

International Federation
Terre des Hommes

Annual Report 2006
Changing Reality for Children



International Federation
terre des hommes



For children, their rights and equitable development

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Responding to New Challenges



The global environment is pushing international NGOs to permanently rethink their *raison d'être* and the added value they deliver. Together with the people and organisations with whom we work in the countries in which we are active, we are challenged

by problems, projects, and lobbying and advocacy issues. We must take account of these in our fieldwork so that our practice can be transformed into political positions that concretely contribute to the improvement of children's lives.

The constantly evolving global situation also challenges international NGOs with respect to their role in the elaboration of new types of relationships between different actors (not only North-South, but also North-North and South-South), forged to enhance their capacity to deliver.

The International Federation Terre des Hommes is in the process of creating a new and enhanced international profile that will provide a stronger network, in order to respond better to the changing external context of our work. We want to be aware of and respond to the changing environment, and the causes of violations of children's rights. We also want to be able to make a concrete difference through our fieldwork, and be responsive to the ways in which other international development organisations operate and behave, and the ways in which our stakeholders (partners, supporters, donors, civil society, social movements, profit and non-profit organisations, staff, the public), organise themselves, in order to better share our expertise, experience and opinions with them.

We critically analyse our work to enhance its effectiveness in the field and better shape our common lobbying and advocacy activities, so that we can provide policy makers with concrete proposals to improve the lives of children, as well as inform and update society about

the reality of the implementation of children's rights, and also their violations.

We have started a new phase of our International Campaign against Child Trafficking, in partnership with hundreds of actors. In a family network such as the International Federation Terre des Hommes, working together is always challenging and we constantly aim to improve common understanding, standards and vision.

Last but not least we want to forge new strategic alliances, in order to provide children with useful tools to better respond to violations of their rights worldwide. In this context we are exploring new opportunities, "thinking out of the box", and aiming to continue innovating. Our motto is still "a world that is fit for children is a world that is fit for all", and innovation in our alliances is part of this.

Enjoy reading this report,

Raffaele K. Salinari

President

International Federation Terre des Hommes

A Learning Organisation



The world economy is growing at a pace last seen at the beginning of the 1970s. Both low-and middle-income countries have benefited from this trend, and the number of people living in poverty fell by nearly 7% between 1996

and 2004. Prospects of improved growth and poverty reduction, however, do not apply to those fragile states where extreme poverty is increasingly concentrated. This is the reality of the unequal development in our world, and forms the context that confers added value to the role of Terre des Hommes, since our mission is to protect the most deprived and vulnerable children and improve their living conditions. To do this, Terre des Hommes provides direct aid through 1207 development and emergency relief programmes in 67 countries, and participates in international debates to raise child protection standards.

The year 2006 has been rich in events and experiences. Our campaign against child trafficking has entered a phase of maturity, in which experience and good practices can be collected and used to improve methods of intervention. The world is also more aware of the issue and some states have developed relevant legislation and initiated international collaboration.

Regarding emergency operations, Terre des Hommes continues its effort to enhance internal collaboration and adhere to joint quality standards through its Task Force on Emergencies. We also collaborate with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to partner with the other humanitarian actors, so that we can enhance the effectiveness of our operations and avoid duplication of work.

In terms of advocacy, Terre des Hommes has joined forces with other international NGOs to have an input on the elaboration of a European Union strategy on the rights of the child. We see our added value in connecting international decision making with the reality

of the field. Only in this way, will political commitments taken in the international arena be able to have a real impact on the suffering of the children whose rights are routinely violated.

Terre des Hommes is accountable to children for delivering quality work, and it is accountable to its donors for ensuring that funds are spent in an efficient way and in accordance with human/child rights standards. We are therefore constantly working to develop indicators to assess the real impact of projects on their beneficiaries. We also adhered, in July 2006, to the International NGOs Accountability Charter, a voluntary charter set up to outline a common commitment to excellence, transparency and accountability to stakeholders.

Children are at the centre of our activities, it is for them that we work to repair inequalities and improve living conditions. This is a complex task that requires collaboration between different actors in society, and many of the results are a collective achievement. That is why we wish to thank you wholeheartedly, you our donors, our supporters, our partners, our colleagues who enable us to fulfil our mission. This Annual Report is for you, we hope you will enjoy reading it and we would welcome your feedback on its content.

Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda

Coordinator

International Federation Terre des Hommes

Believing in Children

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 underprivileged children who were not being helped by existing relief agencies. Today, its mandate and activities have greatly evolved, while its focus on improving the lives of the most vulnerable groups of children has been maintained.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

Who Are We?

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 International Federation Terre des Hommes (IFTDH). Today, Terre des Hommes is a network of 11 national organisations with headquarters in Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland (comprising two organisations: Terre des Hommes Switzerland and the Terre des Hommes Foundation in Lausanne, Switzerland), and Syria, running operations in 75 countries.

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 projects designed to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged children in their own environment (including families and communities), and they advocate for the implementation of children's rights.

The Terre des Hommes organisations share the same name, pursue a common objective, and work together in order to enhance their activities. The Convention on the Rights of the Child constitutes the conceptual framework that guides all the Terre des Hommes activities.

At Home and Abroad

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.

An International Profile

The IFTDH 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. The IFTDH works in collaboration with relevant bodies within the UN system, with the European institutions, and with other organisations and networks pursuing comparable aims¹.

¹As far as possible, the information contained in this report is correct at June 2007. Statistics are based on the latest available figures from Terre des Hommes programmes or recognised international sources.

Terre des Hommes Organisations Work

416 paid employees at the different headquarters, and more than 1250 people (not including partners) in the field strive to make children's rights a reality.

3650 members and supporters and more than 7900 volunteers ensure that Terre des Hommes is truly rooted in civil society.

At Our Own Front Door Influencing the European Commission

Over the years, the European Commission has been implementing a child rights policy through different services, which has often led to a piecemeal approach. In 2006, the EU made an important step towards a more harmonised European policy by adopting the Communication: Towards an EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child. The objective is to progressively build a long-term common and strategic EU policy, to be implemented by the European Commission in collaboration with the EU member states. A group of NGOs, including Terre des Hommes, is following the process closely to ensure that the new policy meets the standards of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and that the EU is raising adequate resources for the promotion of children's rights both through its internal and external policies.

The EU is a major actor in supporting development in third world countries. Children represent around half the population in the developing countries that the EU supports. Nevertheless, until 2006 the EU had defined no real strategy on children's rights in its external aid policy. This is why the European Commission decided to develop a Strategy on Children in External Relations. This strategy defines why and how the EU intends to develop aid programmes specifically to help children and set a series of priority interventions. The European Commission invited Terre des Hommes to have an input in this process. Together with other NGOs, Terre des Hommes lobbied for the EU to adopt a formal child rights-based approach to development co-operation. This is in progress. Such an approach enables the setting of programmes in the framework of international child rights standards and the promotion of the role of the child as an actor in development.

