## 2017 Annual Report



The year 2017 constituted a mid-term review for ECPAT International network. Significant progress has been made, especially regarding the network's global advocacy capacity. Indeed, over the last three years, ECPAT has grown with the arrival of members from 12 new countries; we have been granted observer status at the African Union; and we have joined the multi-stakeholders board of the WePROTECT Global Alliance. Our collective efforts have contributed to obtain critical change, such as the approval by the World Tourism Organization of a Convention on Tourism Ethics, which requires the tourism industry to protect children against sexual exploitation.

For the last three years, ECPAT France has been fully involved in this dynamic and has implemented the network's strategic orientations at its level, questioning when needed its own practices and partnerships. At the end of 2017, the outcome is positive since the organization (both its team and its projects) is now as we had wished for.

I particularly welcome the fact that we have raised the issue of identification and protection of children victims of trafficking in France. One of the stumbling blocks revolves around the fact that victims are often compelled to be ofenders, as part of their exploitation. Henceforth, the non-prosecution of children, in this particular context, often represents a challenging obstacle. This is why we hold a first European workshop on this issue in Paris, which was very rich in terms of exchanges regarding approaches implemented by participating countries. We will disseminate the recommendations made on that occasion to adjust practices in children's interest.

At the international level, our team and our partners have been working in 9 countries, mainly in Africa and in the Mediterranean basin. We are very glad for our new partnership in Nigeria that aimes to prevent the recruitment of girls by trafficking networks operating in Europe.

Unfortunately, as we know this all too well, prevention in Nigeria or elsewhere is not enough. For this reason, ECPAT France dedicates every year an important part of its resources to identify, heal and rehabilitate sexually exploited children. Besides, reintegrated children often become prevention agents, all the more credible since they know what they are talking about!

Working with victims and with private and public stakeholders is not enough either: we must also continuously act to remind States of their obligations in the matter. It is only by collaborating together that we will be able to stop this unbearable violence against children. Fighting for this is everyone's responsibility.

Don't look away and together, let's continue to act for and with children.

Philippe Chevillard President of ECPAT France

#### Follow ECPAT France on the Internet

www.ecpat-france.org

Twitter: @ecpatfrance

Facebook: ECPAT France

#### Photo credits

Cover: Wayne Lee Sing (Unsplash), p.3: © Pierre Raimond / haagence.com, p.8-9: Aaron Burden (Unsplash), p.18-19: Atlas Green (Unsplash), p.36: Ban Yido (Unsplash), p.38: cocoparisienne (Pixabay), p.43: Caroline Hernandez (Unsplash), p.46-47: cherylholt (Pixabay). *Children shown in pictures are not victims of sexual exploitation*.

Graphic design: Ophélie Rigault, www.oedition.com

Printing: Service Editions Air France

## Contents

## ECPAT France 4

4 ECPAT International Network 6 2015-2018 strategic orientations

## Activities in France 8

- 10 Raising awareness and mobilizing
- 14 Identifying and protecting
- 16 Partners in France
- 17 ECPAT France on social networks

## International activities **18**



- 20 Countries of intervention
- 21 Direct intervention partners
- 23 Multi-countries REPERES programme
- 36 Other projects

## They support us 43

## Financial report 46

## ECPAT International network

ECPAT (formerly "End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism") is a movement which emerged in the 1990s as a campaign focused on exposing and fighting against the alarming levels of sexual exploitation of children in tourism in South-East Asia. ECPAT grew from a regional campaign to a global one, extending its impact to the different continents of the world. Eventually, ECPAT's mandate extended to combating sexual exploitation of children worldwide. In 1996, ECPAT co-organised the First World Congress against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Stockholm, Sweden.

#### At the end of the Congress,

ECPAT choose to establish itself as a global non-governmental organization (NGO). In order to take into account the evolution of its mandate, the meaning of its acronym became "End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes".

In 2013, ECPAT International received the 2013 Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize of \$1.5 million, the highest reward for humanitarian action.

On November 17, 2017, ECPAT received the "Crimes Against Children" Award from INTERPOL's Crimes Against Children team. Bjorn Sellstrom, the head of this team, outlined that this award was a recognition of the excellent work done by ECPAT network to end the sexual exploitation of children around the world.



From left to right: Paul Stanfield, Director of INTERPOL's Organized and Emerging Crime programme; Dorothy Rozga, ECPAT International Executive Director; Bjorn Sellstrom, Coordinator of the Crimes against Children team

Today, ECPAT is an international network comprising 101 member organizations in 92 countries.



## **ECPAT France**

Founded in 1997, ECPAT France is a NGO member of ECPAT international network ("End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes") whose mission is to combat all forms of commercial sexual exploitation of children.

ECPAT France therefore aims at fighting against the sexual exploitation of children in France and abroad.

In order to promote an environment which protect children from sexual exploitation, ECPAT France seeks to:

• Endorse children's rights in France and abroad.

• Combat all forms of violence and exploitation of children and young people under the age of 25, including trafficking for the purpose of all types of exploitation (domestic slavery, forced labour, forced begging, forced delinquency, organs trafficking).

## SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

The commercial sexual exploitation of children is a fundamental violation of children's rights. It consists of "sexual abuse by the adult and remuneration in cash or kind to the child or a third person or persons."<sup>1</sup> The main forms of sexual exploitation that ECPAT France combats are:

#### Exploitation of children in prostitution

This expression covers "the abuse of a child for sexual activities in exchange for remuneration in cash or kind."<sup>2</sup>

## Sexual exploitation of children in the context of travel and tourism

This is defined as "sexual exploitation of children by persons who travel from one place to another and who participate in sexual acts with minors."<sup>3</sup>

## Online child sexual exploitation and child sexual exploitation/abuse material

This includes "any representation, by any means whatsoever, of a child engaging in explicit sexual activities, real or simulated, or any representation of the sexual organs of a child for essentially sexual purposes."<sup>4</sup>

#### Trafficking of children for sexual purposes

This term designates the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of children for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

#### Child marriage

Child marriage is a marriage in which at least one of the parties is a child, with or without their consent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definition adopted at the 1st World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, Stockholm, 1996.

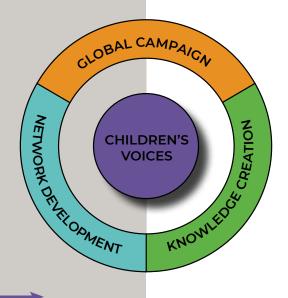
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Definition of the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (OPSC), 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Definition by ECPAT International.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Definition of the OPSC.

# 2015-2018 strategic orientations

ECPAT France's strategy for the 2015-2018 period aims at improving the life of children victims of sexual exploitation. Four interdependent areas have been identified to reach this goal. ECPAT France has taken over these four strategic areas settled by ECPAT network to define its strategic planning for these three years.



#### **Strategic area 1** Put children's voices at the heart of ECPAT's work

Ensure children's voices are the 'lens' for advocacy actions. In order to ensure that children's voices are taken into account in its advocacy actions, ECPAT France will continue to seek partnerships with organizations providing services to children victims in France and in the countries of intervention (through either direct partnerships or platforms), and will, if necessary, support initiatives of children consultation.

**Ensure more effective actions to identify and rescue children victims.** ECPAT France will continue to promote the reporting of situations of child prostitution, the prosecution of offenders and the protection of victims. This will include the dissemination of tools developed between 2013 and 2015 (online reporting platform, guide for police services, reporting handbook for the hotel industry) in France and abroad.

**Ensure victims' voices are reflected in policies, legislation, programmes and practices.** ECPAT France will facilitate the collection and reporting of victims' voices to States in collaboration with its African partners and ECPAT International Secretariat: participation in the implementation and dissemination of a World Declaration of children's rights to live free from sexual exploitation and publication of a book documenting the lives and expectations of victims in Eastern and Southern Africa.

#### Strategic area 2 Build a global campaign to end CSEC

Spread the global campaign aimed at ending CSEC in France through the increase of interventions on the subject (via the media, social networks, celebrities, etc.) and the mobilisation of commitments from the private sector; obtain the support of French government. This campaign will replace the Fourth World Congress against CSEC.

Encourage the production and/ or dissemination of the results and recommendations of Global Monitoring reports, of the global report on CSEC and of the global study on sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism. It will imply to highlight the barriers to the effective realisation of children's right to live free from sexual exploitation.

Strategic area 3 Convene, broker and lead cutting-edge research, knowledge creation and dissemination

Produce studies to provide a solid foundation for advocacy and programmes. ECPAT France is committed to produce two studies over the period, in France and in Ivory Coast.

**Create knowledge based on case studies and data** from association in contact with child victims. ECPAT France will support its partners to develop and use data collection for advocacy purposes. Provide knowledge on forms and ways to combat online sexual exploitation. ECPAT France wishes to document innovative practices initiated to fight against these new forms of sexual exploitation of children in order to strengthen the capacities of ECPAT network in Africa to give an appropriate answer.

Raise community awareness of the need to change social norms and traditional practices contributing to CSEC (child/early marriage particularly). ECPAT France wishes to work with its African partners on the issue of social norms that paralyse change in practice.

