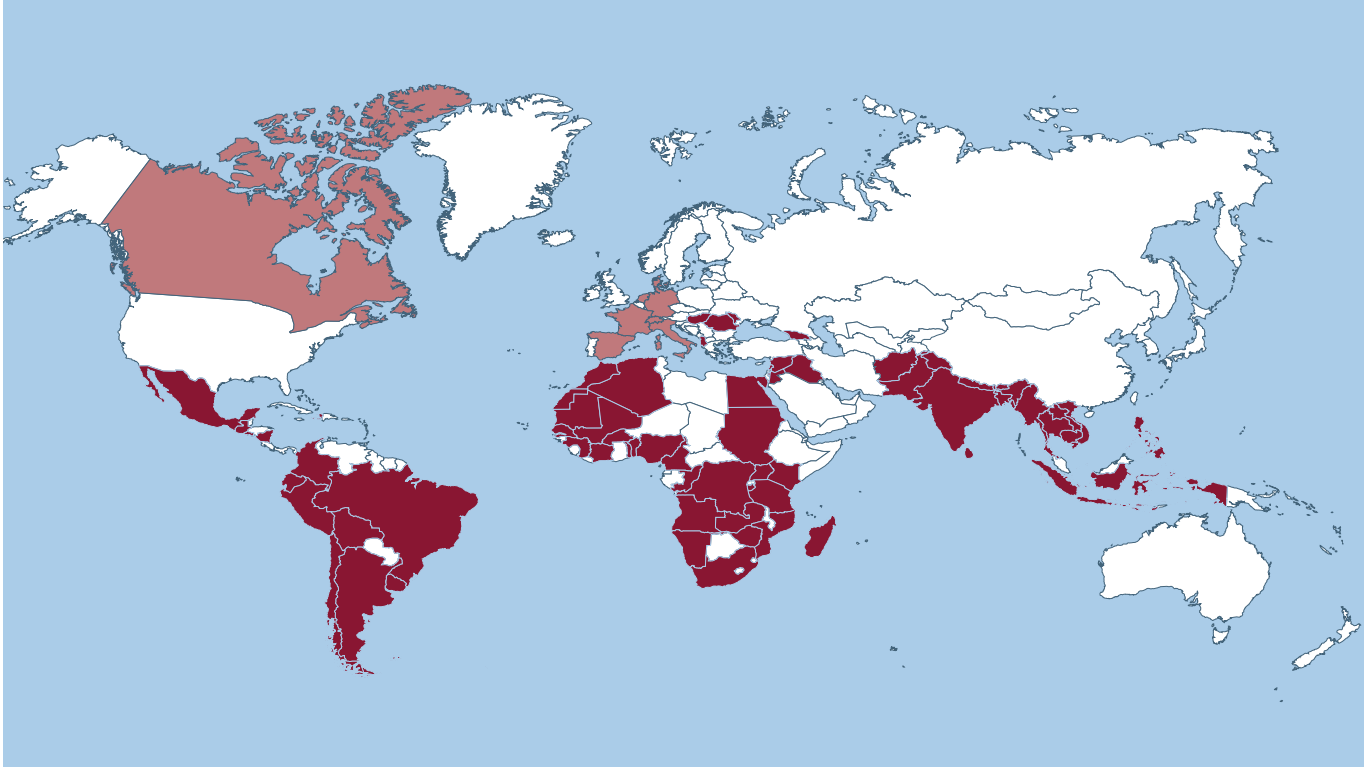
TDHIF, with support from the Oak Foundation, is implementing with its member organisations a collaborative child protection project, on the basis of the Keeping Children Safe Toolkit – Common Standards for Child Protection. The aim is to improve common standards of child protection among the TDHIF member organisations and their partners, based on the most relevant and updated standards and tools. The Keeping Children Safe Coalition, composed of 18 agencies, leads the project. Through the Terre des Hommes Foundation in Lausanne, TDHIF has been actively involved in the Keeping Children Safe Coalition since the beginning of its work.

To date, over 250 TDHIF-associated professional trainers from 40 countries of operation have been trained on Keeping Children Safe standards. All the Terre des Hommes organisations have nominated a focal point for the Keeping Children Safe project, and reporting has become a standing item on the agenda of the TDHIF General Assembly.

The full details of this very useful child protection resource can be ordered or downloaded from the website [www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk](http://www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk) and are available in English, French, Arabic, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Albanian. The translation of some of these has been ensured by Terre des Hommes. The Keeping Children Safe Toolkit supports organisations' efforts to create child-safe environments, detect abuses and provide the relevant responses.



## Where We Work



### ● Countries of Operation

#### Africa

Algeria  
Angola  
Benin  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Cape Verde  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Congo  
Democratic Republic of Congo  
Guinea  
Kenya  
Madagascar  
Mali

Mauritania  
Morocco  
Mozambique  
Namibia  
Nigeria  
Senegal  
South Africa  
Sudan  
Tanzania  
Togo  
Uganda  
*Western Sahara*  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

#### Asia

Bangladesh  
Bhutan  
Cambodia  
India  
Indonesia  
Laos  
Myanmar  
Nepal  
Pakistan  
The Philippines  
Sri Lanka  
Thailand  
Vietnam

#### Europe

Albania  
France  
Georgia  
Germany  
Hungary  
Italy  
Kosovo  
Luxembourg  
Moldova  
Romania  
Switzerland

#### Latin America

Argentina  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Haiti  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Peru  
Uruguay

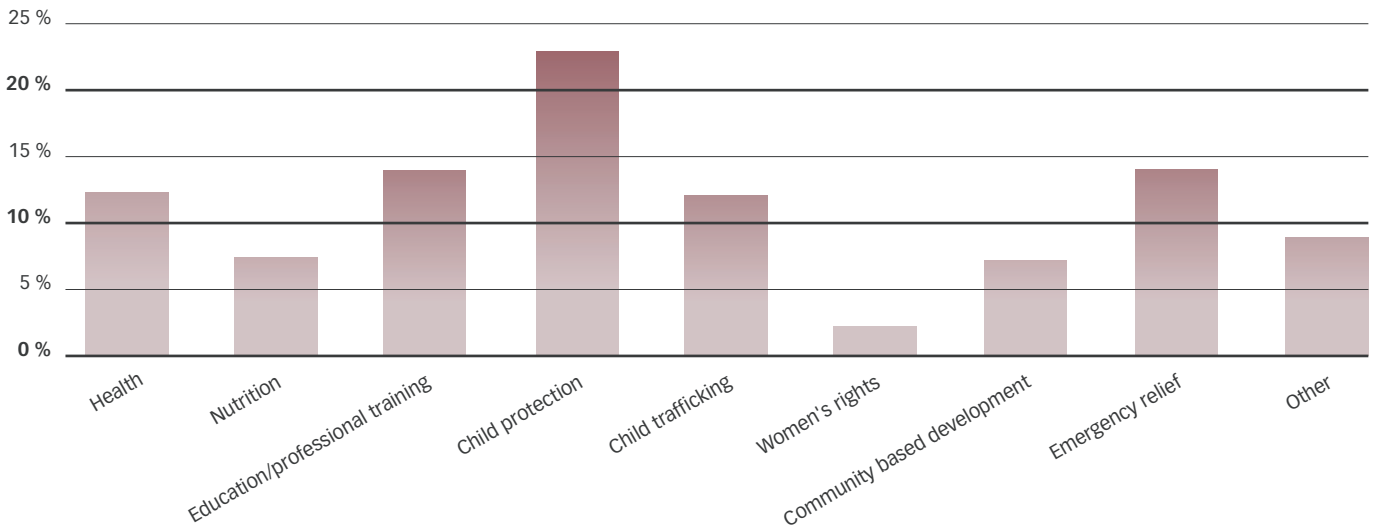
#### Middle East

Afghanistan  
Egypt  
Iraq  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Syria

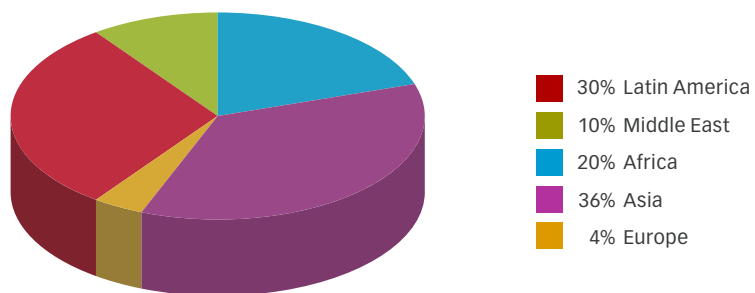
### ● Terre des Hommes National Offices

Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland.