Aid Programmes

Terre des Hommes supports or runs 1207 development and humanitarian aid projects in 67 countries. Projects are run in close collaboration with the beneficiaries, who are the primary participants in their own development. Terre des Hommes acts directly or works with about 1000 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 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;
- Basing themselves 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 implemented transparently on the basis of proven methodology and being subject to constant monitoring and evaluation;
- Conforming to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Advocacy

To maximise its impact, project work needs to be part of an overall policy. The Terre des Hommes advocacy programmes support the realisation of improvement at field level. Advocacy must therefore be focused on bringing about change on local, regional, national and international levels. Terre des Hommes focuses on the implementation of children's rights, and this includes ensuring that their voices are heard. Terre des Hommes also runs awareness raising and training programmes for vulnerable populations regarding their rights.

In the countries in which it operates, Terre des Hommes reinforces the sustainability of its work by lobbying governments for the required economic and social policies, as well as for budget priorities that allow promises to be translated into action. Ensuring this in

As part of this effort, Terre des Hommes continues to promote more broadly a *human rights-based approach to development*. It does so mainly through CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Development and Relief. Together with some other CONCORD members, Terre des Hommes realised a survey among European NGOs to find out more about how NGOs are including (or not) human rights standards in their development practice. The survey showed that most of the NGOs interviewed consider human rights as a reference point, but very few are clearly developing rights-based methodology.



The Director of the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children at the launch of the Keeping Children Safe toolkit in Geneva

the context of concrete actions also means that governments can be held accountable for their commitments relevant to this work, and implementation can be monitored.

Raising Quality Standards

Child Protection

Ensuring the best possible conditions for the children benefiting from Terre des Hommes programmes, and protecting them from danger, is a priority for Terre des Hommes. Therefore it has set up a child protection policy and training on the basis of the Keeping Children Safe toolkit, which was launched by a coalition of international NGOs² in London and Geneva in June 2006. The toolkit highlights the steps agencies can take to extend better protection to children in their own projects, and offers practical guidance on what they need to do to meet these responsibilities³.

The INGO Accountability Charter⁴

Terre des Hommes is accountable to children for delivering quality work, and it is accountable to its donors for ensuring that funds are spent in an efficient way and in accordance with human rights standards. The IFTDH is a founding signatory of the INGO Accountability Charter, a voluntary charter set up by a group of major international NGOs to outline common commitment to reaching excellence, transparency, and accountability to stakeholders. The IFTDH endorsed the INGO Accountability Charter in June 2006. In doing so it committed to reporting once a year, to the best of its knowledge, on mission and values, performance and achievements, structure and funding, external impact, and compliance with the Charter. This Annual Report fulfils this commitment.

Added-value Alliances

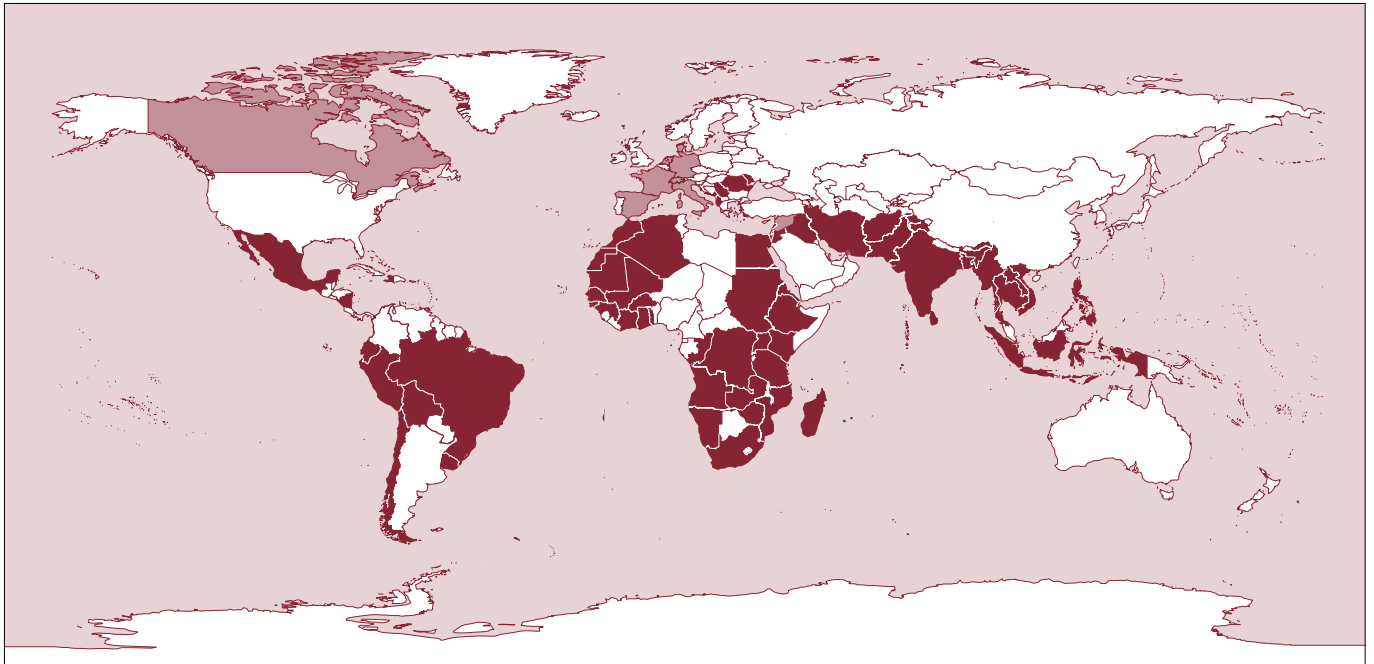
Terre des Hommes works with organisations and networks pursuing the same aims. For example, it is a member of the Board of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the largest global network of child rights NGOs, which monitors the concrete implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Terre des Hommes is also a member of CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development, bringing 20 international networks and 22 national NGO associations representing more than 1600 European NGOs face to face with the European Institutions, to lead policy dialogue and strengthen NGOs' voices on development cooperation.