**Strategic area 4** Strengthen ECPAT network's capacities to implement global advocacy

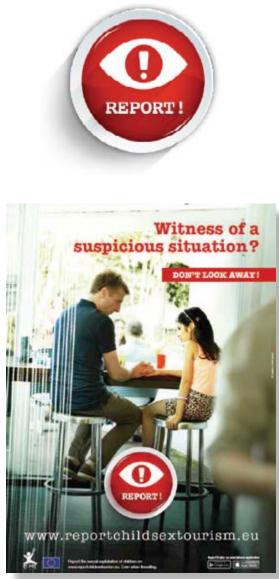
Strengthen ECPAT network in Africa. In consultation with ECPAT International and in collaboration with ECPAT Luxembourg, ECPAT France supports coordination dynamics in Eastern and Western Africa. To this end, ECPAT France promotes multi-countries projects and the creation of opportunities for exchanges of good practices and common trainings.

**Reinforce ECPAT network in Europe.** ECPAT France will continue to participate and promote the exchange of experiences and transnational projects with European ECPAT groups. The association will particularly support ECPAT network's regional advocacy initiatives.

# Activities in France



## Raising awareness and mobilizing



Reporting campaign poster launched in 2014

#### REPORTING

Since its beginnings in 1997, ECPAT France has carried out awareness-raising and mobilisation activities in France. As such, the association regularly launches a new campaign to inform the general public about sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism.

In partnership with national police forces, Europol and Interpol, ECPAT France and European ECPAT groups have developed an online platform <u>www.reportchildsextourism.</u> org allowing travellers to report any suspected case of child sexual abuse and exploitation. This platform was designed to facilitate reporting and has been operational since the end of 2014.

In 2014, a new campaign was launched to spread the platform. Aimed at tourists, it communicates on the need to report any potential perpetrator of child sexual abuse or exploitation.

En 2017, ECPAT France has kept on disseminating the campaign.

#### **MOBILISATION OF TOURISM STUDENTS AND TEACHERS**

#### The DON'T LOOK AWAY contest

For the third edition of "Don't Look Away" contest, tourism students were invited to create a poster with an original message aiming at raising awareness among the general public against child sexual exploitation. This year, the first prize was won by three students of Saint Vincent de Paul high school in Nimes.

Thanks to the generosity of partner companies, the three students won a oneweek stay with Club Med in an European or African destination of their choice, as well as Petit Futé and Routard travel guides.

#### This contest was organised by



With the support of





Contest wining poster



...qui ne doivent jamais se croiser.

des rou

ploitation

exuelle

ourisme



FFTST

#### **INTERVENTIONS WITH STUDENTS**

At the request of tourism and hotel industry schools, ECPAT France intervenes to strengthen the students training regarding the fight against child sexual exploitation in tourism and to disseminate information and awareness-raising materials.

An educational kit is also available for tourism teachers on www.guide-fftst-ecpat.com

#### **RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT SDGs**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were announced by the heads of States and governments who gathered in New York for the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25th September 2015. The world leaders made a strong commitment to protect the most vulnerable children.



The ECPAT network welcomed the commitment of the world leaders as a progress for children all over the world.

ECPAT's action is more particularly integrated into the achievement of 3 Sustainable Development Goals:



The SDGs notice the specific vulnerability of women and intend to "eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation" (Goal 5.2).



The SDGs address the economic world. They include the commitment to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour (...) by 2025" (Goal 8.7).



The SDGs recognize the importance to promote peace and provide access to justice for all. They aim to "end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children" (Goal 16.2).

On November 20, to celebrate Universal Children's day, NGOs member of CHD's Groupe Enfance\* joined forces for the second consecutive year to insist on the importance of children's rights in international development. In 2016, the "Objectif Enfance" exhibition set up in front of Paris city hall, had drawn public attention to the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) and their link with children's rights. An open letter was also introduced to the Parliament to request better monitoring of France's commitments in this matter. In November 2017, the exhibition (updated and reformatted from the 2016 edition) was hosted in the OECD Conference Center. Alongside the exhibition, Goupe Enfance organised on November, 16, a panel discussion with international experts to discuss the topic of children's rights regarding SDGs and official development assistance. The event was held under the high patronage of Ms. Catherine Colonna, Permanent Representative of France to the OECD, and gathered more than 130 participants including representatives of States, French and foreign cooperation agencies, the Parliament and civil society.

\* Apprentis d'Auteuil, Asmaé-Association Sœur Emmanuelle, la Chaine de l'Espoir, Coordination Humanitaire et Développement, Un enfant par la Main, Planète Enfants et Développement, Plan International France, Secours Islamique France, Solidarité laïque, SOS Village d'enfants, Grandir Dignement, Vision du Monde



## Identifying and protecting

REACT PROJECT ON REPRESENTATION AND ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN AT RISK OR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION



Between November 2015 and November 2017, ECPAT France has been coordinating the European ReACT project (REinforcing Assistance to Child victims of Trafficking), co-funded by the European Commission and developed with four other ECPAT groups in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and the UK as well as the Alliance of Lawyers for Human Rights (AADH). ReACT project is co-funded by the European Commission. Thanks to the support of the Paris bar, Betto Seraglini for International Justice and other private funds, activities in France have been broadened.

ReACT project aims to ensure effective access to justice and the right to be protected in legal proceedings for children at risk or victims of trafficking. To this end, several activities have been developed to reach legal representatives (guardians and lawyers) in contact with children as well as the children themselves.

## Five propositions to improve child protection

Based on the findings of "Better Support, better protection", a comparative report published in 2016 on the guardianship systems of the five project countries, ReAct partners wrote a position paper providing 5 main recommendations: 1. Access to guardian: each separated child (or young person whose age is disputed) or any child suspected of having been trafficked or at risk of trafficking, must been provided with a guardian as soon as he/she has been identified.

2. Role of guardians during legal proceedings: guardians should be informed and consulted throughout the proceedings regarding the child.

**3. Guardians supervision and monitoring:** States should implement an effective supervision system for guardians and an independent monitoring mechanism.

**4**. **Access to interpreter**: States should ensure that guardians of children who have been trafficked can seek the services of qualified interpreters at all times.

5. Effective implementation of the nonprosecution principle: States must provide statutory guidance to guardians, lawyers and professionals within the criminal justice system about the non-prosecution principle contained in the anti-trafficking texts and conventions.

This document has been shared with decisionmakers in all five countries and various European bodies. In France, it was included in the white paper published by AEDE group for candidates in the presidential elections.

## Study on "Children at risk or victims of trafficking in France"

The research on the situation of France carried out for the comparative report "Better Support, better protection" has been enriched and published under the heading "Children at risk or victims of trafficking in France: issues of protection and legal representation". Based on several interviews with social and legal professionals, the study provides targeted recommendations on France. Available at the Documentation Française, its findings and recommendations have also been shared with the Human Rights Council as part of the universal periodic report of France.

## European consultation workshop on the non-prosecution principle

Organised in Paris, the workshop gathered 48 professionals from 7 countries (Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the UK) to discuss the principle of non-prosecution of infractions committed by victims of trafficking as part of their exploitation, its implementation in various European countries, as well as potential leads to improve its application.

## Development of training modules for guardians and lawyers

After a meeting organised in Leiden (the Netherlands) to lay the foundation for joint training, each ReACT partner has developed a training module specific to its country. The choice was made to mobilise people and structures with capacity to organize training sessions as part of their own mandate / activities and to prepare them through training of trainers' sessions in each country. In France, 7 professionals were involved in this process and agreed to be trained to facilitate in turn training sessions on the legal representation of children victims or at risk of trafficking. The first sessions were organized as part of the project, reaching 82 professionals, and should go on. ECPAT France has also translated a film made by ECPAT UK to raise awareness among child

protection professionals about trafficking issues.

#### **E-learning tools**

E-learning tools have been developed as part of ReACT project. In France, the choice was made to create an e-learning application for smartphone. Intended as a supplement to face-to-face training sessions, the app aims at sharing information regarding trafficking (legal framework and situation in France) thanks to a module called "Identifying and reporting".



## Dissemination of child-friendly information tools

In 2016, two information tools were created for and with children: a video and a leaflet, both available in 13 languages. In 2017, these tools were disseminated, mostly through structures in contact with children. They are also available on ReACT Youtube chain. They were presented during the roundtable organized on September 29-30, 2017 by the Council of Europe on "Child-friendly information for children in migration".

## Partners in France

## AEDE group – Acting together for the Rights of the Child

In this election year, AEDE group issued a white paper, offering an overview of the situation of children's rights in France as well as recommendations to draw the attention of candidates and future elected representatives to children and young people living conditions. The white paper comes with a list of 12 proposals to be retained.

ECPAT France is also member of InfoMIE (<u>http://infomie.net/</u>) and of the "Together Against Human Trafficking" group (<u>http://contrelatraite.org/</u>)





## LES 12 PROPOSITIONS & RETENIR

Juiqu'à présent, aucun candidat politique n'a pris d'engagement explicite sur le respect de la Conversion internationale des droits de l'enfant - pourtant ratifiée il y a près de 22 ans par la France et qui a donc une valeur juridique suplinieure aux lois LOr, ce texte ext central al on souhaite construire une société inclusive et respectuiruse des droits des enfants.



Partnership with AADH: ECPAT France, interested party in legal cases



Thanks to the partnership with AADH, ECPAT France can be-

come an interested party in legal proceedings to combat the sexual exploitation of children in all its manifestations.