**Projects per sector of activity**



**Project expenditure by geographical area**



# Activities And Results by Axes of Intervention

## *Protecting Children from Exploitation and Violence*

For 50 years, Terre des Hommes has run development and humanitarian aid projects helping millions of children to have access to their rights and to live a decent life. They have been provided with health care, education and a means of living, and have been offered protection against abuse, exploitation and violence. Terre des Hommes has helped children realise their full potential, and it has fought to promote human rights, positive change, and full respect for the dignity of children.

In 2010, the Terre des Hommes organisations ran 1196 development and humanitarian aid projects in 72 countries. They also carried out research and evaluations to document the impact of interventions, uphold project quality and share experience with other agencies.

**Children are all too often subject to economic exploitation for reasons linked to their vulnerability (especially when they are deprived of parental care), their origin, their economic status, and current practices in their environment.**

**Children working in exploitative and hazardous circumstances do not have a fair chance of a real childhood, and some 215 million children across the world are still trapped in child labour, of whom a staggering 115 million are still exposed to hazardous work. The largest sector for child labour remains agriculture (60%), compared to some 26% in services and 7% in industry. Millions of children around the world work in households other than their own, doing domestic work. Some are paid for their work, some are not, and some others receive in-kind benefits such as food and shelter.**

**Child labour continues to decline, but only modestly. Yet in reality, nations are not condemned to child labour and they have options when it comes to policy choices and budgetary allocations. According to ILO projections, the economic benefits of eliminating child labour would be nearly seven times greater than the costs of its continuance.**

**Sexual exploitation is a most degrading form of child abuse. Some two million children (mainly girls, but also a significant number of boys) are exploited every year in the multi-billion dollar sex industry, specifically for prostitution and pornography.**

Terre des Hommes endeavours to influence relevant international decision making to protect children from all forms of exploitation, and conducts action research to identify good practices in the best interests of the child. In the field, Terre des Hommes runs programmes to inform communities

about the dangers facing children, and to support protective measures they can take. Terre des Hommes also works on the prevention side to increase household income, provide health care, and promote access to quality education, so that children can stay within their families and learn skills other than those they need merely to survive. In general, the evolving Terre des Hommes approach is to reinforce systems that protect children instead of focusing mainly on responses to specific forms of harm, abuse and exploitation.

Terre des Hommes adapts its response to the situation of individual working children. It runs projects to protect children from being caught up in exploitative and harmful forms of labour, and to provide rehabilitation and care to those for whom prevention has failed. Terre des Hommes also offers support and education to working children in the absence of better alternatives, and assists them in demanding measures that will bring improvement in their living conditions. It was an active participant in The Hague Global Child Labour Conference in May 2010 (organised by the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, in close collaboration with the ILO and in cooperation with UNICEF and the World Bank), intended to speed up action to eradicate the worst forms of child labour.

In addition, Terre des Hommes runs projects to offer support to child victims of sexual exploitation by giving them a second chance in life, inter alia through training, psychosocial support and educational activities.

TDHIF works in collaboration with the UN Special Rapporteurs whose mandates relate to the protection of children against exploitation. It provides them with relevant information, experience and advice, and supports their country visits by helping to establish contacts with civil society. In June 2010, TDHIF participated in an expert consultation on domestic servitude, organised by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on behalf of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery.



Photo: © Nagender Singh Chhikara

## **Burkina-Faso:**

### **A Comprehensive Approach to Child Protection**

Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) continues its work of strengthening the existing systems of child protection so as to fight efficiently against the massive exploitation of children. This has made it possible to bring direct aid to 3'500 vulnerable young people including domestic workers, child beggars, and children exploited in the mining sector. In 2010, Terre des Hommes was also involved in restorative justice for minors in conflict with the law, and enabled some thirty of them to be given alternative punishments to imprisonment. Terre des Hommes also continues its fight against acute malnutrition, which is now diminishing thanks to a programme of grants for health care for over 100'000 children and pregnant women, to the reinforcement of the health system in two districts, and to the work of prevention in the communities.

## **The Philippines:**

### **Care and Education for Sexually Exploited Children**

In the Philippine cities of Cebu, Lapu-Lapu and Mandaue thousands of children work in the sex industry. Poor people from rural areas come to big cities hoping to find a better future, but many of them do not succeed and end up in slums without a job and without the means to send children to school. Instead, the children remain in the streets and become easy targets for sexual exploitation in bars or hotels. Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) has supported a local partner organization Fellowship for Organizing Endeavors (FORGE) since 1997. Street workers make contact with the children and support them with medical care, education and awareness. FORGE also has three activity centres and one shelter in Cebu, Lapu-Lapu and Mandaue. Social workers help the children with psychological and medical care and education. During the first six months of 2010, 89 children were being helped by FORGE.

#### **Shaly ends her Work as Prostitute**

Shaly was forced to work as a prostitute when she was fourteen years old. At sixteen she became pregnant by her boyfriend, and she got in contact with a social worker from FORGE, a local partner organization of Terre des Hommes (Netherlands). Thanks to FORGE Shaly – who is now 19 years old – stopped her work in the sex industry, finished school and is now working as a volunteer for FORGE. For other girls, she is a living example that it is possible to quit prostitution and make the step to a better and more promising future.

**An estimated 300 million children worldwide are victims of violence on a regular basis. Violence is routinely used against the most vulnerable children: those who are deprived of family protection, for example in orphanages, on the streets, in refugee camps and war zones, in detention centres and in the workplace. Children can also be mistreated in the very places where they should be most protected: at school and within their family.**

**The consequences of violence against children can be devastating, ranging from early death to lasting physical or psychological scars.**

**In May 2009, the United Nations appointed its first Special Representative on Violence Against Children, Marta Santos Pais (Portugal), a well-known and well-respected advocate for the rights of the child. Terre des Hommes has been supporting Ms Santos Pais in her efforts to protect children from all forms of violence. After her first year in the job, the Special Representative said that her major achievement has been to bring violence against children into the open.**

Terre des Hommes runs projects promoting children's rights, and providing psychosocial support, legal assistance and recovery, as well as social reintegration services to prevent and address all forms of violence against children. It is engaged in juvenile justice programmes to provide alternatives to detention. It also promotes social awareness of the grave consequences of violence against children, and informs children and young people about ways to protect themselves.

## **Albania:**

### **Creating Long-lasting Child Protection Systems**

Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) has developed a system of child protection based mainly around the structures run by social workers, schools and the most marginalized communities (Roma) in Albania. Thanks to the on-going training of 457 people, 4'120 children (most of them victims of violence or exploitation, or at risk) were identified and given direct support. Special efforts were made towards prevention, in particular strengthening the individual and social abilities of vulnerable children, and towards collaboration with local partners. In 2010, these child protection structures were made law, thanks to intensive advocacy with the authorities, ensuring the long-term viability of the activities.

**Disappearing Children in Europe**

“A significant number of children, hundreds, maybe thousands, disappear from shelters where they are supposed to find protection. They have no status and are therefore considered as “illegal”. It would be a significant achievement to adopt a common status for those children at EU level”. This is one of the messages delivered by Terre des Hommes during a conference, organised by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights in December 2010. In response to that statement, Mr. Imre Nyitrai, Deputy State Secretary for Social Affairs, Ministry of National Resources, Hungary, indicated that Hungary will put the issue of unaccompanied foreign children on the EU agenda during the Hungarian presidency. During this high-level conference, TDHIF also coordinated the organization of two parallel workshops; one on “refugees and asylum seeking children” and one on “the disappearance of children from shelters in Europe”.

As an awareness raising action, Terre des Hommes showed the UNCHILDREN exhibition. The exhibition, promoted by Terre des Hommes (Italy)<sup>2</sup> highlights a full range of child rights violations through powerful coloured drawings and texts.