²Terre des Hommes is a founding member of the Keeping Children Safe Coalition, which is composed of the following agencies: Save the Children UK, World Vision UK, World Vision International, Plan, NSPCC, Tearfund, International Federation Terre des Hommes, Everychild, the Consortium for Street Children, People in Aid, Oxfam, and the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

³The toolkit can be downloaded from: www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk

⁴For further information on the INGO Accountability Charter please visit the website: <http://www.ingoaccountabilitycharter.org/>

Around the World



Countries of Operation

Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, 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, Timor-Leste, Vietnam.

Europe: Albania, Germany, *Kosovo*, Moldova, Romania, Switzerland.

Central and Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay.

Middle East: Afghanistan, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, *Palestine*, Syria.

Terre des Hommes National Offices

Canada
Denmark
France
Germany
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Spain
Switzerland
Syria

Increased International Awareness

The Terre des Hommes campaign against child trafficking has the following overall objectives:

- Reducing trafficking in children for exploitation and slavery-like practices, and better protecting trafficked children in regions in which Terre des Hommes operates;
- Campaign partners learning from each other, sharing best practices and influencing other stakeholders on the basis of field experience and lessons learned.

It has led, for example, to the following results for 2006:

- The Terre des Hommes campaign is a major influence among governments in the promotion and implementation of the Guidelines for the Protection of the Rights of Child Victims of Trafficking in South East Asia, South East Europe and West Africa; first results have been seen in the Philippines following advocacy work by the regional network Asia ACTS;
- In West Africa different situations of child trafficking have been disclosed; the attention drawn by Terre des Hommes to trafficking flows between Benin and stone quarries in Nigeria generated a collective response (NGOs and civil society, international organisations and governments);
- In South Asia, a joint regional study on the anti-trafficking legal framework of Nepal, India and Bangladesh has been launched during a regional symposium entitled: Developing a Rights-Based Approach to Anti-Trafficking Actions in South Asia.

Trafficking forces children into the worst forms of exploitation. It is a complex combination of moving children out of their usual environment, which increases their vulnerability, and making money out of them through exploitative labour or demand for sexual or other services. Children can be trafficked into jobs that are particularly hazardous, sometimes because employers specifically want malleable youngsters to do such work, and sometimes because, once trafficked into a country where they have no legal status, children can only work in jobs where they have no legal protection.

After five years of campaigning against child trafficking by Terre des Hommes, we are starting to see results. Child trafficking is no longer an unnoticed phenomenon, it is now firmly on the international agenda and some national legislation has improved. However these outcomes remain largely insufficient, as they have not yet reached hundreds of thousands of children. Terre des Hommes therefore continues to provide direct aid to child victims of trafficking through 73 field projects in 38 countries, and is active at a global level to improve standards of child protection.

Terre des Hommes strategies are aimed at developing protective mechanisms within the communities of children at risk, and ensuring the long-term reintegration of trafficked children. It researches the causes and mechanisms of child trafficking in order to provide adequate responses that really improve the lives of affected children. Terre des Hommes also works with trafficked children's countries of origin and destination to foster bi-lateral and regional cooperation.

Putting Child Trafficking on the International Agenda

Terre des Hommes has been consistently bringing the question of child exploitation and child trafficking into international debates and onto the social movement agenda, where decisions or positions that can help publicise and reduce the phenomenon occur. At the 2006 World Social Forums, Terre des Hommes shared its experience of methods that work to combat child trafficking with practitioners from different regions. Terre des Hommes also collaborates with the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, for example in supporting and facilitating some of his field visits.

At the EU level, the issue of trafficking in persons was very high on the political agenda between 2002 and 2005 with the development of two important European laws to fight against trafficking, which

“We protect young girls from traffickers and provide them with schooling and vocational training.

Those who are willing to testify in court against their perpetrators can be abducted or killed if they move along in Calcutta.”

Director of the NGO Sanlaap in Calcutta, India, part of the Terre des Hommes programme there.

Source: Terre des Hommes
(Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)

“In many situations children are **trafficked** because they place their trust in people that they know.

Testimonies of adolescents who have been trafficked regularly mention a boyfriend, a close relative, a neighbour or a friend who made an “attractive” offer and subsequently betrayed them.”

Source: “Action to Prevent Child Trafficking in South Eastern Europe”



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

are now in the implementation phase. The EU legislative approach focused on fighting organised crime and ensured legal provision in Europe for prosecuting traffickers. Therefore, the EU did not at that time focus on legislation regarding the protection and assistance of victims of trafficking, or children exploited through migration. Although there is a slight decrease in political interest in this issue due to the fact that basic EU legislation now exists, the EU continues to develop its policy, placing increased emphasis on victims' protection and assistance. In 2006, Terre des Hommes continued to follow closely the legislative and policy development on trafficking, and contributed to it by focusing specifically on children.

In line with its strategy of focusing on prevention and protection, in October 2006 Terre des Hommes organised a round-table to present the findings of its study published in collaboration with UNICEF: “Action to Prevent Child Trafficking in South Eastern Europe”⁵. This allowed representatives of European and international institutions, governments (Albania, Moldova, Romania and other European countries) and NGOs to react and debate the recommendations of the study. The event had one immediate impact: Member of the European Parliament Edit Bauer integrated a series of recommendations from this study into her report on fighting trafficking in human beings, adopted by the European Parliament in December 2006. It is now possible to refer to that report and its recommendations as an official position of the European Parliament on the way the EU shall address trafficking in its internal and external policy.

Benin/Nigeria: A Regional Search for Solutions

One of the long-existing priorities of the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland), a project fighting trafficking and exploitation, has grown through coordination at a regional level in five West African countries. It has expanded its areas of intervention to include preventive work in communities at risk, as well as work with children who are already victims. The launch of a publication on the trafficking of young Beninese to Nigeria, and a TV report shown on the Swiss news were the high points of lobbying in 2006. Negotiations have begun with quarry owners and government institutions in Benin and Nigeria, in order to repatriate all children under 14 years old, and to achieve preventive action adapted to the sanitary needs of children from 14 to 18 years old working in the stone quarries in Abeokuta. Now, the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland), quarry owners and the authorities have established a dialogue. In 2006, the Oasis Centre helped protect and assist 374 children.

⁵ “Action to Prevent Child Trafficking in South Eastern Europe, a Preliminary Assessment”, written by Mike Dottridge and published by Terre des Hommes and UNICEF in 2006. The study can be downloaded at: www.terredeshommes.org

Can be Preventable

In-flight Spot “Witness”

The in-flight spot “Witness” has been produced by Terre des Hommes (Germany) in collaboration with the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth. “Witness” aims at drawing travellers’ attention to criminal sexual exploitation in tourist destinations. Travellers are made aware of the fact that there are many opportunities to stop the sexual exploitation of children during their holiday – provided that everyone is on their guard. The spot was shown on all flights of the major German airline LTU for several months, and many TV stations and cinemas in Germany have screened it free of charge. The spot has also been shown by TAP Portugal and Thai Airways.