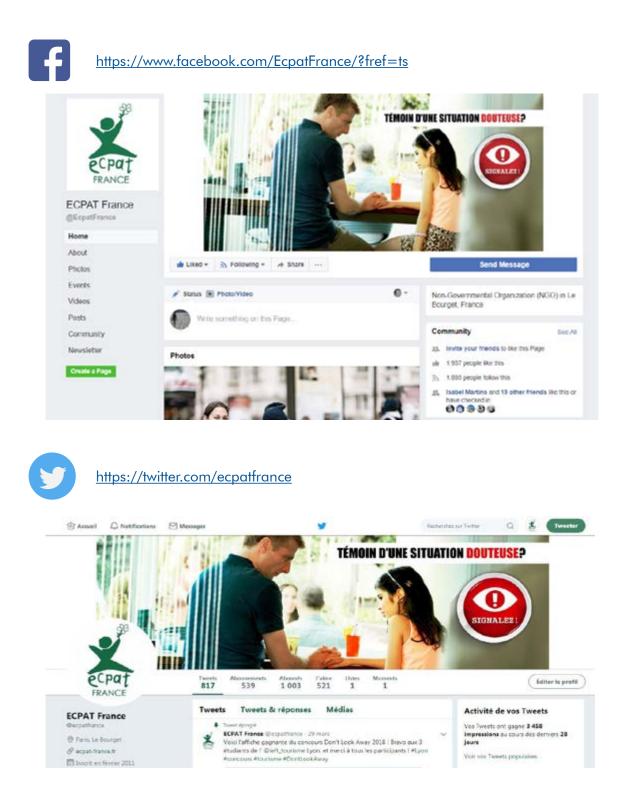
In 2017, ECPAT France was an interested party in one important proceeding.

#### The Sangaris case

The "Sangaris case" broke up in the news in April 2015 with the dissemination of an internal United Nations memo regarding the hearings of 6 children reporting sexual assaults by French soldiers in exchange for food committed in a camp for displaced persons in Bangui between December 2013 and June 2014. In July 2014, the public prosecutor in Paris initiated a preliminary investigation for "rape of children under the age of 15". French investigators went out there between 2015 and 2016 to hear the children again. In March 2017, the prosecutor office requested the dismissal of the case due to inconsistencies in the children's testimonies. ECPAT France, an interested party in the proceeding, argued that these testimonies were collected under unsuitable conditions. Early 2018, investigative judges dropped the charges. ECPAT France has appealed against the decision, underlining that several investigative elements have been inadequately addressed.

# ECPAT France on social networks

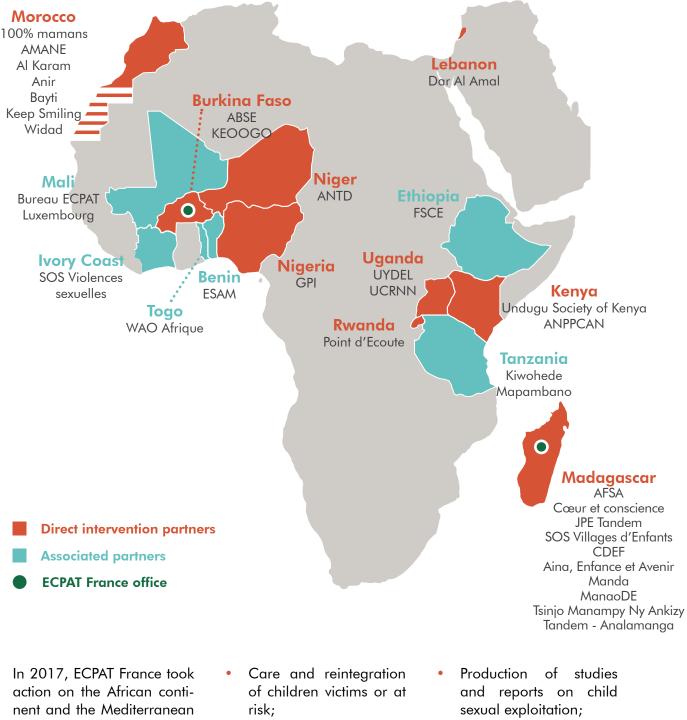
ECPAT France shares all its activities and news, in France and abroad, on social networks.





# International activities

## Countries of intervention



 Reinforcement of local and national child protection systems.

action on the African continent and the Mediterranean basin by providing technical and financial support to its partners through 4 strategic orientations:

 Prevention, through actions aiming at reducing children's vulnerability and the social tolerance of their exploitation;

# Direct intervention partners

#### West Africa



#### ANTD (ECPAT Niger)

Created in 2000, the Nigerian association for treating delinquency and preventing crime (ANTD) works on identifying the root causes of juvenile delinquency and forms of child exploitation: antd-niger.blogspot.fr

GIRLS' POWER INTERTIVE

**GPI** Founded

in 1993, GPI is an organization operating in four states in South South Nigeria: Cross River, Akwa Ibom, Delta and Edo. GPI promotes children's rights, especially girls', through empowerment of girls to participate and take action. GPI proceeds on four levels: with girls and young women directly, with their family and close friends, at the community level and at the institutional level.

**KEOOGO** Created in 2004, Keoogo is a Burkinabe association of child welfare, whose main mission is to provide protection services, medical care and rehabilitation to vulnerable children: www. keoogo.bf

#### East and South Africa

#### **ANPPCAN** Founded in 1986,

ANPPCAN is a

Pan-African network that promotes children's rights. AN-PPCAN has national chapters in 26 countries and is head-quartered in Nairobi (Kenya): www.anppcan.org



Point d'Écoute Based on the shore of Lake Kivu at the

border with the Democratic Republic of Congo, Point d'Ecoute is a Rwandan association created in 1998 working with school drop-outs, street children, girl mothers and AIDS orphans.



#### UCRNN (ECPAT Uganda)

Created in 1997, Úganda Child Rights NGO Network (UCRNN) is a coalition of child-focused humanitarian organizations. This coalition represents ECPAT network in Uganda: www.ucrnn.net



#### Undugu Society of Kenya

(USK) was created in 1973 to confront the growing problem of street children and young people in Nairobi, in particular through a programme offering alternative employment to girls living from prostitution: www. undugukenya.org

#### UYDEL

A Ugandan organization founded in 1993, UYDEL combats risky behaviours of youth (drugs and HIV prevention) and the worst forms of exploitation: www.uydel.org

#### AFSA



Founded in 1992 in Madagascar by the leaders of

the National programme to fight AIDS, the Association of Women Samaritans (AFSA) aims to ensure the social reintegration of sex workers in order to limit the spread of sexually transmitted infections.



#### Cœur et conscience

is an international child relief organization whose mission is to build a better future for the most disadvantaged children in developing countries by giving them access to quality education and by teaching them values of peace, respect, tolerance, brotherhood, honesty and solidarity.

#### SOS VILLAGES DENFANTS MACAGASCAR Villa

Villages d´Enfants

SOS Villages d'Enfants aims at creating and supporting villages in which children lacking parental protection may find emotional, educational and material support as well as drop-in centers, healthcare facilities and schools. The organization also works with public authorities to reinforce child protection.

CDEF CDEF mote

CDEF works to promote and defend children's and fam-

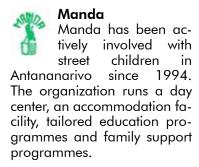
ily's rights, by prioritizing women. The organization runs a support unit, a legal advice center and a crisis center for children victims of abuse.

## Aïn A<sup>0</sup> e

#### Aina, Enfance et Avenir

The organization has operated in Madagascar since 2005 to reinvent the lives of poor children by helping them build a future and by supporting teenage mothers. It works on three areas: implementing structures specifi-

cally tailored to the needs of children, improving children's daily lives and providing tuition support.



## MANAQUE ManaoDE Its mission is

to take children off the street and to support them until they reach adulthood. ManaoDe runs a day and night center in Antananarivo welcoming more than 125 children (security, schooling, health care, affection and vocational training).



#### Tsinjo **Manampy Ny** Ankizy

Created in 2014 as the Malagasy organization affiliated to Yamuna (Spanish development NGO), Tsinjo implements schooling programmes for excluded children and training programmes for poor young people and women.



#### Tandem – Analamanga Malagasy is a

grassroots organization that brings together young people from Antananarivo disadvantaged neighbourhoods. They organise community events and recreational activities for children. The events provide the opportunity to listen to the community, identify cases of abuses and raise awareness about children's rights.

#### **Mediterranean Basin**



#### **100% MAMANS**

Established in 2006, the organization aims to defend and promote dignity, citizenship and the full exercise of single mothers' and their children's rights: http://www.centpourcentmamans.com/



#### **AMANE (ECPAT** Morocco)

2009. Created in amane AMANE aims at strengthening stakeholders capacities to improve preventive actions and protection of vulnerable children and child victims of sexual violence: www.amanemena.org



#### **AL KARAM** Founded

in 1997, Al Kar-Association Al Karam am is a Moroccan public utility organization seeking to promote family reunification, schooling and professional reintegration of children and youths at risk: www.association-alkaram. com/



ANIR اند Charity organization of social interven-

tion with vulnerable children: http://www.associationanir. org/



#### **BAYTI (ECPAT** Morocco)

Founded in 1995 in Morocco, the organization works for the

protection and psycho-social reintegration of vulnerable children, as well as the defence of their rights: http:// www.association-bayti.ma/



#### Dar Al Amal Dar Al Amal ECPAT Lebanon)

A Lebanese association created in 1969, Dar Al Amal (DAA) helps sexually exploited young girls and women in legal conflict by providing the support required for their social and professional reintegration: daralamal.org



#### **KEEP SMILING**

Created in 2005 and recognised as charitable, the organization seeks to bring a new dy-

namic in the work with street children in Morocco: http:// www.keepsmiling-asso.org/

#### WIDAD



Established in 2004, Widad for the Woman and the Child is a Moroccan association

working against any form of gender-based violence against women and children.