Conference organised by the EU



UNCHILDREN exhibition Agency for Fundamental Rights

**Mozambique:  
Preventing Routine Violence**

Over the last decade, the legal situation for women and girls in Mozambique has improved significantly. However, away from big cities, for women and girls violence is a part of everyday life, as are labour exploitation and forced marriages. The partner organisation of Terre des Hommes (Switzerland), AMUDEM, works actively in this field of conflict between the traditional and official legal systems. It campaigns for equal treatment, the reinforcement of women’s rights, and the fight against domestic violence. AMUDEM works in collaboration with government institutions, as well as with village chieftains and religious leaders. In all of the villages there are voluntary women’s groups, which educate women about their rights and support victims of domestic violence – even in court if required.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland (Basel)

**The Philippines:  
Self-help Groups of Street Children in Davao City**

In the poor districts of Davao City/Mindanao – the barangays – low levels of formal education, unstable family relations, and violence and abuse in all their forms dominate the living conditions of children and young people. In response, many children and young people staying at home or living on the streets are members of street groups, which provide protection and a reliable social network. Terre des Hommes (Germany) partner TAMBAYAN supports and protects children, especially girls, living on the streets of Davao City. Besides providing basic services such as health care and psychosocial counselling, TAMBAYAN empowers street groups to convert into self-help groups taking collective action to protect themselves against violence and abuse, as well as to promote their rights. So far this group-oriented approach has proved successful: TAMBAYAN assists five self-help groups which now form the street children’s alliance NAKAMATA. This alliance has already gained public recognition and is engaged with local authorities to improve street children’s lives in Davao City.

<sup>2</sup> Design by Stefania Spanò, texts by Francesca Lena.

Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany



**Violence Against Children at the Core of the Human Rights Agenda**

During its 13th session, the UN Human Rights Council held a one-day discussion on sexual violence against children. In conjunction with the discussion day, the Norway mission organised a lunchtime side-event on March 11, about sexual violence against children in the environments where they should be most protected, such as at home and in school.

TDHIF participated in the side-event through a presentation on the situation in Europe. Research suggests that about 10% of children in Europe have experienced abuse before the age of 18, "however, the reality is that this figure is likely to be much higher", said TDHIF.

The Special Representative of the UN Secretary General on Violence against Children, and two NGOs also participated in the side-event. The Special Representative said she felt very strongly encouraged by the discussions on sexual violence at the Human Rights Council so far. She noted that professionals who work with children are often not trained to deal with incidences of sexual violence.



Side-event on sexual violence against children with the Special Representative on Violence against Children

**Shawama (13), Kabul – Sock Seller and Instructor in Children’s Rights**

Every day she can be found in the dusty streets of Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan. She sells socks to make her small contribution towards meeting some of the needs of her family. All the same, now she only has to do this in the afternoons; every morning since mid-2008 she has attended the Aschiaina House in the Scharnow District. "Aschiana has changed my life," says 13 year-old Shawama. "Now I receive an education, and lately I myself have been able to teach." Shawama explains children’s rights to children younger than herself, and describes how these rights are enshrined in a convention which the United Nations enacted 20 years ago. A year ago Shawama learned about children’s rights in just the same way, being taught by children older than herself. Shawana reports that knowing these rights has helped her. "I could explain to my parents that it is even a right to attend school. At first my parents did not want to hear of Aschiana; they simply said, "Just be quiet". However now they take me seriously. Neither they nor I knew that children had any rights at all."

Source: Terre des Hommes Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland



Photo: © TDH - Rothenberger

## Children on the Move

Trafficked, unaccompanied, migrant, street, displaced, refugee, nomadic, across the world millions of children are on the move. "Children on the move" refers to children who have left their place of habitual residence and are either on the way towards a new destination, or have already reached such a destination.

A child can move across State borders, or within a country. (S)he can be on the move alone, or in a group with family members, other adults and/or children, either previously known or unknown to the child. Children move for three main reasons: to improve their quality of life, to flee intolerable situations, or because they are forced to move due to a variety of factors.

There is an ongoing debate on whether mobility increases children's vulnerability. Children are especially exposed because they move to a place where they do not know who to turn to for help, and where they might even be seen as not worth helping.

At the same time, individual children and entire families may also move because they are looking for opportunities. Some will find these opportunities and will be pleased to have moved, others will not. The negative or positive outcome of the movement also depends on the circumstances in which it takes place, and on the level of protection and support people experience while they are on the road.

New technologies play an increasingly important role in human mobility, and so do other factors such as urbanisation or natural disasters. Children being on the move is likely to become a phenomenon on the increase, and therefore TDHIF is planning to take it as a major focus, especially as it can capitalise on the outcomes of ten years of successful campaigning to stop child trafficking. In total the Terre des Hommes organisations run 135 projects relating to children on the move, in 40 countries, worth more than 23 million euros.

### Child Mobility in Asia

With the support of the Oak Foundation, TDHIF organised two workshops with local partners in South and Southeast Asia to deepen understanding about child mobility in the region and to share experience and best practices on how to address it. One of the outcomes of these workshops is a **Handbook**<sup>3</sup> designed to help organisations which already have experience of protecting children from exploitation or other forms of abuse, to assess whether they are using the most appropriate methods. The handbook should also be helpful to others who wish to gain a better understanding of which children are referred to by the phrase "children on the move", and how organisations dedicated to protecting children can make a useful contribution to ensuring that children have a good outcome when they move, either alone or with other members of their family. The Handbook is currently being field tested and will be finalised by the end of 2011.



South East Asia Conference on Children on the Move, Bangkok, November 2010

<sup>3</sup> Written by Mike Dottridge



**Germany:**

**Enforcing the Rights of Disadvantaged Refugee Children**

In Germany, about 45'000 refugee children need special protection, which is very often denied. Among them is a group of even more disadvantaged children: unaccompanied refugee children, without any legal identity documents, and minors with insecure one-year legal residence permit status. They suffer from insecurity and the corresponding lack of prospects, for instance no work permit and social benefits that are 30% below the German average; difficulties in attaining continuing educational degrees; obligation to live in public housing; reduced health insurance coverage, although suffering from many additional problems due to trauma or former malnutrition. In the city of Hamburg alone, currently more than 1'500 minors suffer from these problems. Terre des Hommes (Germany) project partner flucht•punkt works for the rights of these forgotten children by alleviating their urgent needs and at the same time working towards the abolition of their disadvantages by legal means and public relations. During the first phase of the project "Wir sind hier!" – "We are here!" – 106 children benefited from the project's various support possibilities, as well as a growing number of unaccompanied minors arriving in Hamburg.



**Thailand:**

**For the Respect of the Rights of Migrant Workers**

Terre des Hommes (France) supports a three-year programme run by FED-GHRE (Foundation for Education and Development – Grassroots Human Rights Education) and People's Empowerment in three regions of the country. It aims to promote the respect of the rights of Burmese migrant workers living in Thailand who, despite their active participation in the economy of the country, are considered as "non-existent" and are victims of violations of their rights, especially in the fields of labour and health. During the second year of the programme, 45 training events have been organised with migrants and trade unions, on economic, social and cultural rights and legal matters. Advocacy work with the authorities, and networking have been enhanced, and after two years of presence in Mae Sot, FED-GHRE is already considered a reference NGO in the region. Thanks to the three centres which are open to workers, for training and counselling in legal matters, the Burmese community has enhanced its capacity to obtain reparation for the violations of human rights to which they have been subjected.

**Experts meet in Brussels to discuss Child Trafficking: Much Remains to be Done!**

About 50 experts, practitioners, representatives of the European Commission and NGOs met in Brussels on 20 October 2010 during the conference entitled: "Addressing trafficking in human beings: governments' responses in the EU and NGO strategies outside the EU", organized by the TDHIF, in collaboration with the NGO "On the Road".

The conference presented two studies written by Mike Dottridge, on child trafficking.

The first one, *In pursuit of good practice in responses to child trafficking: Experiences from Latin America, Southeast Europe and Southeast Asia*, is a Terre des Hommes study that reports on good practices of intervention to combat child trafficking, with a series of recommendations on how to improve anti-trafficking activities and support victims. The second document is the *Report on the policies and interventions of European Union Member States in 2008-2009 in response to human trafficking*, developed under the project E-notes (NGOs European Observatory on Trafficking, Slavery and Exploitation).

Although in recent years much has been done to provide appropriate responses to victims of trafficking and to combat criminal phenomena, much also remains to be done. The first step, revealed by the discussions, starts with the full implementation of the instruments launched at national and EU levels.



Panel of the conference « Addressing trafficking in human beings: governments' responses in the EU and NGO strategies outside the EU ».