It can be downloaded from:
www.terredeshommes.org

Children are all too often subject to 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 more than 200 million children are still trapped in child labour, doing work that is damaging to their mental, physical and emotional development. However over the last few years, the global figure indicates a reduction in the number of children in exploitative situations, despite demographic growth. An ILO study has also estimated that the economic benefits of eliminating child labour are nearly seven times greater than the costs.

Terre des Hommes endeavours to influence relevant international decision making to protect children from all forms of exploitative labour, and conducts action research to identify good practices in the best interests of the child. At field level, 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 and health care, and promote quality education, so that children can stay within their families and learn skills other than those they need merely to survive.

Terre des Hommes adapts its response to the situation of individual 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.

Sexual exploitation is a most degrading form of child abuse and has always been a priority for Terre des Hommes. At present, roughly 20 million children are sexually exploited in the multi-billion dollar sex industry, the majority of whom are girls. Terre des Hommes endeavours to monitor the governmental commitments made at the Yokohama Congress in 2001 to stop the sexual exploitation of children, and has participated in the drafting of the Council of Europe Draft Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. Terre des Hommes also runs projects to prevent abuse and to offer support to child victims of sexual exploitation by giving them a second chance in life through training and educational activities.

Burkina Faso:

Long-term Support for Child Domesticics

In Burkina Faso, more than 50% of children work. To prevent child labour in poor families, Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) encourages women, who are the main breadwinners, to generate new and complementary incomes.

Domestic work is the most common activity for girls. Employed very young, they do not have any chance for an education. Hidden within the residence walls, they often become victims of psychological, physical or sexual violence. Terre des Hommes supports girls in domestic service through a long-term programme, set up with the aim of changing the social attitudes of employers, parents and the girls themselves. The Cobufade project began a study in 2006, in order to acquire better knowledge of the extent of domestic service and its associated risks in two urban districts of the capital. Results show that two thirds of families have had a domestic employee and that 21% of the girls are not registered, do not have a birth certificate and therefore cannot claim their rights; 77% of them came from rural areas, with a low level of education (5 years average).

India: Opportunities for Street Children

Bangalore is the booming centre of the Indian computer industry. Even waste from this new prosperity can be converted into money. Many of the poor from the slums rummage in the garbage dumps for salvageable items that are then sold to traders. The street children profit from the permanent long traffic jams by trying to sell refreshments or newspapers.

Bangalore draws people from the poorer regions of India. There are many children among these new arrivals, who come alone into the city to try their luck. For many this dream ends on the streets. Ravi is sixteen years old and once faced the same fate.

Terre des Hommes (Germany) collaborates with the Don Bosco haven for street children, which Ravi joined. This project, created by the brothers of the Salesian Order, provides an open centre where street children can obtain food and board. Two other establishments are attached to this centre, which provide school educa-

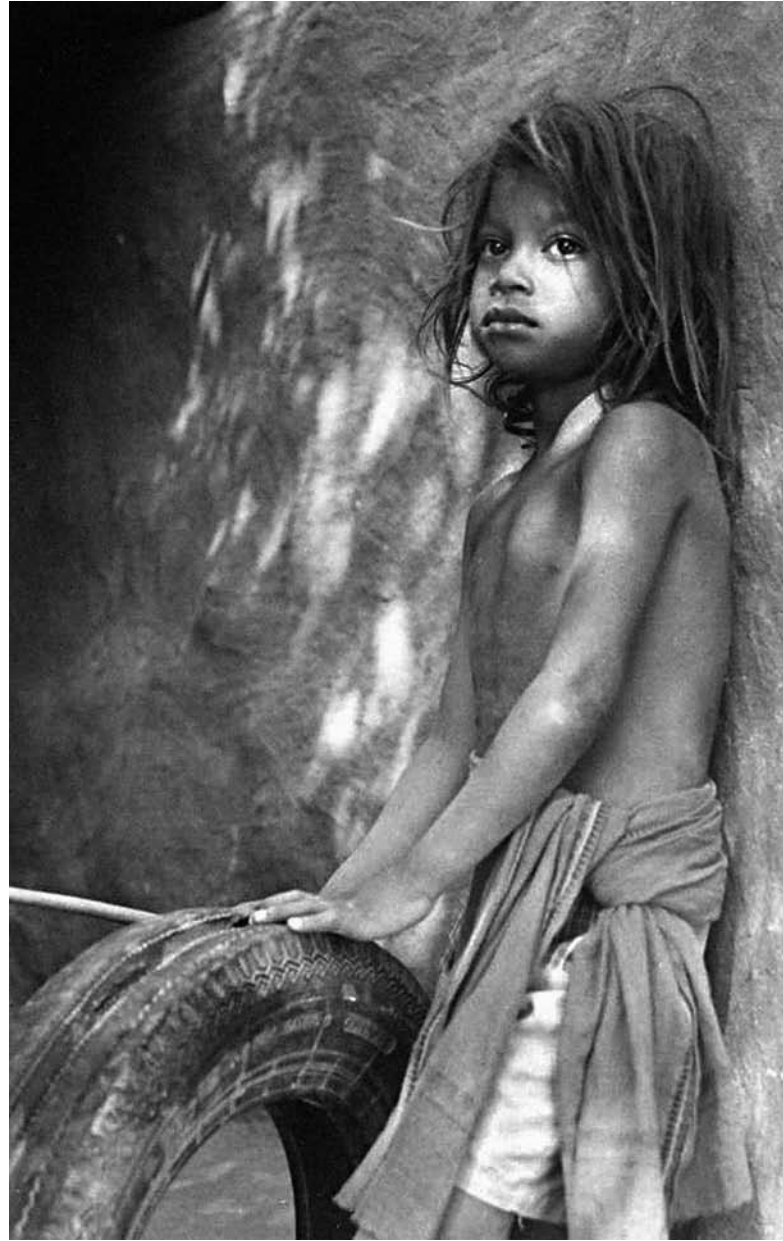


Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

“***Shaukat**, age 13, from Bihar, India, mills and wraps spices in a factory.*

The air is sweltering, the factory badly ventilated, Shaukat continuously breathes spice-powder; his lungs get weak. His body, constantly exposed, is irritated. Summer is coming worsening the situation. To escape sharp pain, he puts ice on his body.

One month's work and no salary... ”

Source: Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)

tion or vocational training to the street children. The centre has the facilities to train the boys and girls to be tailors, book-binders, carpenters, mechanics or welders. In addition to this, computer courses and job-application trainings are also offered. Ravi made use of this opportunity, and decided to get trained as a tailor. He was able to find a job with a clothing factory in Bangalore after completing his course. More than 400 children have been able to get jobs training at the centre.