#### **Cross-cutting partner**

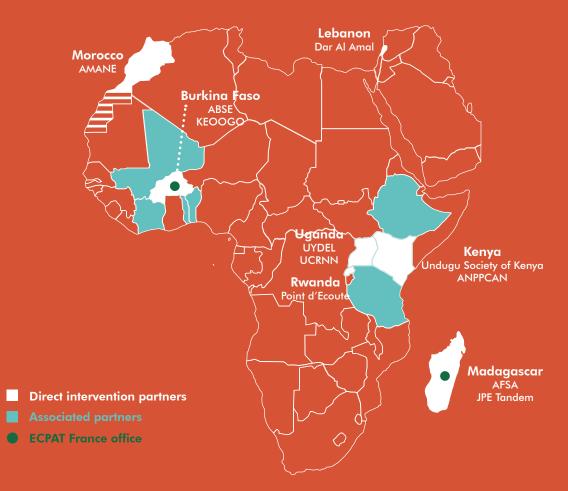
a

FRANCOPOL is consultation and cooperation organization

whose mission is to foster the exchange of best practices, as well as investigations and reflections on police training and expertise. The network aims to increase the skills of police services to better serve citizens: <a href="mailto:francopol.org/nc/">francopol.org/nc/</a>

## Multi-countries REPERES programme

Strengthening the protection of children at risk or victims of sexual exploitation



Started in January 2015, REPERES programme aims to reduce the vulnerability of children to sexual exploitation and to better integrate this issue into child protection national systems in the following countries: Morocco, Lebanon, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Madagascar, Burkina Faso and Ivory Coast.

With this 3-year project, ECPAT France, in collaboration with ECPAT Luxembourg and ECPAT International, provides technical and financial support to local child protection organizations implementing activities on the ground.

REPERES programme also involves partners from neighbouring African countries, with whom regional strategies are discussed and joint activities initiated.

This programme is co-funded by the French Development Agency (AFD), the Department of Development, Cooperation and Humanitarian action of the Luxembourg Foreign and European affairs Ministry, the Foundation of France, the Raja Foundation, Australian Aid, ECPAT Luxembourg and Air France.

Activities implemented as part of REPERES programme are presented in the next section per country.



## REPERES Morocco

Since 2009, ECPAT France has supported AMANE to combat sexual violence against children in Morocco. To accomplish this mission, AMANE works to:

- Strengthen the capacities of child protection stakeholders to improve prevention and care of vulnerable children and/or children victims of sexual violence.
- · Produce reference tools on the issue for child protection stakeholders.
- · Raise public awareness of the issue.
- · Advocate for the improvement of child protection systems against sexual violence.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

## Mobilisation of children and training on self-protection

- ✓ 83 young people and 15 adults participated in 3 awareness sessions in Tangier, Casablanca and Taroudant.
- ✓ Tools were produced to develop awareness on online sexual exploitation of children (see facilitator's guide and leaflet below).



## General public awareness of child sexual exploitation

✓ 4 films were made by journalism students on the following topics: sexual exploitation of children in the context of travel and tourism; online child sexual exploitation; exploitation of children in prostitution; and reporting.

## Mobilisation of decision makers on the issue of child sexual exploitation

REPERES programme generated the creation of a group of organizations fighting against sexual violence.



- ✓ The working group met twice in plenary. Thanks to the inventory of members' expertise and skills, the group has been able to finalize its strategic document and action plan.
- ✓ A comparative paper on national and international law regarding sexual violence was introduced.
- ✓ The group met for the first time with the Vice-President of the House of Representatives to present activities to be carried out with parliamentarians.

## Organizations represented in the working group:

AIDA (Tangier), AIDECA-INTILAKA (Afourer-Azilal), AMANE (Rabat), ANIR (Agadir), BAYTI (Casablanca), Droit et Justice (Casablanca), El Amane (Marrakech), Fondation Amane (Taroudant), Solidarité Féminine, SOS Villages d'enfants (Casablanca), 100% Mamans (Tangier).

## REPERES Lebanon

ECPAT France has collaborated with Dar Al Amal (DAA) since 2009, especially through the following strategies:

- Strengthening the capacities of child protection stakeholders on sexual exploitation of children.
- Implementing prevention programmes, particularly through the development and dissemination of a self-protection programme.
- Looking after children exposed to different forms of violence or exploitation, or sexually exploited.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017

#### Care and reduction of risky behaviours

- ✓ 580 children participated in the recreational and cultural activities offered by DAA's centers. These activities aim at consolidating the children's identity, their fulfilment and their development in a secure environment.
- √ 203 children were provided with psycho-social programmes.
- ✓ 20 girls followed vocational training in embroidery.
- ✓ 550 Syrian refugee children attended literacy courses.
- ✓ 8 children victims of sexual violence received tailored care.

## Mobilisation of children and training on self-protection

- ✓ 225 children completed the self-protection programme.
- ✓ 652 children watched and discussed an educational show on the prevention of sexual violence.
- ✓ Experience-sharing: an Egyptian organization based in Cairo received training to facilitate the self-protection programme.

## Mobilisation and awareness-raising of adults

 $\sqrt{181}$  parents made aware (self-protection programme, meeting groups, etc.).

## Family reunification and support for parents

✓ 83 parents attended family therapy sessions to better understand their children's needs and difficulties and manage family conflicts without violence.





## **REPERES** Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, ECPAT France and ECPAT Luxembourg office plays a role of coordination and skills transfer. We work with Keoogo to mobilise and train the agents of local child protection systems so that they understand, agree with and implement strategies to fight against child sexual exploitation.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

## Mobilisation of children and training on self-protection

- √ 1456 young people were informed by peer educators in an open environment.
- ✓ Adaptation of the self-protection programme to the school setting: 231 children informed (and 272 parents).

## Mobilisation and awareness-raising of adults

✓ A public mobilisation campaign on violence against girls has been developed, through a radio-broadcast, leaflets and a picture kit to facilitate community sessions.

 $\sqrt{700}$  people were

protection stakeholders on sexual

with the Department of Justice.

√ A compendium of Burkina Faso legislation

on child protection has been updated and

published in 200 copies in partnership

reached.

**Training of child** 

exploitation



Madam Secretary of State for Social Affairs receives the recommendations

#### ✓ 2 training sessions were organized with 47 child protection stakeholders.

- √ 71 community leaders were informed on reporting procedures and the referral of children victims of sexual abuse or exploitation.
- ✓ 2 academic seminars on law n°011-2014/AN were organised with 195 police academy students and 1 with 75 law students.
- √ 1 training session was facilitated with 25 acting magistrates.

#### Mobilisation of decision makers on the issue of child sexual exploitation

√ 2 workshops were organised to present the findings and recommendations of Burkina Faso global monitoring report published in 2016.

√Areport was submitted to the Human Rights

Council as part of Burkina Faso universal periodic report.

✓ 1 national workshop was held to present the report on online child sexual abuse and exploitation (see p. 34) and discuss possible solutions for Burkina Faso.







In Madagascar, ECPAT France office offers orientation services to children exploited in prostitution and mobilises stakeholders (care centers for vulnerable children, schools, communities) to consider and tackle the issue of child sexual exploitation. Its actions mainly aim to mobilise and train the agents of local child protection systems so that they understand, agree with and implement strategies to fight against child sexual exploitation.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017

#### Care and reduction of risky behaviours

- ✓ 108 street work sessions were carried out, 2887 children and young people informed, 148 awareness activities organised, 2989 information cards on rights and on health disseminated and 46 birth certificates obtained.
- ✓ Partnership with AFSA: 400 people in situation of prostitution were informed about child protection legislation and health services available.
- ✓ Partnership with TANDEM: 67 awareness sessions were conducted and 1492 young people informed about sexual violence and reporting mechanisms.

## Mobilisation and awareness-raising of adults and community leaders

 ✓ A training of trainer session for 16 Tandem's young peer educators was facilitated.

- √ 9 two-day awareness sessions were conducted with 250 people.
- ✓ 1 day of action against violence against girls was organised with 250 people in the Alliance française in Antananarivo in May 2017.

## Training of child protection stakeholders on sexual exploitation

- ✓ A training module and a leaflet to explain anti-trafficking legislation was produced.
- ✓ Information sessions regarding antitrafficking legislation were organised with 234 professionals.

#### Media awareness on children's rights

- ✓ A training module for journalists regarding their role in the fight against child sexual violence was developed.
- ✓ An article contest on child sexual exploitation was organised.