## Health and Education: Providing the Essentials

Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy - © Davide Bozzella



**Every year more than 9 million children die before they reach their fifth birthday. Seven out of ten of these deaths are due to preventable and treatable diseases. Many of these deaths could be avoided if the children received timely and appropriate care. More than one-quarter of children in developing regions are underweight for their age.**

**According to UNAIDS, an estimated 33.4 million people live with HIV/AIDS worldwide, of whom about 2.1 million are children under 15 years of age. Roughly 17.5 million children under the age of 18 have lost one or both parents to AIDS, and millions more have been affected by a vastly increased risk of poverty, homelessness, school dropout, discrimination and illness.**

**In the field of education, according to UNESCO, 72 million children are still out of school (down from 115 million in 2002). Girls still account for 54% of the children out of school – and girls not in primary school are far less likely than boys ever to attend school. The quality of education and its relevance to the future of the children are among the crucial factors that retain them at schools. The aftermath of the global financial crisis threatens to erode the gains of the past decade. All in all, each year of schooling increases individual wages for both women and men by a worldwide average of 10%.**

Terre des Hommes runs projects to offer preventive and curative health care targeting mothers and children. A major objective is to ensure that remote populations have access

to this care. Terre des Hommes has set up specialised health care centres to treat diseases such as polio and cardiac disease, and it also runs educational programmes to promote safe hygiene and other preventive measures. Terre des Hommes also runs nutrition projects for young children, as well as mother and child health care services.

Terre des Hommes remains highly engaged in supporting HIV/AIDS victims. Direct help to infected children is provided through care-access implementation programmes and medical centres that operate in 11 countries. In addition, programmes are run to avoid social exclusion and provide psychosocial support to victims and their relatives. For affected children, projects are centred on providing psychosocial support as well as material help to orphans. Terre des Hommes also works to prevent infection and minimise prejudice, by increasing awareness and understanding of HIV/AIDS.

In the field of education, Terre des Hommes programmes cover a wide range of activities including traditional schooling (nurseries, schools), vocational training (agriculture, carpentry, computer science, training as electricians), recreational centres, education on children's rights (prevention of recruitment of children in armed conflicts, prevention of sexual abuse), and education and health (HIV/AIDS, malaria). Terre des Hommes also runs projects that offer informal educational opportunities to children who are unable to attend regular school programmes.

**Bangladesh:**

**Poverty Reduction through Social Change and new Lifestyles**

How can we defeat poverty and break the vicious circle of misery and ignorance that condemns slum children to live without prospects for their future? Terre des Hommes (Italy) and its local partner Arban have taken up this challenge and are alleviating poverty in three slums of the capital city of Bangladesh, through the improvement of the education system and vocational training for women and young people. Co-financed by the European Commission, the project aimed to establish various groups of activities during its three-year duration. Firstly an innovative educational method was developed as an alternative to existing systems based on mnemonic learning. Secondly, the project refurbished, equipped and ran five schools attended by approximately 2'000 pupils in the slums. Moreover, thanks to the collaboration of the British Council in Dhaka, a pilot project was run, aimed at improving the English language teaching skills of 30 teachers and education workers. The third group of activities developed within the project provided vocational training and professional placement for slum youths and women. A job placement and orientation centre was also set up to seek dignified jobs for the youngest and most vulnerable slum inhabitants.

**Ecuador:**

**Providing Health Care and Access to Water**

Terre des Hommes (Italy) started working in the province of Sucumbios in 2002, developing a project along two main lines: education (teacher training, distribution of educational material, furniture, setting up libraries, etc.) and health (sensitisation campaigns, distribution of medicines, medical visits). A collection and distribution system was set up in Puyopungo for surface water, while in Yurak Sisa a well was dug to ensure access to drinkable water. In both communities events were organised, aimed particularly at women, to sensitise them on themes such as the prevention of common diseases, good nutrition, food hygiene, use of water, and good sanitary practices.

Given the lack of an adequate structure to host educational activities for smaller children, Terre des Hommes also built two nurseries which are run by madres comunitarias (community women).

Alongside these infrastructural actions, Terre des Hommes also carried out health campaigns in all three communities, distributed educational kits to the most disadvantaged families and continued to run the Scholarship Programme set up to combat drop-out cases in the seventh year of primary school. Currently 100% of children in both communities attend the educational system.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy © Frazzetta

**Kenya:**

**A New Start after Heart Surgery**

Many children in Kenya suffer from rheumatic heart disease. Without treatment the disease is lethal. "Operatie Hartslag" is a programme supported by Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) to help these children so that they can play and run like other children. The Mater Hospital in Nairobi is the only hospital in Kenya that focuses primarily on children with heart problems. Heart operations are very expensive and many Kenyans are not able to pay for the treatment by themselves, but parents who need an operation for their child save some money and contribute as much as they can. In cases where parents are too poor to contribute, Terre des Hommes takes care of the costs. Thanks to Operatie Hartslag children get a new chance in life.

**Nicaragua:**

**Offering Alternatives to Living on the Street**

This project, run by Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg), aims to prevent drug addiction and prostitution among young girls on the streets of Managua, which is divided into three phases:

**Phase I:** Sensitisation and motivation of the young drug addicts to quit the streets

**Phase II:** Development of their professional and educational capacities

**Phase III:** Helping participants to acquire the right job after education, and assisting their professional integration. To date, 56 young girls aged between 13 and 18 have benefited from the project.

**Peru:**

**Education in the Mother Tongue**

Almost half of Peru’s population consists of indigenous people, the majority of whom live under poor circumstances and whose children lack opportunities to go to schools. The Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Peru (CHIRAPAQ) is a local partner of Terre des Hommes (Netherlands), and has set up a broad education programme in a southern district of Peru. The programme focuses on education in the mother tongue and includes the culture of the Indian population. Children learn about the standards and values of their culture and are taught their own language. They learn to be confident and proud about their background. The results of this successful project is that children are enthusiastic to go to school and their results have improved. In 2010, 644 pupils of primary schools joined in the programme of CHIRAPAQ.

**Maricruz Sings in School in her Own Language**

For a long time Maricruz (11) didn’t like her own native language Quechua, as native Indians who speak their own language are prone to discrimination. But recently things have changed since her school – the Méliton Carbajal school – has started participating in the project run by CHIRAPAQ. All the children are learning to read and speak in Quechua. Maricruz is now very enthusiastic to read Quechua fairy tales and songs. Primary teacher Bárbara Farfán is happy with the new direction of her school. “Good education has to fit in the world of our children. Therefore it is of utmost importance to pay respect to the different cultures and traditions of the indigenous people in the Andes. We can see the effect on the children. They like to go to school, they are enthusiastic and they are willing to learn.”

Source: Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)

**Sri Lanka:**

**School for Deaf Children in Trincomalee**

The orphanage/school, supported by Terre des Hommes (Denmark), is located on the eastern side of Sri Lanka. It provides an effective learning process. In a few months time, a little girl of 6 years attending the school was already able to master the sign language.

The school also has a computer room where the students receive training. All of them have passed the first of a series of exams and the computers are a passport to leave the “silent” world. A special focus is on lip-reading so that children will be able to manage communication when they will leave the school, either at their workplace or in their everyday life. All children at the school are trained in a craft, ranging from carpentry, sewing, weaving to painting.

**Aïssatou, Running a Small Business**

“Thanks to the loan of 50’000 CFA francs from the Women’s Bank, I can buy more rice and beans. I sell more meals, especially on market days, and I can earn more money. A meal with rice and sauce costs 150 francs. In 5 months, I have been able to repay my loan. With my husband we now earn enough money to feed our children well and to send them to school.”

*Aïssatou, participant in a Terre des Hommes project in Mali.*

Source: Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)



Photo: Terre des Hommes Denmark

## Encouraging Child Development

Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy - © Bruno Neri



Terre des Hommes believes that children have talents that are often not allowed to develop as a result of the circumstances in which they live. These potentialities would enable children to find their place in society as adults, and to become responsible citizens who can in turn contribute to the development of their community. Terre des Hommes also believes that some wounds are invisible but nevertheless leave scars if they are not taken care of. For these reasons, TDHIF runs projects that, in addition to ensuring the survival and protection of children, bring a “plus” that enables children to make a new start and/or develop their potentialities, opening a way to a better quality of life.

Psychosocial support is an important part of this; it refers to a holistic approach to help survivors of disasters or crisis resume normal life. Generally, public authorities and local communities provide selective care and support focusing on physical well-being, while psychosocial support is viewed as a luxury. However, the cost of providing psychosocial support is low compared to the cost of not providing it. Lack

of psychosocial support for children and adults affected by traumatic situations has severe long-term consequences at both individual and societal levels, and represents missed opportunities and a waste of precious potential.