Peru: Learn, Research, Produce – A Model School

In Peru, a large number of working children have to leave school prematurely or are not enrolled in the first place. Unfavourable working times at the brick works or at the markets where children work, no money to pay the enrolment fees or buy books, or parents' underestimation of the importance of schooling are the main reasons for this. The Cepronam school is intended to offer an alternative and a prospect for the future to 250 such children yearly. The teachers are trained to tailor the curriculum to the problems and environment of the children, and to make learning easy. "Produce and sell" units, such as a bakery, help the children and teenagers to better earnings and working conditions. In the meantime the number of students has increased to 340. Terre des Hommes (Germany) collaborates with the Cepronam school for working children to ensure its sustainability. Pedagogic experiences have been collected and worked out jointly with other schools in Peru that are aided by Terre des Hommes. The school can therefore serve as a role model.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

A Rampant Phenomenon

“Roseline, 10 years old, Haiti
My mother was dead and so my father entrusted me to an uncle who was also poor. He explained that he could not take care of me.

He took me to a woman who was looking for a girl to serve her.

She made me work a lot: washing the house every day, carrying water in a bucket the rest of the day.

She beat me every time she thought I had wasted time on the road.

I never did; I was late because there are many restaveck at the water spring. All my body is covered of whiplash injuries. I ran away. Now I am taken care of at the Escale centre.

”

A participant in Terre des Hommes projects
Source: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

It is estimated that 300 million children throughout the world lack protection from violence, abuse and neglect, and undergo exploitation and discrimination. 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.

Terre des Hommes runs projects promoting children's rights and providing psychosocial support and legal assistance to prevent and address all forms of violence. It is also engaged in juvenile justice programmes to provide alternatives to detention.

In 2006, the UN Secretary-General's Study on Violence against Children was presented to the UN General Assembly and to the world. This landmark study represents a broad consensus on the imperative to end violence against children, and sets the framework to combat it. Terre des Hommes has participated in different events and research projects leading to the completion of the UN Study, and will use its recommendations to shape its programmes. In the context of its project work, Terre des Hommes will also monitor commitments made by states to address violence against children.

Namibia: Another Look at Detained Children

Terre des Hommes (Germany) works together with the organisation The Bridge which, in close cooperation with the legal authorities, takes care of juvenile delinquents. Workers of The Bridge maintain permanent contact with the district police station, and their first step is to find out whether any arrests have been made. The second step is to personally contact and talk to the accused – in most cases within 24 hours. Legal assistance is offered, human rights observed and abuse prevented. It is especially important to make sure that juvenile delinquents are not put into the same cells as adult criminals. The walls of The Bridge centre have colourful pictures on Child Rights. Sometimes children and juvenile delinquents from the detention cells are brought here by police for therapy and counselling. One room is fitted out with beds to accommodate adolescents who are only involved in petty crimes. The family and the immediate environment are also considered while counselling. Group discussions help to re-establish social responsibilities. At the same time the workers try to avert the impending detention through offender-victim compensation or an alternative form of punishment. The success rate is convincing. A good 68% of the mostly male inmates have not lapsed back into crime during the 12 months following their release. The Ministry of Justice is currently working on building a country-wide network of comparable projects.

In Dignity

According to UNAIDS, at the beginning of 2006 an estimated 38.6 million people lived with HIV/AIDS worldwide, of whom about 2.3 million were children. The HIV/AIDS incidence rate (the number of people who have become infected with HIV/AIDS) has stabilised because of changes in behaviour and prevention programmes. However, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS has continued to rise, partly due to population growth. If the international response does not increase significantly, the countries most affected by HIV/AIDS will fail to achieve the Millennium Development Goals to reduce poverty, hunger and childhood mortality.

National authorities, international organisations and partners should pay more attention to their current failure to provide adequate care and support to children orphaned by AIDS – estimated at roughly 15 million – and to millions of other children made vulnerable by the epidemic. The impact of HIV/AIDS on children is still little considered. They lack medicine, health services, sanitation, adequate nutrition and information, as well as suffering the exclusion and discrimination that affects them and their families.

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 about ten countries. In addition, programmes are run to avoid social exclusion and provide psychosocial support to victims and relatives. For affected children, projects are centred on providing psychosocial support as well as material help to orphans. Terre des Hommes also works in order to prevent infection and minimise prejudice by increasing awareness and understanding of HIV/AIDS.

Germany: Prevention at Bahnhof Zoo VW Employees Help Destitute Youths in Berlin

The station area of Berlin is a meeting place for the homeless, street children and drug addicts. For many years now, the Fixpunkt society, supported by the Volkswagen Worker's Council and Terre des Hommes (Germany), has been operating the "Charlottenburger Praeventionsmobil". The van serves as a contact point

and helpdesk for homeless people or drug-addicted youth and young adults. Many of them do not take any medical help, either because they have no medical insurance or because they do not trust doctors or hospitals. Fixpunkt is able to help here. At the Praeventionsmobil not only is information on HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis offered, but addicts can get advice on practical ways of daily life.

The work of Fixpunkt is supported by "peers", drug-addicted or homeless teenagers and young adults who act as a link between their environment and Fixpunkt, and do prevention work. Fixpunkt also offers support to those who are willing to leave this milieu or go into therapy. D. has been working for quite some time as a peer for Fixpunkt. Thanks to Fixpunkt, D. has made contact with her foster parents again. Through her work at Fixpunkt, D. has been able to help other teenagers to live a healthier and better life.

Tanzania: Developing New Perspectives for Children Affected by HIV/AIDS

The number of Tanzanian children having lost one or both parents through AIDS is growing steadily. As well as a high poverty risk, this also leads to substantial psychological strain. Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) is actively engaged in the HUMULIZA project, which aims to mentally strengthen children and young people, and help them deal with their altered circumstances, for example through the founding of VSI, an orphans' association. The members of VSI have organised themselves into groups supporting each other, for example when somebody needs help building a new house, or simply consolation. Some members of VSI are also working in schools and villages, offering advice on HIV/AIDS. The project team has been supporting the founding of a group of young people learning to live with their HIV infection. Members of this group are discussing amongst themselves what they can do to improve their health, for example using local plants to strengthen their immune systems.

Healing Wounds

Psychosocial support is integral to a child's well-being and health, especially when he or she lives in difficult circumstances, for example in an HIV/AIDS environment, or in an area affected by a natural disaster, armed conflict or extreme poverty. Psychosocial support builds on the child's ability to cope with the tragic events they experience and on community involvement in supporting children undergoing traumas.