## REPERES Kenya

Since 2011, ECPAT France has supported the Undugu Society of Kenya (USK) for the creation of associations for girls victims of prostitution in Nairobi. In these mutual aid groups, girls can jointly exit their extremely precarious situation, break their isolation and dependence on alcohol, gain in self-esteem and improve their children's environment. Since 2015, advocacy activities have been strengthened thanks to our partnership with ANPPCAN.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017

#### Care and reduction of risky behaviours

- ✓ The 10 girls' associations created in 2015 and 2016 gathering 190 young girls wishing to exit prostitution were monitored.
- ✓ A camp for girls in high risk behaviour was organised (54 girls among the 10 associations).
- √ 10 forums per association were facilitated by the 20 peer educators trained (a total of 100 sessions) on topics related to parenting, laws, managing emotions, etc.

#### Socio-economic reintegration

- ✓ 25 girls started a vocational training they chose themselves.
- √ 15 girls were supported to develop income-generating activities.
- $\sqrt{4}$  girls were enrolled in school.

#### Support for parents

- ✓ 5 families with a child victim of sexual abuse have joined the support programme and 9 other families reached in 2016 were monitored.
- ✓ Meetings of 9 parents associations (180 parents) created in 2015 and 2016 to strengthen child protection in communities were facilitated.
- ✓ 56 parents (association members) received support to start or develop a revenue-generating activity.

## Mobilisation of children and training on self-protection

- ✓ Facilitation of 10 children's clubs in disadvantaged neighbourhood (226 children peer educators).
- ✓ 155 children from 15 schools completed the self-protection programme.

## Training of child protection stakeholders on sexual exploitation

✓ 203 police officers were trained to improve responses to situations of child sexual exploitation.

## Mobilisation of decision makers on the issue of child sexual exploitation

✓ REPERES programme has facilitated the monitoring and dissemination of the 2013-2017 National Action Plan against child sexual exploitation and the development of the 2018-2021 Action Plan to be adopted in 2018.

> Story of change: a report from REPERES programme's social worker

Born in 1995 in Kogony, Nicole is an active member of Bandani Great Smart ladies' association, of which she has been secretary. When she joined the project early 2016, she was in situation of prostitution. Living in the neighbourhood where drugs are everywhere, she started to smoke weed, use bhang and drink alcohol.

She was the only child of her mother who raised her alone. After high school, Nicole's mother did not have the means to afford university education for her daughter. With no future prospects, Nicole started going out at night. Pushed by her peers and overwhelmed by her situation, she was not yet eighteen when she considered prostitution. She was earning just enough to survive and buy drugs. On several occasions, she was arrested for solicitation or other illegal activities and spent some time in jail. She also describes the many times she was involved in violent fights with other girls in prostitution, often under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

When Nicole met Undugu's teams in Kisumu, she was feeling worthless. Progressively, she began to open up, to talk about the dead ends in her life, and to ask for advice. She told the team about the suffering she sustained during meetings with abusive or violent clients and the humiliation she felt when they refused to pay her or gave her some coins so she could go back home. The verbalisation of these traumatic experiences marked a turning point in her life.

Thanks to the various meetings, educational sessions, forums and individual interviews with Undugu's social workers, Nicole's attitude has gradually changed. She started to go out at night less often and reduced the use of drugs. She has rebuilt her self-esteem, opened up to the other girls and accepted their kindness and encouragements. Nicole has progressively become a role model in the organization, thanks to her ability to speak to people and to her peers in a non-aggressive way, which has also motivated her to act as an ambassador for change in her community and to participate in community activities, such as street cleaning or awareness forums, particularly those related to girls' education.

Thanks to the significant progress made, Nicole could join the three-day orientation workshop allowing her to define what she wanted to do and start a vocational training in catering. In November 2017, she passed the national examination (results have yet to be delivered). Elected as student representative in the training institute, her teachers are impressed by her involvement and her hard-work and they are sure she will be received among the best in class. She started to offer catering services at events to earn a little money and even managed to send some to her mother, which made her very proud of herself.

Today, Nicole has regained self-confidence and looks towards the future with optimism. She mentions the second chance REPERES programme gave her and how this gift is stuck in her mind so that she can't forget about it or ruin it. She has promised to work hard and make the world better for girls like her. She plans to keep studying to become a successful chef and help her community, get married, have children and see them succeed in their lives.

\*Not her real name



## REPERES Rwanda

ECPAT France has supported Point d'Ecoute since 2011 for the creation of a reintegration mechanism so that highly vulnerable young people can build a dignified path in life. Point d'Ecoute works with families to ensure that they respect their children's right to schooling and protect them from the worst forms of exploitation. The activities below were implemented by Point d'Ecoute in Gisenyi, Ngororero and Gatumba.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

#### Care and reduction of risky behaviours

✓ Meetings with 174 street children and 31 girls victims of sexual abuse were organised around discussions on STI, drugs, children's rights, maternity, hygiene, etc.

#### Socio-economic reintegration

- ✓ 200 children were enrolled in school, 52 young people completed vocational training and 34 received support to start a revenue-generating activities.
- $\sqrt{443}$  children reintegrated in previous years were monitored.
- √ 39 children were reunited with their families.

#### **Support for parents**

✓ Organization of meetings to talk about parenthood with 3 associations of parents with vulnerable children and 3 associations of women in prostitution for a total of 250 parents monitored on a regular basis.

## Public information campaign against sexual violence

 ✓ An awareness campaign on girls' rights was developed with and by young women in prostitution.



- ✓ Organization of holiday camps in 3 primary schools during the holidays for 1400 children.
- ✓ 460 children were trained on self-protection against sexual violence.



## REPERES Uganda

ECPAT France's support through REPERES programme has enabled UYDEL to carry on reintegration activities with young girls and boys exposed to or victims of prostitution in Kampala, to rehabilitate its drop-in and vocational training centers, to support the most vulnerable parents and to mobilise State services to ensure law enforcement. In parallel, our partner UCRNN (Uganda Child Rights NGO Network, representing ECPAT network in Uganda) has coordinated a working group gathering other civil society stakeholders to advocate for the revision of the normative framework on child protection.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

#### Care and reduction of risky behaviours

✓ 234 young people were supported in drop-in centers (health care, psychosocial support, strengthening of prevention capacities, education on rights).

#### Socio-economic reintegration

✓ 105 young people undertook vocational training and 41 stabilized young people received support to develop incomegenerating activities (see box below).

## Family reunification and support for parents

- ✓ 348 families were supported through family mediation to reduce family conflicts and to reflect on the young people's life projects.
- ✓ 40 parents attended training sessions on non-violent education.
- ✓ 55 extremely vulnerable parents were supported to strengthen their economic conditions: start-up grants for revenue generating activities, technical and entrepreneurship support (see box next page).

Matilda, 20, was part of the first wave of young hairdressers graduated in 2015 as part of REPERES programme. Thanks to a partnership developed by UYDEL with ISON-BPO, she is now an employee of this company. She earns 230,000 shillings a month for her part-time job, which allows her to offer hairdressing services in the afternoon. He<u>r life has changed, and</u> her living conditions and those of her family have improved significantly. In one year, she managed to save 1,150,000 shillings (290 euros). She soon will be able to open her own hair salon.



#### Support for parents

Jane, 32, owns a small catering shop near a school in Kalerwe. Before joining the programme, she was only selling cooked cassava. She bought raw cassava for 15,000 shillings and sold it for 30,000 shillings, far from enough to meet her family basic needs. Thanks to UYDEL support, she has diversified her menu. She has a daily turnover of 80,000 shillings and she saves about 60,000 shillings each month (15 euros). Now, she can pay her children's school fees. She hopes she will be able to buy a fridge soon.

## Mobilisation of children and training on self-protection

 √ 637 young people were empowered by 80 peer educators trained in 7 districts.

#### **Capacity-building of stakeholders**

- ✓ Following the amendment of the Children Act by the Ugandan government, UCRNN published a booklet to explain and disseminate the new legislation in order to speed up its use by protection services.
- ✓ ECPAT France and UYDEL organized a multi-stakeholders seminar on the fight against online child sexual exploitation, with the ad hoc national working group and ECPAT International.



## Global Monitoring Reports

ECPAT's global monitoring reports on action against sexual exploitation of children provide comprehensive baseline of information on child sexual exploitation and on counteractions implemented to eliminate it. These reports, which follow the framework of the Agenda for Action adopted during the first World Congress against CSEC held in Stockholm in 1996, enable the assessment of progresses made by each country.

In 2017, two global monitoring reports were developed and published as part of REPERES programme and thanks to the support of various stakeholders.

Mali's first edition report has been coordinated and written by ECPAT Luxembourg office in Mali, with the support of a research and drafting committee made up of representatives of the National Directorate for the Promotion of the Child and the Family; the National Center for Documentation and Information on Women and the Child; and the society for young people and children comNiger's first edition report has been coordinated and written by ECPAT France, ECPAT Luxembourg and ANTD-ECPAT Niger with the support of the Ministry for the Promotion of Women and the Protection of Children; the Ministry of Public Health; the National Statistical Institute; the Central Division for the protection of women and children; judges; prevention, promotion and protection centers; the Faculty of literature and human sciences; Save the Children; The Sphere Project; CONIDE; SonGES Niger; Protection de l'Enfant en Circonstances Difficiles; and LASDEL. The report recommends the transposition into national law of articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, in order to protect children against all forms of sexual exploitation.

Available here (in French): <u>http://ecpat-france.fr/en/centre-ressourc-</u> <u>es/publications-a-linternational/</u>

municators. The findings were analysed by several experts (Mr Youssouf Sangare, **ECPAT** France, ECPAT Luxembourg and ECPAT International). The report offers different recommendations, such as the establishment of toll-free number for children and upgrading of the legislative framework.