Terre des Hommes runs over 200 psychosocial support projects (either as part of a larger activity or as a main activity) in about 40 countries on four continents (Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America). These projects include inter alia measures to foster children’s resilience through recreational and educational activities, and to re-establish a sense of normality, stability and self-esteem in children’s lives. The projects involve the participation of children and young people, and collaboration with the community is a priority.

### **El Salvador: Youth Participation**

In the district Chalatenango the unemployment rate is high, as is the propensity to resort to violence. The lack of prospects for young people forces many to move abroad. Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) supports various youth initiatives with a fund. KOPAR was one of these initiatives and is now an independent organization through which 250 young people broadcast radio programs across twelve communities in Chalatenango. The loudspeakers, which are hung in the trees, enable the broadcasts to reach entire villages. The young people talk about topics which affect them and their communities, and they have already planned and organized a peace camp.

### **Mauritania: Justice for Children in Conflict with the Law**

Mauritania adopted a new penal code for minors in 2006, and asked Terre des Hommes (Italy) to provide support and action in setting up the first public centre for the housing and social rehabilitation of minors in conflict with the law in the capital. The project contributes to the implementation of the new penal reform for minors of Mauritania, aimed at the social reintegration of minors rather than their repression.

The educational key of the project will be the transmission of a sense of individual responsibility to the children, alongside respect for the rules of communal life. At the end of the process the minor is in a situation to define and pursue his/her own “life project” that, on the basis of the age and family situation, can range from return to the family of origin and resumption of schooling or employment, to a path of professional placement that takes into account the aptitudes and skills developed during the stay at the centre. The centre hosts both boys and girls.

**Peru:**

**A Comprehensive Approach**

The project "Support for the Future", run by Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg), was a pilot project, but due to its success it has been continued for a period of three years with the local NGO partner. The objectives of the project are to build and strengthen self-esteem, self confidence, resilience, and the ability to make decisions that support efforts to find a better work place and better living conditions. The project also provides social skills to its participants, promotes the arts and creativity, and enables participants to analyse their own history. It focuses on sexual and reproductive health, strengthening the mother and child relationship, and promoting communication, tolerance and respect through the exchange of knowledge.

**South Africa:**

**"A Chance to Play" – "A Right to Play"**

The year 2010 saw the climax of a programme called "A Chance to Play", started in 2008 and initially linked to the Soccer World Cup in South Africa. With the support of Terre des Hommes (Germany) the programme involves nine local NGOs, and combines opportunities for playing and sport with learning and training initiatives. These include arts and crafts, life skills and awareness campaigns, for example on HIV/AIDS and child trafficking.

The programme, funded by Volkswagen workers, promotes play as an essential component for the healthy development of a child. It thereby emphasizes a basic right enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 31). So far more than 30'000 children can benefit from various activities and improved infrastructure. A number of publications are available to the general public, most importantly a "Play Manual", which brings together a vast range of activities and ideas to engage children of all age groups in meaningful activities. In addition, pamphlets in various local languages target parents and caregivers. Play components have become an integral part of a number of projects, and partner organisations continue to advocate play. ([www.a-chance-to-play.org](http://www.a-chance-to-play.org))

**Tanzania:**

**World in Books**

Geita is a poor region in northwestern Tanzania. Schools lack both teachers and materials. "The World in Books" is a project run by Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) together with Baobab Books and the Tanzanian writer of children's books John Kilaka. With the help of specially trained teachers and social workers children are producing their own books. They do everything from research, writing and drawing to bookbinding. By doing this they not only improve their reading and writing, they also reflect the society where they live, they contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage, and some of them have used the opportunity to deal with their own lives and past. The books are about ancient stories, personal experiences, fiction or popular culture. The children and young people have produced about 3'000 books and they have built up mobile libraries with the books.

**Another Me:  
Transformation from Pain to Power**

TDHIF was invited by EuropeAid (The cooperation office of the European Commission) to display the photo exhibition "Another Me" in its headquarters in Brussels. The girls and women portrayed in the photographs are survivors of trafficking, rape or abandonment, or are the children of sex workers. "Another Me" is a beautiful piece of art as many may surmise, but it also carries a message of how contemporary slavery still exists in the form of human trafficking. The exhibition was displayed at the EuropeAid exhibition room in Brussels from 8 February to 5 March 2010. News on the exhibition has also been published by the European Commission.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany

## Children in Emergencies: Bridging Relief to Development

Some 1.5 billion people live in communities affected by repeated cycles of political and criminal violence, causing human misery and disrupting development. People living in countries currently affected by violence are twice as likely to be undernourished and 50% more likely to be impoverished. Their children are three times as likely to be out of school.<sup>4</sup>

Around 42 million people are displaced today as a result of conflict, violence or human rights abuses. Of these, 15 million are refugees.

The future is likely to see increasing numbers of people seeking for refuge due to lack of opportunities, environmental degradation, violence, and persecution. Natural disasters have doubled in frequency over the last two decades, and eight of the world's ten most populous cities lie on tectonic fault-lines. Most of the countries lagging furthest behind on MDG targets are experiencing or recovering from emergencies, or have a long history of humanitarian crisis.

### Natural and Manmade Disasters

The year 2010 was marked by two major disasters, in Haiti and Pakistan. The Terre des Hommes organisations have engaged in an unprecedented joint relief effort, and the organisations in Denmark, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands have supported the programmes of the Terre des Hommes organisations based in Switzerland, Italy and Germany, to bring relief, health care and protection to child victims of the Haiti earthquake.

In 2010, Terre des Hommes also worked in an emergency (and post-emergency) context in 14 countries in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East, amounting to about 14% of total operations. Humanitarian aid projects are carried out to initiate recovery at an early stage, and psychosocial support offered to children affected by emergencies is an important part of this work. It helps them to cope with the traumatic events they have suffered, and to get back to as normal a life as possible. Terre des Hommes also works to extend increased support to children in other areas of life, such as health care, livelihood, and protection against exploitation and trafficking.

The Terre des Hommes organisations are keen to work with other humanitarian actors to ensure complementarities in the delivery of emergency relief operations. TDHIF collaborates with the **UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs** as part of the international Cluster Approach,<sup>5</sup>

designed to strengthen the overall response capacity of humanitarian actors, as well as their effectiveness. TDHIF participates in the annual Consolidated Appeal Process. At the European level, several Terre des Hommes organisations are ECHO partners.

### Haiti: Between Poverty and Desolation

The powerful earthquake that rocked Haiti on 12 January 2010 killed some 300'000 people and left 1.3 million people homeless. In addition, thousands of Haitians were stricken by the epidemic of cholera which followed the earthquake. Yet even before these disasters, Haiti was already the poorest nation of the American continent, experiencing repeated natural disasters which worsened living conditions for its inhabitants.

Terre des Hommes has been operating in Haiti for decades and has substantially increased its aid since the earthquake. The Terre des Hommes organisations<sup>6</sup> have pooled their efforts, and have launched one of their largest humanitarian responses in 50 years of existence, touching 173'500 beneficiaries using a total of EUR 7'784'000.

Terre des Hommes has carried out activities in different areas, such as distributing emergency supplies, providing shelter, promoting health care, treating malnutrition, child care, psychosocial support and recovery, education, child protection, restoring agricultural cycles, and rehabilitating its local partners' action capabilities. It also encouraged donor States gathered in New York on 31 March 2010, to make decisions in the best interests of the Haitian children and to strengthen the public health system instead of acting in parallel to it.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy

<sup>4</sup> World Bank, *World Development Report 2011*.

<sup>5</sup> Particularly through the Protection Cluster and the Early Recovery Cluster.

<sup>6</sup> Terre des Hommes Foundation-Lausanne Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, supported by Terre des Hommes Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

"A year after the earthquake, the situation is still incredibly chaotic and poverty is deep. The cholera and political tensions still aggravate everyday life", noted a Terre des Hommes representative in Haiti. In 2011, Terre des Hommes has moved beyond the stage of first emergency aid to contribute to a more targeted social reconstruction with a child focus.

Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany



**Afghanistan:  
Getting Back to Normal Life**

In Kabul and Kandahar, the mother-and-child project has helped women and new-born babies in the most vulnerable villages by bringing them medical treatment and items of basic necessity. A total of 14'181 new-born babies received health care, and 189'454 women and children attended sessions for health and hygiene education. The Consortium for Child Rights, led by Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) is in its 6th year, and continues its work with the Ministries to bring into existence a global plan for the social protection of Afghan children. To date, 38'848 children have benefited from the project, of whom 2'043 have gone back to school, 40% of them being girls. The project for rural development in Rustaq enabled the communities of 100 villages to be given advice on apiculture, agriculture and irrigation.

Photo: © Tdh - Rothenberger



**Pakistan:  
Returning to School after the Floods**

In Peshawar, 1'782 children attended the centres run by Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) partners, whose activities enabled 674 working children to go (or go back) to school. After the flooding that raged in Pakistan in summer 2010, Terre des Hommes brought help to 7'200 children and 3'600 families by distributing emergency kits of food, building materials, hygiene items, kitchen equipment, and school supplies. To avoid the children (at a loose end as schools were closed due to the floods) starting to go to work, two reception centres were opened to look after 1'259 youngsters. Terre des Hommes supported 2'000 children who were able to go back to school. A similar project was set up on the other side of the border, in Afghanistan, with 5'383 children and 3'076 adults.

**Laila, Growing a Kitchen Garden**

"We all have difficult life stories. I am alone with 6 children, my husband was killed a few years ago. But Colombia is not only the land of drugs and war, it is also a land where people work and wish to leave in peace! We women have organised ourselves, and we were provided with seeds and with training on how to grow a kitchen garden. This year I have been able to better feed my children and even to sell a few vegetables. We will make it."

*Laila, a participant in a Terre des Hommes project in Colombia.*

Source: Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)



# Regional Highlights



## In Africa

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of EUR 18'893'290. These cover education (support for schools, training, etc.), health (nutrition, HIV/AIDS support, health care, etc), protection (to help working, trafficked or disabled children) and community-

based projects (assisting sustainable agriculture, micro-credit, etc). Most projects are multi-faceted and combine, for example, education, protection and health components. Other projects can help mothers to develop income-generating activities to improve the living conditions of their children. Terre des Hommes also runs more specific programmes, such as training courses for girls in domestic service or juvenile justice support.



## In Asia

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of EUR 33'679'710, to protect children from exploitation and violence (for example, labour and trafficking) and provide shelters for disadvantaged children (street children and victims of abuse).

In the field of education, Terre des Hommes provides training programmes and schooling. Terre des Hommes also runs primary health care projects, psychosocial care programmes, and projects for HIV/AIDS affected children.

### Bangladesh: A New Life Thanks to Micro Credit

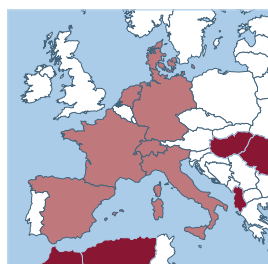
A lot of people in the Patuakhali district in the South of Bangladesh live in poverty. To improve their life situation Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) supports the Patuakhali Development Project (PDP). This local partner organization is facilitating saving and credit groups for women. By saving a bit of money every month, participants can get a small loan to start a small business. Families can thus raise their income and have no difficulties sending their children to school anymore.

Kishori, now 45 years old, grew up in a poor family in the Patuakhali district of Bangladesh. At fourteen years old she got married. In the next few years the family expanded with five children. There was always a lack of money and Kishori was determined to find solutions. A friend told her about the saving- and credit group of Patuakhali Development Project (PDP). She joined a saving group and every month she managed to save some money.

She also followed a training course to start her own business. She got a small loan to start a small grocery store. From the beginning her shop did very well and Kishori was able to pay back her loan within a short time. With some other loans she has been able to extend her shop. She also bought a cow to sell milk. "In old times my husband and I were poor. Now we have enough money for food, health care and to pay for the schooling of our children. I am happy now", Kishori says.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Netherlands



## In Europe

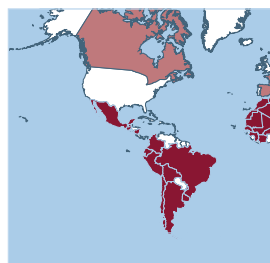
Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of EUR 3'734'544, focused on child protection (for example, from sexual exploitation), education (for example, classes for young refugees) and advocacy (for example, the child soldiers campaign).

Some programmes target child trafficking, while others address the needs of underprivileged European families.

**Bolivia:**  
**Protection of Ecological Child Rights in Andean Villages**

Kharankani and Layupampa are situated in the north of Potosí, one of the poorest areas of Bolivia. Both villages rely on traditional agriculture with high diversity in products and methods because of the changing altitude between 3'000 and 4'000 meters. This diversity increasingly comes under pressure with the use of modern agricultural technologies. Deforestation, as well as extended drought periods and flooding as effects of climate change, contribute to the degeneration of farmland. In consequence, communities are losing food security and poverty worsens. This has severe consequences for the children in the hamlets.

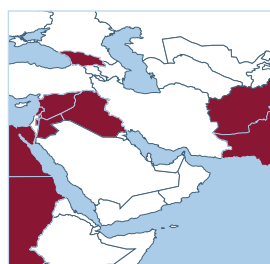
Terre des Hommes (Germany) partner Servicios Andinos Pუსisuyu supports the 277 indigenous peasant families to improve food sovereignty and to protect biodiversity. Technologies appropriate to the climate conditions are applied to enhance seed quality and productivity. Small irrigation systems are installed and regeneration areas have been established where trees, forage crops and shrub plants are planted. The impact has been documented by an external evaluation: food diversity increased notably in the families, young people developed a positive attitude towards agriculture, and ecological child rights are protected.



**In Latin America**

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of EUR 27'964'429, focused on child protection, education, sustainable development, health, and civil society empowerment. Protection activities are focused on child labour, children in armed

conflicts, and indigenous children's rights. Educational activities focus on schooling, vocational training and nurseries, but also education on children's rights and technical skills. Most projects are multi-faceted and combine, for example, psychosocial support with awareness-raising and training.



**In the Middle East**

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of EUR 9'421'639, focused on child protection in conflict situations, support to displaced people, and psychosocial support to vulnerable children and families. Terre des Hommes also works at improving child protection mechanisms for working children, providing access to education, and community-based integration. Projects providing nutritional services to women and children are developed, as well as projects providing access to health services and those aimed at the protection of people with disabilities.

Projects providing nutritional services to women and children are developed, as well as projects providing access to health services and those aimed at the protection of people with disabilities.

Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany

## Communication: a tool for human rights

Violations of children's rights often occur behind closed doors, and one way of combating them is to inform and alert public opinion and decision makers. The media play a key role in mobilising public opinion, promoting a culture that works in favour of the rights of children and highlights their violations. TDHIF supplies the media with regular information and data drawn from its programme experience. TDHIF adheres to the *UNICEF Principles for Ethical Reporting on Children*.<sup>7</sup>

In 2010, TDHIF circulated press releases concerning its operations in the fields of natural disasters, sexual exploitation of children, children's rights, child labour, child trafficking, and the Millennium Development Goals. These can be viewed at the following website: [www.terredeshommes.org](http://www.terredeshommes.org).

<sup>7</sup> For more information please visit: [www.unicef.org/media/media\\_tools\\_guidelines.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_tools_guidelines.html)

The Terre des Hommes organisations are in contact with the national media in their own countries. In 2010, more than 2'992 articles or interviews were released about the activities and goals of Terre des Hommes in national or international media, in France, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland.

The websites of the TDHIF organisations have an interactive structure and user-friendly features, and promote knowledge and experience regarding the rights of children through useful data on the situation of children, together with best practices that enable them to live a decent life. They can be accessed from [www.terredeshommes.org](http://www.terredeshommes.org) homepage.

The TDHIF website can be viewed in English and French. During 2010 it received 183'939 visitors, which represents an increase of 4% compared to the previous year.