Terre des Hommes runs projects 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 programmes involve the participation of children and young people, and collaboration with the community is a priority. Because Terre des Hommes is aware that psychosocial support needs to be better understood and analysed, and included in field programmes as well as in advocacy work, it is conducting action research on the issue.

Psychosocial support is not yet fully integrated into the work of development actors, and therefore Terre des Hommes is raising this issue with EU institutions in order to strengthen support for psychosocial care in policies and programmes targeting children, both within Europe and in third world countries. A first result is the recognition by the European Commission, in its Strategy on Children in External Relations, that children have very little access to psychosocial services. By developing its expertise in this area, Terre des Hommes will be able to continue making recommendations to the EU's targeted services, so that psychosocial care can become a key component of European external aid and child rights policies.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

Colombia: Caring for Young Victims of Torture

In the capital city of Colombia, Terre des Hommes (Italy) works with the Centro de Apoyo psicosocial a las victimas de tortura, the only institute of its kind in the country. The centre welcomes men, women and children, and even whole families from the areas most exposed to conflict, who have suffered psychological or physical torture. Individual cases are usually directed to the centre by a network of Colombian NGOs active in the protection of human rights, which filter and select the most urgent cases.

The centre's staff use an holistic methodology, that simultaneously promotes the psychological as well as the physical well-being of torture victims, favouring a return to balance over time. The chosen therapies, such as floral essences, bioenergetics and acupuncture, are all non-invasive. The project, financed by the European Commission and the UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, is implemented with the support of the local NGO, Minga, which is active in the legal assistance of torture victims. The project aims at reinforcing and expanding support for torture victims within the country.

Colombia: Support for Young Women Afflicted by Violence

Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) has recently initiated a collaboration with a new partner organisation, ASPERLA in Medellin. This organisation offers psychosocial support to 80 girls who have become victims of sexual abuse or are in danger of having to prostitute themselves. Furthermore, these young women get the

chance to do six months of training at several different companies to help them gain professional experience. Wherever possible, ASPERLA tries to involve the girls' families in their work – a vital prerequisite to enable girls and young women to make the most of their chances.

Lebanon: Post-War Psychosocial Protection

Thanks to the solidarity of the Swiss public, following the sudden start of war between Israel and the Hezbollah in July 2006, the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) Emergency Team, working jointly with two local organisations, was immediately able to develop a programme distributing essential items to 1800 displaced children and their families in Saïda. In parallel, the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) evaluated the situation of children in Tyr, South Lebanon, and in partnership with UNICEF, opened ten psychosocial centres and began social and protective work in 22 affected villages. Five mobile units, composed of social workers and psychologists, are working to identify the most vulnerable children and meet their particular needs.

Sri Lanka: Jeeva Jothy Shelter Project

After a short period of cease-fire, fighting between the Tamil Tigers (LTTE) and the army in Sri Lanka has resumed. This has led to a rise in refugees, among them many children. Jeeva Jothy, supported by Terre des Hommes (Netherlands), offers shelter to 80 girls affected directly or indirectly by the civil war. Some are orphans and others are not able to stay with their parents due to loss of livelihood in the war. Among the children are 11 ex-child soldiers. Most of the children who arrive at the shelter are malnourished, ill and traumatised. Some of them have not been to school for a long time. The Jeeva Jothy shelter gives priority to a sense of security and regularity in daily living for these young traumatised children.



Painting of a body map by a participant in a psycho-social support projet for children affected by HIV/AIDS.

Building Bridges towards Reconstruction

In 2006, Terre des Hommes worked in an emergency (and post-emergency) context in India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Myanmar, Pakistan, Palestinian territories, and Sudan, with a global total of USD 16'351'000. It delivered projects designed to help in rebuilding basic social infrastructure both during and after natural or manmade disasters, and to enhance children's and local partners' capacities to participate in the rebuilding of their communities. Psychosocial support offered to children affected by emergencies helped them to cope with the traumatic events they had been through, and to get back to as normal a life as possible. Terre des Hommes also works to extend increased protection to children in other areas of life, such as health care and livelihood. In total, the emergency operations of Terre des Hommes reached around 314'000 beneficiaries in 2006.

Terre des Hommes is keen to collaborate with the other humanitarian actors. It collaborates with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as part of the cluster leadership approach⁶, which is designed to strengthen the overall response capacity of humanitarian actors as well as their effectiveness. Terre des Hommes has also created an internal task force to pool resources and further the implementation of common standards in emergency relief operations.

Indonesia (Java): After the Earthquake

On the May 27, 2006, an earthquake struck the coast of Central Java. More than 6'000 people died, and 1.5 million people were left homeless. Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) provided emergency relief and reconstruction aid. Together with its partners in the area Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) provided aid to 18'000 people, mostly in the form of food, tents, blankets and clothes. Seven temporary schools were built and 3'000 children received school materials. The rehabilitation project will also focus on the construction of six schools.

Lebanon: First Aid and Psychosocial Support for Children

Since the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah broke out in July 2006, Terre des Hommes (Italy) has col-

laborated, through its local partner Naba'a, with the Municipality of Saïda, and with the committee that coordinated the interventions of locally active NGOs. Emergency kits for children were distributed in the city, providing them with water, clothes, food and medicines. Given the duration of the conflict, at the end of July, Terre des Hommes decided to reinforce its assistance to displaced people, and distributed additional emergency kits (more than 4'000) to people living in camps or temporarily in the homes of friends and relatives. This programme, financed by ECHO (the European Commission's department for humanitarian aid), also provided psychosocial support services and organised recreational activities to help children and their families handle and overcome the traumas caused by the war.

Nepal: Protection for the Displaced

The civil conflict in Nepal is evolving. If the local political situation experiences a period of calm, the global situation is far from being stable. In 2006 the number of IDP victims of the civil war increased. As of August 2006, the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) offered protection and assistance to 1'800 children in IDP camps in the Nepalganj district in the South, through recreational activities, school reintegration, and in particular the distribution of school kits. The project for the protection of non-displaced children has also been extended to ten districts, providing individual psychosocial support through home visits to some 1'400 children.

The spontaneous flows of resourceless families to the capital, Kathmandu, represents a new challenge. The Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) has extended its nutrition project, providing food, cooking equipment and other essential equipment, to some 600 families who have found refuge in the poorest areas of the capital.