# Thematic report

REPERES programme has enabled the production of a thematic report on an emerging form of child sexual exploitation, not sufficiently taken into account in the laws and national plans of countries covered by the programme.

The report "Online child sexual abuse and exploitation: current forms and good practice for prevention and protection" was written by Nikoleta Lydaki Simantiri, in collaboration with ECPAT France and ECPAT Luxembourg. It benefited from the expertise and knowledge of Nicolas d'Arcy and Quentin Aoustin, permament team of the French Internet Service Providers Association (AFPI); Arda Gerkens, INHOPE President and Managing Director of the Dutch Hotline; Marie-Laure Lemineur, Head of Programme "Combating Sexual Exploitation of Children Online", ECPAT and Gioia Scapucci, International; Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee of the Council of Europe.

This report presents and defines the different forms of online child sexual exploitation and abuse, provides an overview of the main international legal instruments and outlines 10 examples of good practice for prevention and child protection. It aims to facilitate understanding of the specific issues at stake in the protection of children against online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

#### Available here: http://ecpat-france.fr/en/centre-ressources/revues-et-guides-thematiques/



Two workshops were organized as part of REPERES programme to present the report in Uganda and Burkina Faso, bringing together public stakeholders and civil society organizations to determine national roadmaps to combat online child sexual exploitation.

# Capacity building

REPERES programme offers spaces to strengthen the quality of partners' interventions, and more generally of stakeholders fighting against child sexual exploitation. In 2017, capacity-building areas focused on advocacy and interventions with children (family therapy and monitoring & evaluation).

## ADVOCACY

ECPAT France and its partners have worked on advocacy, and more specifically on the issue of monitoring advocacy actions. Three workshops were organized (May 2016 in Paris, November 2016 in Tanzania and November 2017 in Burkina Faso) with partners, ECPAT network members and external key resource persons to reflect on ways to monitor and evaluate advocacy actions, drawing on best practices of ECPAT members and partners.

This methodological work led to the creation of a practical guide allowing ECPAT France and its partners to better measure their advocacy initiatives.

## MONITORING & EVALUATION OF REINTEGRATION

REPERES programme Ugandan partner (UYDEL) and Kenyan partner (Undugu Society of Kenya) have been involved in RISE Learning Network project to produce a toolkit for monitoring and evaluation of reintegration. As such, they organized sessions to collect the opinions of children and young people beneficiaries of REPERES programme, they shared their practices and expectations and piloted tools and methods from the new M&E toolkit. This toolkit provides technical information on reintegration, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, indicators to monitor and participatory approaches to measure outcomes. ECPAT France facilitated the translation of the toolkit into French to share it with francophone partners. It is still being tested and should be finalized in 2018. Version 1 was presented during the regional workshop on the exchange of good practices, where UYDEL and Undugu presented their experience in implementing the toolkit.

\* implemented by Family for Every Child, Retrak and the International Center: Researching Child Sexual Exploitation, Violence and Trafficking, University of Bedfordshire.

## FAMILY THERAPEUTIC APPROACH

The Foundation JUCONI is a reference point for working with street children and young people, specifically on reducing violence within families. The Foundation trained Undugu Society of Kenya, one of REPERES partners, to implement its family therapeutic approach as part of their reintegration intervention. To share this experience, ECPAT France invited Foundation JUCONI to present its working methods to REPERES francophone partners and to other organizations working with sexually exploited children in the subregion. The goal was to guide participants to work with families. The training session lasted 5 days in September 2017 and was organized around the notions of attachment and security.

# Other projects

# **PACKING** Nigeria, Libya, France

ECPAT France, Les Amis du Bus des Femmes, Girls' Power Initiative, Mercy Wings Organization, CNRS and IFRA have designed and are implementing project PACKING ("Protection of migrants and Asylum seekers especially Children and women coming from Nigeria and victims of traffiCKING"), which aims to eradicate human rights violations against migrants, especially to protect young Nigerian girls against human trafficking.

The project takes place on a migration route used by networks for girls trafficking for sexual purposes, from Edo state in Nigeria through Libya up to France.

During the first year of the project, the Libyan partner chose to forgo the implementation of activities due to political and security conditions. PACKING project therefore continues in two countries only, Nigeria and France.

## School-based prevention activities in Edo state (Nigeria)

- ✓ Authorizations were obtained and the intervention was scheduled in the district secondary schools.
- ✓ 3 training sessions of peer-trainers from 71 secondary schools were organised, 194 young people and 65 teachers were trained.
- ✓ 60 peer mobilisation sessions were organized to inform a total of 6315 young people to convey the right messages on migration.

"This is really wonderful! I appreciate your visit GPI and we are glad for the teaching and film show. I wish you can come again as the students need people like you to teach them about life" - principal of a Secondary School.

#### Targeted prevention activities (Nigeria)

- ✓ A call for concept notes from Edo state civil society to implement targeted prevention activities was launched, Uromi Justice Development, Peace and Caritas Initiatives (JDPC) was selected.
- ✓ JDPC has initiated the identification process; more than 1,000 girls were interviewed in accordance with the national information system for the identification of children's vulnerabilities.

## **Research (Nigeria - France)**

✓ As part of PACKING project, a research is planned to be conducted to better understand the functioning of three social groups: women's clubs, Ayelala temples in Edo state and « cult » gangs, including their potential role and interactions with the trafficking of girls to Europe. This research aims to provide information to professionals in charge of protection decisions for girls in Europe and to legal authorities fighting against human trafficking.

## **FUNDING**

European Union, Mairie de Paris, Air France, CNRS, IFRA, Fondation Un Monde par Tous.

## PAX

# Alliance project against child sexual exploitation in Morocco

PAX project has been developed with 8 partners working in Morocco, more specifically in Tangier, Agadir, Casablanca, Marrakech and Rabat. Through awarenessraising, mobilisation, capacity-building and coordination of key stakeholders, the project aims to fight against sexual exploitation of children and young people in the country.

## **Objectives**

- Children and young people are better aware of sexual exploitation and develop capacities to protect themselves.
- Moroccan citizens' perceptions, attitudes and behaviours regarding child sexual exploitation change positively and they start acting as protection agents.
- Private and public tourism stakeholders actively engage in the fight against child sexual exploitation.
- · Capacities, coordination and networking of child protection agents (non-prof-

it and public stakeholders) are strengthened to better address the needs of child victims.

PAX project began in July 2017. The project launching workshop was held in August with all implementing partners, followed by individual support to each partner to identify and develop relevant indicators and tools to collect the necessary data for monitoring and evaluating their contribution to PAX project.

Operational activities started in the final quarter of the year, including the establishment of partnerships with ministries and schools and the development of educational materials.

**Partners**: 100% Mamans, Al Karam, AMANE, ANIR, BAYTI, Keep Smiling, WIDAD, Francopol

## **FUNDING**

AFD, Department of Development, Cooperation and Humanitarian action of the Luxembourg Foreign and European affairs Ministry, ECPAT Luxembourg, Air France.



# **3P Project** Niger



Since 2011, ECPAT France and ECPAT Luxembourg have supported ANTD, an affiliated member of ECPAT network. The project named "Prevention, Protection and Advocacy against child sexual exploitation in Niger" ("3P" in French) started in 2016. It aims to reinforce community-based mechanisms for child protection and strengthen the care of girls in situation of prostitution in Niamey.

## ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017

## Reinforcement of community-based child protection systems

- √ 10 broadcasts were recorded on child protection issues and news and were transmitted by local radio stations with high ratings (estimate of 142 500 listeners).
- ✓ 120 awareness sessions were organized in 30 villages to discuss local protection issues, gathering a total of 9737 people.
- √ 1 week of action against child sexual exploitation was organized in Niamey, reaching nearly 410,000 people.

## Advocacy

✓ 1 multi-stakeholders workshop gathered 20 child protection agents from State services, local civil society organizations, lawyers and police officers to draw recommendations for Niger Global Monitoring Report on CSEC (see p. 33).

### Rehabilitation and reintegration of children and young people exploited in prostitution in Niamey

- ✓ 275 girls were met during social street work sessions.
- ✓ 262 girls attended educational group sessions.
- √ 38 girls received health and/or social care (clothing, hygiene).

- √ 43 girls began vocational training corresponding to the new life project developed with ANTD teams.
- ✓ 7 girls reintegrated the formal educational system.
- ✓ 84 girls who completed their training in 2017 or 2016 received an installation kit (sewing machine, hairdressing kit, etc.).

## Support and reintegration of children on the move in border areas

- ✓ 88 children intercepted by village committees received food and/or health care.
- √ 74 children were reunited with their families.
- ✓ 26 vulnerable children were sent back to school.

## **FUNDING**

Department of Development, Cooperation and Humanitarian action of the Luxembourg Foreign and European affairs Ministry, ECPAT Luxembourg, Air France.



## **ESCALE** Madagascar

ESCALE project ("Preventing sexual exploitation of children in the context of travel and tourism in Madagascar") is designed to improve prevention of situations of sexual exploitation; identification and rehabilitation of children victims, particularly girls; and prosecution of offenders, in close cooperation with the government, local authorities, child protection networks as well as the civil society, community leaders and children themselves in Antananarivo and 5 other cities (Nosy Be, Diego Suarez, Mahajenga, Toliara and Fianarantsao).