**Terre des Hommes in the News**

- Une sculpture pour les 50 ans de Terre des Hommes**
- BURKINA FASO: Des jeunes filles en danger à l'heure de l'exode vers les villes**
- Lausanne: De l'aide d'urgence à la reconstruction sociale de Haïti**
- La plus grande opération de Terre des hommes depuis 50 ans**
- Un demi-siècle déjà**
- Advertorial: Stop seksuele uitbuiting van kinderen! (SMS of Tweet)**
- Van tentzeil naar semipermanent onderdak**
- 'Haïti kan nog niet zonder nooddulp'**
- La campagna «Io proteggo i bambini»**
- Terre des Hommes compie 50 anni: continua il sogno di un mondo giusto**
- Exposition «Notre Terre» à Genève pour les 50 ans de Terre des Hommes Suisse**
- Du football dans la rue**

- Neues Projekt auf der kapverdischen Insel Fogo**
- Ein Schutzschirm für Organisationen angiebt sich mit Akto**
- Erdbebenopfer brauchen Betreuung**
- Quelle: theastera of Sudafrika**

# Terre des Hommes in Figures

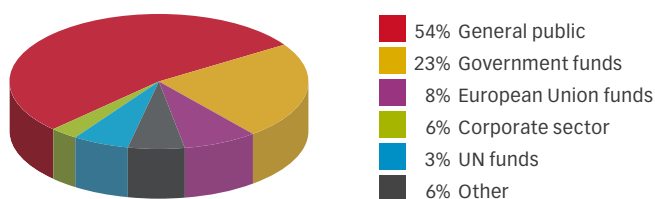
The Terre des Hommes global income comprises the income of the member organisations. The breakdown of figures can be found in the Annual Reports of the Terre des Hommes organisations. On average, more than 66% of the global income comes from private funding. Most funds go directly into programme work, and administration costs are kept to a minimum.

## Members' Global Income 2010<sup>8</sup>

	Euros	USD
Terre des Hommes (Canada) <sup>9</sup>	99'495	146'336
Terre des Hommes (Denmark)	505'208	670'351
Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)	44'167'724	58'637'070
Terre des Hommes (France)	1'128'081	1'497'640
Terre des Hommes (Germany)	26'558'082	35'258'510
Terre des Hommes (Italy)	11'052'887	14'673'813
Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg)	173'892	230'859
Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)	23'264'131	30'885'460
Terre des Hommes (Spain)	2'937'691	3'900'078
Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)	10'069'167	13'367'826
<b>Total</b>	<b>119'956'358</b>	<b>159'267'943</b>

Terre des Hommes wishes to express its profound gratitude to all its donors and supporters for their ongoing and demonstrable commitment to raising standards for children and to making the changes necessary for a better world.

## Income by source

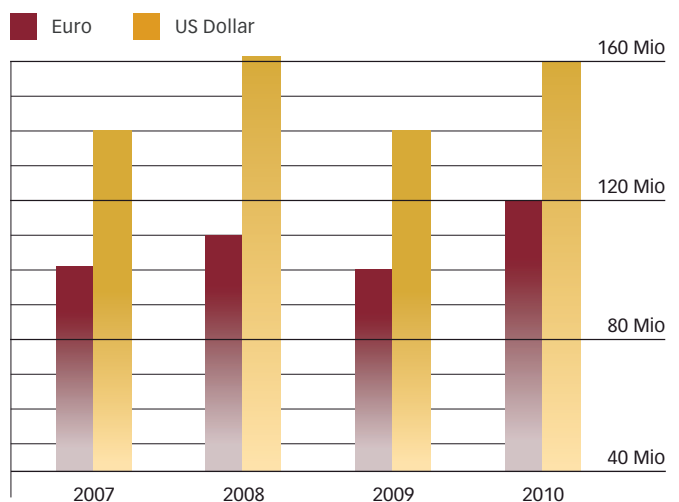


## Together Against Child Trafficking

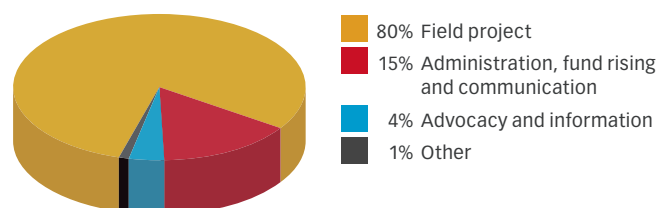
Terre des Hommes is running consortium projects with different actors to offer protection, and alleviate the suffering of children who have been trafficked, to offer them reintegration into their community, and to prevent child trafficking.

Terre des Hommes is very grateful to the Oak Foundation for its long-standing partnership in these efforts. The financial support of the Oak Foundation has enabled innovative projects to be devised and implemented, and lessons to be learned which have in turn developed the relevance and quality of interventions for trafficked children, and more recently have allowed a better understanding of the differences between trafficking and the more general phenomenon of children on the move.

## Global Income 2007-2010



## Expenditures by sector



<sup>8</sup> Converted at the average annual rate for 2010

<sup>9</sup> Figure for 2009

# Auditor's Report and Financial Statement

Terre des Hommes International Federation  
Geneva Office in Switzerland and  
Brussels Office in Belgium

## To the General Assembly of Terre des Hommes International Federation

As statutory auditors, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income and expenditure, and notes) of Terre des Hommes International Federation for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The presentation and the establishment of these financial statements are the responsibility of the International Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards promulgated by the Swiss profession for associations which are not legally held to carry out an audit. This standard requires that we plan and perform an examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements with a reasonable assurance. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records and financial statements comply with the company's articles of incorporation and with the general provisions relating to the business accounting (articles 957 and following of the Swiss code of obligations).

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Geneva, June 27th, 2011

FIDUCIAIRE WUARIN & CHATTON S.A.  
  
P. CIOCCO  
Expert-réviseur agréé  
Auditeur en charge  
  
F. CROCHET  
Expert-réviseur agréé

### Enclosures:

- Balance sheet as at December 31, 2010
- Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2010
- Movement of Capital accounts
- Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2010

FIDUCIAIRE WUARIN & CHATTON S.A.

Chemin Frank-Thomas 36 - 1209 Genève

## Balance sheet as at December 31, 2010

(with comparison as to December 31, 2009)

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009
	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash	878.65	467.84	1'346.49	1'269.98
Cash at banks	177'105.96	10'819.00	187'924.96	244'223.80
Accounts receivable	7'566.78	2'429.62	9'996.40	5'265.10
Accrued assets	7'208.60	3'254.30	10'462.90	11'730.74
Reciprocal accounts				
Geneva Office / Brussels Office (Note 1)	23'447.98	-23'447.98	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>216'207.97</b>	<b>-6'477.22</b>	<b>209'730.75</b>	<b>262'489.62</b>
<b>Liabilities and Own Funds</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Specific provisions (Note 2)	64'737.26	21'570.26	86'307.52	140'000.00
Accrued expenses	13'978.10	1'465.13	15'443.23	24'558.07
	<b>78'715.36</b>	<b>23'035.39</b>	<b>101'750.75</b>	<b>164'558.07</b>
<b>Own Funds</b>				
Capital, ordinary account	116'492.61	-29'512.61	86'980.00	76'931.55
Capital, "Reserve" account	21'000.00	0.00	21'000.00	21'000.00
	<b>137'492.61</b>	<b>-29'512.61</b>	<b>107'980.00</b>	<b>97'931.55</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Own Funds</b>	<b>216'207.97</b>	<b>-6'477.22</b>	<b>209'730.75</b>	<b>262'489.62</b>

## Statements of Income and Expenditure for the year 2010

(with comparison as to year 2009)