Sudan (Darfur): Coordinating Essential Services

The civil population in Darfur is threatened daily by violence, and the danger also hinders humanitarian aid. Since 2003, the crisis has caused more than 200'000

⁶ Particularly through the protection cluster

deaths and displaced two million people. In El Geneina, in West Darfour, the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) has been coordinating essential services for 50 000 people in three camps, and ensuring psychosocial support for 3000 children. With the support of the Swiss Government, Swiss Solidarity, Development and Peace-Canada, and the UNHCR, community agents and social workers in the heart of the camps are offering recreational activities to children and distributing vital equipment, in collaboration with local chiefs, NGOs and UN Agencies, government authorities and the African Union peacekeeping force.

After the Tsunami: Reconstruction and Daily Life

On December 26, 2004, Asia was hit by one of the most violent earthquakes and subsequent Tsunami ever to have occurred. These natural disasters, which spread as far as the East Coast of Africa, claimed more than 250'000 lives and left countless children homeless. It is estimated that four million people faced the loss of their livelihoods and the risk of sinking deeper into poverty. Thanks to its already strong presence in the region, Terre des Hommes (Denmark, Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands and Switzerland) was able to respond from the outset to the immediate needs of the victims, and it is now engaged in reconstruction. Operations have taken place in India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand, with a total budget of over €38'000'000. Terre des Hommes has worked in collaboration with the other international agencies operating in the region. To date, more than 300 000 people have benefited from Terre des Hommes relief and rehabilitation projects. In 2006, many of the Terre des Hommes projects aiming to help victims of the Tsunami were finalised.

Terre des Hommes is particularly interested in collecting and sharing with other humanitarian and development organisations the main lessons learnt in the management of post-disaster operations. That is the purpose of the Working Paper, "From Post-Tsunami Emergency Assistance to Livelihood Recovery in South

India", published with the University of Geneva, which aims to contribute to enriching and improving responses to major crises in the future.

In Indonesia, by the end of 2006, 1'607 of the 1'940 houses to be built were completed; 159 houses were still under construction. A community centre was completed and fifteen schools also became ready for use, whilst another was in the last phase of construction. More than 9'000 people now have access once again to safe and clean drinking water. About 1'200 people have received economic support. A programme of trauma therapy for Tsunami victims has also been run, as well as livelihood recovery programmes for fishermen.

In Sri Lanka, a total of 1'454 houses have been completed for their new occupants. In addition, four community centres have been built, three of them accommodating a nursery school. A new orphanage in the village of Weerawilaa provides shelter to about 50 children who lost their parents. In the field of economic development, a large-scale micro-finance project has been carried out. In December 2006, the regional hospital in Tissamaharama was transferred to the Sri Lankan government.

In the Batticaloa and Ampara districts, Terre des Hommes has continued its health programmes for 5000 young mothers and 6'000 children, and provided psychosocial protection for 10'000 children and 4'000 families; it has also begun a project for water and drainage (23'000 beneficiaries). Terre des Hommes has been working with 800 families of 1'200 children displaced by the growing conflict, protecting the most vulnerable, giving sanitary assistance, and distributing hygiene kits and essential equipment in the camps.

In India, the construction of 46 nursery schools was completed in 2006, and about 2'000 nursery school teachers received training in new education methods. Rehabilitation programmes for Tsunami-affected marginalized communities have also been run.

In the West of Bengal, Terre des Hommes is providing education to 900 girls and boys. On the islands of Andaman, it is supporting the educational development of some 5'000 children, and bringing sanitary assistance to families who suffered the ravages of the Tsunami. In the

province of Andhra Pradesh there are two projects. The first helps educate 1'000 child victims of the Tsunami, improves their sanitary conditions, repairs their houses and provides training for their families. The second post-Tsunami project is being run by a partner, KISES, and focuses on mother-child health. Two hundred and twenty-five houses have been repaired, and emphasis placed on sanitary equipment and its proper usage. **In Thailand**, Terre des Hommes has helped women who, before the Tsunami, worked in hotels and with other companies in Phuket and Phang Nga illegally. These women and their children do not qualify for official support from the Thai government. In total, more than 1'000 have received education, micro-credit loans or help in dealing with their trauma. Terre des Hommes has also offered help to fishermen and their families (4'000 in total) to improve their economic situation and restart work.



Red hand campaign.
Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany

Child Soldiers: Curbing Impunity

The use of children as soldiers is a combination of exploitation and violence, and continues to be one of the most significant challenges facing the international community. An estimated 250'000 children are currently being used in armed conflicts in about 20 countries around the world, by government armed forces and armed opposition groups alike. However, the issue of child soldiers is now much higher on the political agenda. New legal standards are accepted, and there has been progress in curbing impunity for child soldier recruitment with ICC investigations and verdicts by the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

Terre des Hommes is a founding member of the Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers and has been active to counter the phenomenon since 1998. The Coalition works to prevent the use of children as soldiers and to promote their demobilisation, rehabilitation and social reintegration. It is composed of national, regional and international organisations and coalitions in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. It has contributed significantly to the international drive that is making child soldiering more and more unacceptable. Terre des Hommes also runs projects to ensure the rehabilitation of former child soldiers in their communities.

Terre des Hommes has participated in the elaboration of the Paris Commitments, adopted by state participants during a conference in February 2007. These define the framework for effective international action on the ground in the light of experience acquired over the past ten years.

Pakistan: Rehabilitation Programme

In 2006, Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland and Netherlands) started a rehabilitation programme of emergency relief in Pakistan, in response to the earthquake of October 8, 2005. The rehabilitation programme is offering psychosocial support for children, assisting 100 schools, and reconstructing water distribution systems.

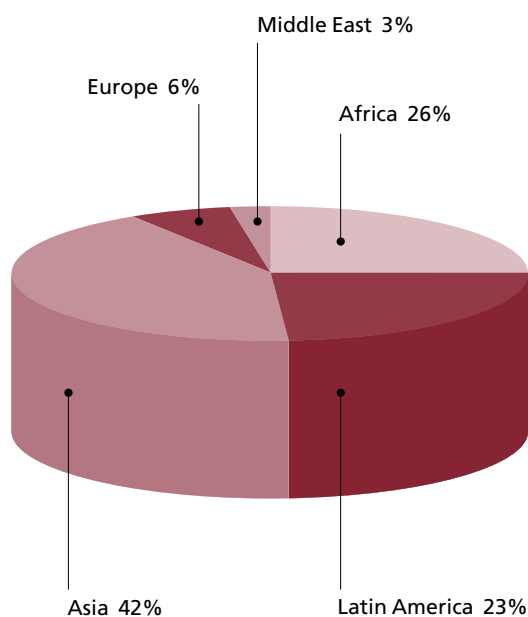
“ I would like you to give a **message.**
Please do your best to tell the world
what is happening to us, the children.
So that other children
don't have to pass through this violence. ”

A former girl soldier now 15 years old
Source: Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers

Highlights

For more than 40 years, Terre des Hommes has helped millions of children to have access to their right to live a decent life. They have been provided with health care, education and a means of living, and offered protection against abuse, exploitation and violence. Terre des Hommes has fought to promote human rights, positive change, and full respect for the dignity of children.