## **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

#### **Building institutional responses**

- ✓ 1 mapping was developed to identify relevant care and reintegration services for children victims of abuse, violence or sexual exploitation in 6 different cities.
- ✓ 5 training sessions were organized for civil servants from the Ministry of Education and of Tourism on laws, reporting mechanisms and obligations as well as potential remedies accessible to children to avoid out-of-court settlements.
- $\sqrt{1}$  1 training session was held for 16 mem-

## Supporting regional action plans to combat sexual exploitation of children in the context of travel and tourism

- ✓ 1 inventory on the number of members applying the Code of Conduct was provided to the Ministry of Tourism.
- ✓ 26 tourist facilities who signed the Code were visited and 13 new members acceded.
- ✓ 3 training sessions were conducted for 49 tourism professionals.
- ✓ A leaflet on "children's rights and travel" was produced in partnership with the National Tourism Board.

bers of Nosy Be child protection network (teachers, doctors, youth representatives, morality police officers, judges and prosecutors, CSOs, Vonjy center, Fokontany members, etc.).



http://ecpat-france.fr/centre-ressources/campagnes-de-sensibilisation/

- √ 1 facilitator's manual to conduct educational sessions on sexual violence in tourism schools was developed.
- ✓ 2 interventions targeting 148 students of tourism schools were facilitated (La Rizière, Vatel International).

## Mobilising communities and the media to prevent violence against children

- ✓ A mobilisation programme of men's groups was developed to reduce violence against girls, including the use of a child for prostitution; the first young men's group was created in Antananarivo.
- ✓ 4 mothers' and fathers' pilot associations were created and coupled with 4 secondary schools of Antananarivo highrisk neighbourhoods to handle situations of violence against children.
- ✓ 1 Media Observatory for children's rights was created, 3 reports were produced and 14 monitoring agents (voluntary members of the PFSCE and 2 permanent trainees) were trained on media analysis.

## Raising youth awareness on non-violent relationships and reporting sexual violence

- √ 400 students were informed in 5 secondary schools, including 17 pairs of young peer educators.
- ✓ 5 "brave children's clubs" with 30 children on average per club, were created in Antananariyo

were informed in different neighbourhoods.

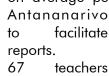
 ✓ A Facebook page has been generated and is managed by young people from the neighbourhoods.

## Care of children who have experienced situations of sexual exploitation

- $\sqrt{157}$  children in care (including 1 boy):
  - » 38 children were identified through street work by educational teams in Nosy Be.
  - » 72 children were identified by partner structures in Antananarivo.
  - » 47 children were identified by partner structures in the provinces.
- ✓ 4 training sessions on individual care and psychopathology applied on social work were conducted with teaching staff.
- √ 1 individual care protocol and educational tools for group interventions were created and disseminated.
- ✓ 65 education professionals (teachers and social workers) were trained on sexual, reproductive and emotional health.

## FUNDING

AFD, Australian Aid, Air France, TUI France.



- ✓ 67 teachers and school staff from 5 secondary schools were trained to supervise and support the clubs.
- ✓ A training module for girls was developed and a training tool created and disseminated to community trainers, 166 young girls





# RANAVALONA Madagascar

Ranavalona project, from the name of a Malagasy queen, aims to combat the sexual exploitation of girls in Madagascar, one of the most extreme manifestations of sexual violence against girls. The primary objective is to improve the quality of life for girl survivors of sexual exploitation, by breaking the exploitation cycle and implementing alternative and sustainable life plans.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017**

#### Capacity-building of social workers

- ✓ 3 tools to support girls who have experienced sexual exploitation were produced and disseminated: a protocol, a training module on self-esteem and a leaflet on access to justice.
- √ 115 social workers were trained on care techniques through 4 training sessions (30 in Antananarivo, 36 in Nosy Be, 24 in Diego Suarez and 25 in Mahajenga).

## Care and support for girls

- ✓ 5 group workshops were conducted to strengthen the girls' capacities (4 art workshops and 1 workshop on legislation and reporting procedures).
- ✓ 35 young girls were identified and included in a legal assistance programme.

## Community mobilisation, especially young men, to combat violence against girls

- ✓ 58 young men and boys were trained through 4 five-day training sessions (Antananarivo, Mahajanga, Diego Suarez, Nosy be).
- ✓ 200 community debate sessions were conducted with about 3330 people to discuss inequalities and discriminations against girls and mobilise communities against the sexual exploitation of girls in particular.

## Media mobilisation on violence against girls

- ✓ 1 Media Observatory was created and implemented: analysis tools were created, monitoring agents trained and 2 reports produced.
- ✓ 73 journalists and media professionals were trained on human rights and violence against girls through 5 training sessions (4 in Antananarivo and 1 in Fianarantsoa).
- ✓ 1 summary leaflet of the journalist training was developed.

## Mobilisation of secondary school pupils on violence against girls

- ✓ A collection of 12 tales for children aged 10 to 13 was created and disseminated to help address the issue of violence against girls.
- ✓ 1 educational tool for boys on sexual education and non-violent emotional relations was produced.
- ✓ 6 boys' clubs in high schools were trained on the issue.

## **FUNDING**

UN trust fund to end violence against women.

# They support US

,43

The greatest satisfaction an organization may get in terms of financial and operational support is to keep its donors and partners over time. On average, a project is funded for a two or three-year period. Nonetheless, renewing commitments in intervention countries and regions is vital over the long(er) term to ensure that the right of children to live free from sexual violence is respected. The steadily-growing mobilisation of partners in the fight against child sexual exploitation remains ECPAT France's and ECPAT network's top priority action plan.

The dynamic uniting us is much more than a partnership or a funding; it is a way of seeing and building the world to which we all belong. A world that we will leave to younger generations.



## DONORS

## **TECHNICAL PARTNERS**



## TOURISM STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED WITH US





















45

# Funding and project budget



SOURCE OF FUNDING

Air transport subsidies **19 %** 

Other private subsidies **12 %** 

> Contribution of partners **18** %

## **PROJECT BUDGET**

46.

Total funding obtained on ongoing projects

7,210,667 euros

Public subsidies 51 %

# Financial report

# 2017 financial year

ECPAT France financial statements are audited annually by a statutory auditor, Cabinet Farec. The financial statements are then published in the French Official Journal. The following presentation is a summary and complies with the accounting regulations specific to charity organizations. It specifically takes into account the impact of projects undertaken over several years (on average 2 to 3 years).

Projects co-funded by institutional donors are also subject to regular expenditure verification audits.

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

|  | 2017  | 2016  | Var.  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| INCOME   | K€    | K€    | K€    |
| Operating income   |       |       |       |
| Production sold (goods and services)                           |       |       |       |
| Operating grants   | 2,443 | 819   | 1,624 |
| Write back of depreciation and provisions, cost transfers      | 26    | 15    | 10    |
| Financial income   |       | 1     | -1    |
| Total (I)  | 2,469 | 836   | 1,633 |
| Extraordinary income (II)                                      |       |       |       |
| Carry forwards of funds not used in previous years (III)       | 2,441 | 1,998 | 443   |
| Total assets (I+II+III)  | 4,910 | 2,834 | 2,076 |
| EXPENSES   |       |       |       |
| Operating expenses   |       |       |       |
| Other external charges   | 448   | 355   | 93    |
| Taxes and duty   | 8     | 5     | 3     |
| Wages  | 280   | 292   | -11   |
| Social security services                                       | 109   | 110   | -1    |
| Depreciation   | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Provisions   |       | 10    | -10   |
| Grants awarded by the association                              | 1,124 | 757   | 367   |
| Financial expenses   |       |       |       |
| Total (I)  | 1,970 | 1,529 | 441   |
| Extraordinary expenses (II)                                    |       |       |       |
| Commitments to be discharged against allocated resources (III) | 2,895 | 1,296 | 1,599 |
| Total expenditure (I+II+III)                                   | 4,865 | 2,825 | 2,040 |
| PROFIT/LOSS  | 45    | 9     | 36    |

The income statement presents the year's activity highlighting the main lines of income and expenses. Year-to-year fluctuations reflect the project cycle, with a renewal carried out every 3 to 4 years.

### Income

At 31/12/2017 funds amounted to 4,910 K $\in$  as against 2,834 K $\in$  at 31/12/2016, which resulted in an increase of 2,076 K $\in$ . This variation is mainly due to a increase in operating grants (+ 1,624 K $\in$ ) and in carry forwards of funds not used in previous years (+ 443 K $\in$ ), in direct connection with the start of new projects on the one hand and the progress of the implementation of projects on the other hand.

In 2017, 4 new projects started: PACKING project (462 K $\in$ ) co-funded by the European Union and implemented in Nigeria and Libya; PAX project (229 K $\in$ ) co-funded by AFD and implemented in Morocco; and RANAVALONA (472 K $\in$ ) and ESCALE (209 K $\in$ ) projects, implemented in Madagascar and co-funded by the UN trust fund to end violence against women and AFD respectively.

Carry forward of funds not used in previous financial years comprises recoveries of dedicated funds recognized at the beginning of the financial year. It corresponds to funds set aside to cover the (present and future) costs of the projects that have not yet been disbursed at the start of the financial year. Expenses

Grants awarded by the association account for 57% of operating expenses. These are essentially transfers of funds made to local partners to implement projects. The increase observed reflects the start of 4 new projects over the year.