	2010			2009
	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
<b>Income (CHF)</b>				
Contributions of Members	211'062.26	125'773.85	336'836.11	363'909.50
Grants (Note 3)	6'088.00	1'401.25	7'489.25	175'607.79
Bank interest	475.60	13.04	488.64	217.15
Gain/loss on exchange, net	-12'504.26	0.00	-12'504.26	44.45
Allocation for additional salary costs	0.00	23'758.55	23'758.55	0.00
<b>Total income for current activities</b>	<b>205'121.60</b>	<b>150'946.69</b>	<b>356'068.29</b>	<b>539'778.89</b>
Special grants (Note 2)	39'630.47	4'809.23	44'439.70	22'517.72
<b>Total income for special activities</b>	<b>39'630.47</b>	<b>4'809.23</b>	<b>44'439.70</b>	<b>22'517.72</b>
<b>Total income</b>	<b>244'752.07</b>	<b>155'755.92</b>	<b>400'507.99</b>	<b>562'296.61</b>
<b>Expenditure (CHF)</b>				
Salaries for secretariat	155'334.70	67'318.23	222'652.93	230'438.15
Social charges on salaries	31'367.94	14'882.89	46'250.80	41'316.80
Indemnity allowances	-24'374.00	0.00	-24'374.00	0.00
Additional salary costs	0.00	2'181.25	2'181.25	0.00
Cost for interns	0.00	10'503.78	10'503.78	12'458.46
Rent	0.00	12'216.90	12'216.90	17'698.80
Logistic and use of equipment of third party	0.00	0.00	0.00	1'384.77
Phone, fax and postage costs	2'456.50	4'065.94	6'522.44	7'860.35
Office supplies and equipment	2'849.45	3'012.68	5'862.13	5'628.24
Third party honoraria	3'550.80	0.00	3'550.80	2'985.90
Office insurance/Civil liability insurance	315.00	437.37	752.37	791.39
Travel expenses	3'387.25	3'563.23	6'950.48	11'127.72
International Board expenses	5'907.10	0.00	5'907.10	6'582.55
Meeting and representation	0.00	50.02	50.02	287.55
General Assembly meeting	1'644.13	0.00	1'644.13	944.15
Bank charges	325.45	93.65	419.10	417.20
Contributions paid/networking fees	1'330.00	11'410.36	12'740.36	15'273.74
Publications, communication	6'837.50	0.00	6'837.50	7'698.77
Internet website/maintenance	3'167.90	0.00	3'167.90	6'744.13
Development for the Federation	4'335.65	0.00	4'335.65	3'817.70
Staff training	0.00	1'813.15	1'813.15	3'029.85
Miscellaneous expenses	2'499.40	1'872.25	4'371.65	1'891.20
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>200'934.77</b>	<b>133'421.70</b>	<b>334'356.44</b>	<b>378'377.42</b>
<b>Expenditure for special activities</b> (Note 2)	16'545.10	0.00	16'545.10	48'655.63
Constitution specific provisions (Note 2)	23'622.00	21'570.26	45'192.26	140'000.00
<b>Total Expenditure for special activities</b>	<b>40'167.10</b>	<b>21'570.26</b>	<b>61'737.36</b>	<b>188'655.63</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>241'101.87</b>	<b>154'991.96</b>	<b>396'093.80</b>	<b>567'033.05</b>
<b>Net final result for the whole entity</b>	<b>3'650.20</b>	<b>763.96</b>	<b>4'414.19</b>	<b>-4'736.44</b>

Excess of (Expenditure over Income)/Inc. over Exp.

## Movement of Capital Accounts for the year 2010

(with comparison as to December 31, 2009)

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009
	Geneva Office CHF	Brussels Office CHF	Total CHF	Total CHF
<b>A. "Capital" ordinary account</b>				
Balance as at January 1 <sup>st</sup>	112'842.41	-35'910.86	76'931.55	81'721.85
Adjustment of the opening balance brought forward from previous year to the official exchange rate as at 31.12.2010	0.00	5'634.26	5'634.26	-53.86
<b>Adjusted balance</b>	<b>112'842.41</b>	<b>-30'276.60</b>	<b>82'565.81</b>	<b>81'667.99</b>
Plus: Result of 2010, Geneva and Brussels offices	3'650.20	763.96	4'414.19	-4'736.44
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2010, resp. 2009</b>	<b>116'492.61</b>	<b>-29'512.64</b>	<b>86'980.00</b>	<b>76'931.55</b>
<b>B. "Capital Reserve" account</b>				
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2010, resp. 2009</b>	<b>21'000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>21'000.00</b>	<b>21'000.00</b>
(unchanged in 2010)				

## Notes to the Financial Statements as at December 31, 2010

### Note 1 – Accounts of the Brussels Office

The accounts of the Brussels Office are kept in Euros as basic currency. These accounts have been converted into Swiss Francs at the official exchange rate at the end of 2010: Euro 1 = CHF 1.25045 (1.48315 at the end of 2009). The necessary adjustments to this official exchange rate have been taken into consideration in the presentation of the consolidated accounts of the International Federation.

### Note 2 – Specific provisions

An important contribution received by the TDHIF in 2009 had enabled the International Secretariat (IS) to constitute a provision of CHF 140'000.- for the year 2010. This amount allowed the Member Organisations to benefit from a reduction of 15% of their 2010 membership fees, and was used to cover the costs of an external assessment of the IS and the salary costs of a new staff member employed in the Brussels Office in December 2010.

The balance of this provision which amounts to CHF 41'115.- is brought forward in 2011 to cover both the running costs and the development of the IS. A provision of CHF 21'570.26 (€ 17'250.-) is also constituted in view to cover the increase of salary costs in the Brussels Office in 2011.

The OAK Foundation, in Geneva, has renewed for the 3rd time its financial support to TDH in the framework of a global project "Reflection and action to protect child mobility in Asia" (OAK Grant III). This is a three-year project, and TDHIF received a contribution of EUR 31'743.- for its activity with this project in 2010. At the end of 2010, a specific provision (CHF 10'622) is brought forward in 2011 to cover the evaluator's travel costs to be spent in 2011 and 2012, according to the donor's instructions.

### Note 3 – Grants

The Brussels Office received some funding (EUR 7'500.-) from the Terre des Hommes Foundation/Lausanne to organise a conference on "ADDRESSING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS: GOVERNMENTS' RESPONSES IN THE EU AND NGOS STRATEGIES OUTSIDE THE EU" in October 2010. In accordance with the donor, the outstanding balance (EUR 1'120.60.- i.e. CHF 1'401.25) was affected to the running of the regular activities of the Brussels Office.

# International Board and International Secretariat

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## **International Board** **Elected Members, November 2008**

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**Raffaele K. Salinari, Chair**

**Albert Jaap van Santbrink, Vice-Chair**

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**Jean-Luc Pittet, Treasurer**

Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)

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(Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)

**Franziska Lauper**

Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)

**Bruno Neri**

Terre des Hommes (Italy)

**Danuta Sacher**

Terre des Hommes (Germany)

## **International Secretariat**

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**Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda**

Head of International Secretariat

**Salvatore Parata**

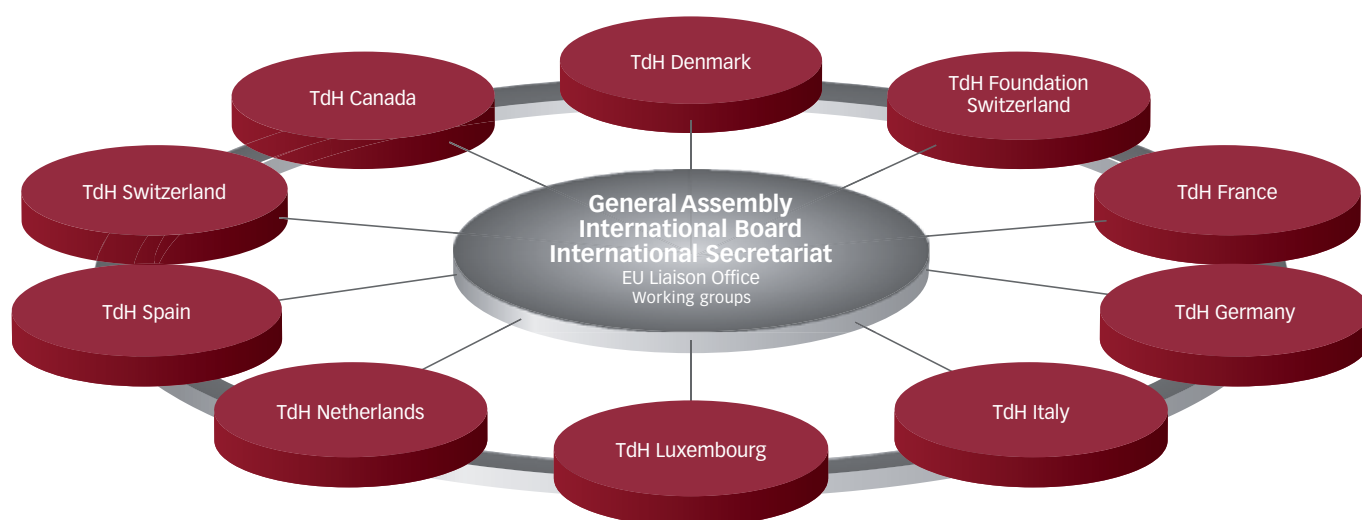
Head of European Office

**Isabelle Angelot**

Administrative Officer

**Giang Cao**

Communication and Advocacy Officer





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**Terre des Hommes**  
International Federation

*For Children, their Rights and equitable Development*

Terre des Hommes International Federation  
International Secretariat

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