Commitments to be discharged against allocated funds correspond to funds already received to be allocated to subsequent years of ongoing projects or projects planned but not yet finally put in place. The increase reflects the start of new projects over the year.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

|                   | 2017<br>gross K€ | Depr. &<br>prov. | 2017<br>Net K€ | 2016<br>Net K€ | Variance |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| ASSETS            |                  |                  |                |                |          |
| Fixed assets      |                  |                  |                |                |          |
| Tangible assets   | 16               | 16               | 0              | 0              | 0        |
| Current assets    |                  |                  |                |                |          |
| Other receivables | 842              |                  | 842            | 1,055          | -213     |
| Liquid assets     | 2,406            |                  | 2,406          | 1,490          | 916      |
| Cash              |                  |                  | 0              | 0              | 0        |
| Prepaid expenses  | 3                |                  | 3              | 3              | 0        |
| TOTAL ASSETS      | 3,267            | 16               | 3,251          | 2,548          | 703      |

| LIABILITIES                     |  |       |       |     |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|-------|-----|
| Equity                          |  |       |       |     |
| Association funds               |  | 355   | 346   | 9   |
| Operating profit/loss           |  | 45    | 9     | 36  |
| Provision for risks and charges |  |       | 10    | -10 |
| Dedicated funds                 |  | 2,323 | 1,929 | 394 |
| Payables                        |  |       |       |     |
| Loans and similar debts         |  | 287   | 78    | 208 |
| Accounts payables               |  | 75    | 51    | 24  |
| Tax and social security         |  | 77    | 76    | 1   |
| Other payables                  |  | 89    | 47    | 42  |
| Deferred income                 |  | 0     | 0     | 0   |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES               |  | 3,251 | 2,548 | 703 |

The balance sheet shows the position of ECPAT France at 31 December 2017.

## Assets

The association's assets are essentially made up of grants receivable ("other receivables") and cash.

Receivables from the European Union (325 K€), the UN trust fund to end violence against women (303 K€) and AFD (199 K€) comprise 98% of other receivables.

The increase is due to the start of 4 new projects over the year, however it remains low as several projects, including REPERES programme, ended in 2017.

## Liabilities

Dedicated funds correspond to funds dedicated to the implementation of projects in coming years. The increase (+20%) is due to the start of 4 new projects in 2017.

Loans and similar debts correspond to two bank accounts receivable as at 31/12/2017, with no impact on the overall cash position as they are included in the globally positive merger of the accounts set up for cash permanent monitoring.



### ECPAT FRANCE Association Loi de 1901

40 Avenue de l'Europe 93350 LE BOURGET AEROPORT

#### RAPPORT DU COMMISSAIRE AUX COMPTES SUR LES COMPTES ANNUELS

#### Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2017

Aux membres de l'association,

#### Opinion

En exécution de la mission qui nous a été confiée par votre Assemblée Générale, nous avons effectué l'audit des comptes annuels de l'association Ecpat France relatifs à l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2017, tels qu'ils sont joints au présent rapport.

Nous certifions que les comptes annuels sont, au regard des règles et principes comptables français, réguliers et sincères et donnent une image fidèle du résultat des opérations de l'exercice écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine de l'association à la fin de cet exercice.

29 rue Claude Decaen • 75012 PARIS tél : +33 (0)1 53 17 17 20 • fax : +33 (0)1 53 17 17 29 • email : farec@safb.eu • www.safb.eu S.A.S. wa capital de 42 000 € • R.C.S PARIS B 414 889 865 • APE • 69202 N\* didentification intra communautaire : PR 42414889865

#### Fondement de l'opinion

#### Référentiel d'audit

Nous avons effectué notre audit selon les normes d'exercice professionnel applicables en France. Nous estimons que les éléments que nous avons collectés sont suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion.

Les responsabilités qui nous incombent en vertu de ces normes sont indiquées dans la partie « Responsabilités du commissaire aux comptes relatives à l'audit des comptes annuels » du présent rapport.

#### Indépendance

Nous avons réalisé notre mission d'audit dans le respect des règles d'indépendance qui nous sont applicables, sur la période du 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2017 à la date d'émission de notre rapport, et notamment nous n'avons pas fourni de services interdits par le code de déontologie de la profession de commissaire aux comptes.

#### Justification des appréciations

En application des dispositions des articles L. 823-9 et R.823-7 du code de commerce relatives à la justification de nos appréciations, nous vous informons que les appréciations les plus importantes auxquelles nous avons procédé, selon notre jugement professionnel, ont porté sur le caractère approprié des principes comptables appliqués et sur le caractère raisonnable des estimations significatives retenues et sur la présentation d'ensemble des comptes.

Les appréciations ainsi portées s'inscrivent dans le contexte de l'audit des comptes annuels pris dans leur ensemble et de la formation de notre opinion exprimée ci-avant. Nous n'exprimons pas d'opinion sur des éléments de ces comptes annuels pris isolément.

## Vérification du rapport de gestion et des autres documents adressés aux membres de l'association

Nous avons également procédé, conformément aux normes d'exercice professionnel applicables en France, aux vérifications spécifiques prévues par la loi.

Nous n'avons pas d'observation à formuler sur la sincérité et la concordance avec les comptes annuels des informations données dans le rapport de financier et dans les autres documents adressés aux membres de l'association sur la situation financière et les comptes annuels.

## Responsabilités de la direction et des personnes constituant le bureau de l'association relatives aux comptes annuels

Il appartient à la direction d'établir des comptes annuels présentant une image fidèle conformément aux règles et principes comptables français ainsi que de mettre en place le contrôle interne qu'elle estime nécessaire à l'établissement de comptes annuels ne comportant pas d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs.

Lors de l'établissement des comptes annuels, il incombe à la direction d'évaluer la capacité de l'association à poursuivre son exploitation, de présenter dans ces comptes, le cas échéant, les informations nécessaires relatives à la continuité d'exploitation et d'appliquer la convention comptable de continuité d'exploitation, sauf s'il est prévu de liquider l'association ou de cesser son activité.

Les comptes annuels ont été arrêtés par le Conseil d'Administration.

#### Responsabilités du commissaire aux comptes relatives à l'audit des comptes annuels

Il nous appartient d'établir un rapport sur les comptes annuels. Notre objectif est d'obtenir l'assurance raisonnable que les comptes annuels pris dans leur ensemble ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives. L'assurance raisonnable correspond à un niveau élevé d'assurance, sans toutefois garantir qu'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes d'exercice professionnel permet de systématiquement détecter toute anomalie significative. Les anomalies peuvent provenir de fraudes ou résulter d'erreurs et sont considérées comme significatives lorsque l'on peut raisonnablement s'attendre à ce qu'elles puissent, prises individuellement ou en cumulé, influencer les décisions économiques que les utilisateurs des comptes prennent en se fondant sur ceux-ci.

Comme précisé par l'article L.823-10-1 du code de commerce, notre mission de certification des comptes ne consiste pas à garantir la viabilité ou la qualité de la gestion de votre association.

Dans le cadre d'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes d'exercice professionnel applicables en France, le commissaire aux comptes exerce son jugement professionnel tout au long de cet audit. En outre :

- il identifie et évalue les risques que les comptes annuels comportent des anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs, définit et met en œuvre des procédures d'audit face à ces risques, et recueille des éléments qu'il estime suffisants et appropriés pour fonder son opinion. Le risque de non-détection d'une anomalie significative provenant d'une fraude est plus élevé que celui d'une anomalie significative résultant d'une erreur, car la fraude peut impliquer la collusion, la falsification, les omissions volontaires, les fausses déclarations ou le contournement du contrôle interne;
- il prend connaissance du contrôle interne pertinent pour l'audit afin de définir des procédures d'audit appropriées en la circonstance, et non dans le but d'exprimer une opinion sur l'efficacité du contrôle interne;
- il apprécie le caractère approprié des méthodes comptables retenues et le caractère raisonnable des estimations comptables faites par la direction, ainsi que les informations les concernant fournies dans les comptes annuels;
- il apprécie le caractère approprié de l'application par la direction de la convention comptable de continuité d'exploitation et, selon les éléments collectés, l'existence ou non d'une incertitude significative liée à des événements ou à des circonstances susceptibles de mettre en cause la capacité de l'association à poursuivre son exploitation. Cette appréciation s'appuie sur les éléments collectés jusqu'à la date de

son rapport, étant toutefois rappelé que des circonstances ou événements ultérieurs pourraient mettre en cause la continuité d'exploitation. S'il conclut à l'existence d'une incertitude significative, il attire l'attention des lecteurs de son rapport sur les informations fournies dans les comptes annuels au sujet de cette incertitude ou, si ces informations ne sont pas fournies ou ne sont pas pertinentes, il formule une certification avec réserve ou un refus de certifier ;

 il apprécie la présentation d'ensemble des comptes annuels et évalue si les comptes annuels reflètent les opérations et événements sous-jacents de manière à en donner une image fidèle.

Fait à Paris, le 15 mai 2018

Le commissaire aux comptes FAREC Jean-Pierre BERTIN



## **ECPAT France**

40 avenue de l'Europe, BP07 93350 Le Bourget Tel.: (+33)1 49 34 83 13 Fax: (+33)1 49 34 83 10 contact@ecpat-france.org

www.ecpat-france.org