Project Expenditures by Geographical Region



In Africa

East Africa: A Focus on Quality Education

In East Africa, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) focuses on improving access to quality education, and in 2006 it ensured such education for 6500 children. Extra attention is given to education for disabled children. Health care projects also combine a focus on education with attention to proper medical care facilities, mostly in rural areas. Children who have contracted HIV/AIDS or who have lost their parents to this disease are a special target group. Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) not only offers medical and psychological care, healthy nutrition and information on HIV/AIDS, it also ensures access to education – by compensating tuition fees, and by providing AIDS orphans with shelter and legal assistance. Almost 2100 children affected by HIV/AIDS have received education; over 1200 have received basic medical care.

Côte d'Ivoire: Documenting the Prevention of Hepatitis

Around 350 million people, mostly in developing countries, are affected by a Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) chronic infection. An effective vaccination has been available since 1982, and the WHO recommends the inclusion of HBV vaccination in all national programmes, particularly in those countries where the prevalence is high (Sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia). The efficacy of vaccination has been shown in South Africa, but in Côte d'Ivoire where universal vaccination for children against HBV started in 2000, no evaluation of coverage and efficacy has yet been done.

Terre des Hommes (Italy) conducted a study in the District of Grand Bassam, starting in January 2007. The design of the study is based on the WHO cluster survey for immunisation coverage: 40 clusters in rural areas and 40 in urban areas were chosen. For each cluster seven children 12-23 months and seven children 24-59 months were selected to determine immunisation coverage, and were invited to participate with their mothers in the HBV vaccination efficacy study. Prevalence of HBV and HCV among women of reproductive age is also a subject of the study. Analysis of study results is underway and the final report will be ready in Summer 2007.

Mali: Health Care Accessible for Women

In a collaborative venture by the Programme Concerté Santé Mali (PCSM) and Terre des Hommes (France), a new three-year programme began in March 2006. This is the next phase of a long-running project on health education, functioning through "discussions" that take place in health care centres. Some fifteen

issues are discussed during these encounters: health education, pregnancy monitoring, newborn and child nutrition, prevention and treatment of ordinary illnesses, STDs. Local activities also take place. These activities are directed to the whole population of district VI of Bamako (more than 500'000 people), but concern particularly women of childbearing age.

Senegal: Health and Nutrition for Mother and Child

In the district of Podor, Terre des Hommes (Spain) works to improve the health situation of mothers and children belonging to the Guédé and Gamadji communities. The project aims to enhance sanitary services through technical support and training of professionals. The goal is also to improve the health knowledge of the population, changing their habits regarding health care, and to facilitate geographical and financial access to care services. Many field actions are carried out, such as information and education activities, action plans for vaccination, and field visits to provide medical support. Moreover, it offers technical, financial and logistical support alongside the Sanitary District of Podor, in order to assist the organisation and development of medical staff.

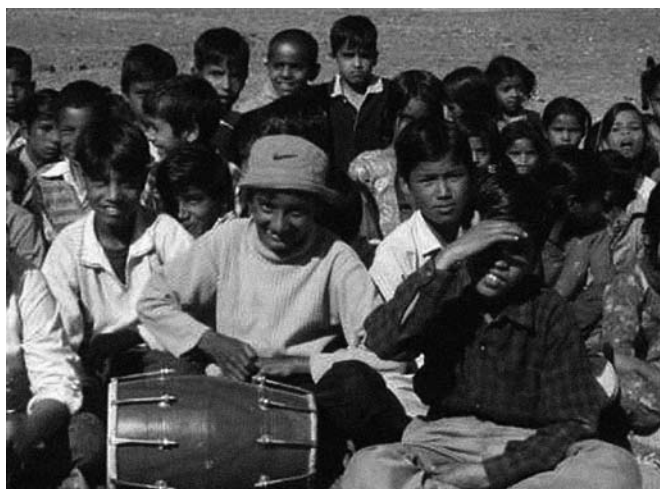


Photo: Terre des Hommes Denmark

In Asia

South Asia: Micro-credit – A Chance in Life

In South Asia, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) is active in Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka, and supports 62 project partners. Over the last few decades, micro-credit has proved an effective weapon in the fight against poverty. Terre des Hommes runs programmes that set up credit and saving groups, so that young adults and families can have the opportunity to start their own business or other income-generating activities. Terre des Hommes aims at turning its micro-credit projects into self-supporting programmes in the future. In 2006, almost 20'000 loans were granted and 19'000 people were able to find jobs.

Bangladesh: A Dynamic Education System

In the populations with a tribal majority in the region of "Chittagong Hill Tract", the Shuktara association and Terre des Hommes (France) focus their attention on primary level education that allows beneficiaries to speak, read and write the official language (Bengali), a skill that is essential to work in other parts of the country, and to survive. The aim of the project is to improve the level of education by placing some 50 young and dynamic teachers in the different governmental schools in the region.

Student-parent committees, whose members are aware of their rights, claim for efficient and functioning schools instead of an administration that is often too negligent. When necessary, these committees contact Shuktara, asking in particular for additional teachers to replace absent ones, split classes (there are often more than 100 students per class), and the use of more efficient reading methods. Being extremely conscious of the importance of education for their children, these committees are active and ready to undertake at their own expense half of the new teachers' costs, the other half being sponsored by Shuktara.

India: Pre-school Education

Terre des Hommes (Denmark) and Mahila Haat have set up a kindergarten. The children's families pay a small monthly fee covering the teachers salary. Mothers can

now work more efficiently and in peace in the fields knowing that their children are taken good care of.

Some families still question the need for girls to attend school, so the goal of Terre des Hommes (Denmark) is also to convince them of the value of pre-school education.

Terre des Hommes (Denmark) supports other activities in the village, such as courses on nutrition, health, law and environment, held for participants of both sexes and all age groups. Courses in sewing and knitting are also conducted as planned, and a number of women have set up different self-help groups, which benefit them and their families.

Indonesia: An Unconventional School

Terre des Hommes (Germany) has helped to set up an unconventional school where very little is reminiscent of a normal class. The classroom is a small airy barrack under a large tree in the middle of Bukit Duabelas National Park on the island of Sumatra in Indonesia. The children belong to the Orang Rimba tribe. They call themselves the forest people. The 60'000 hectares of rain forest in the province of Jambi has always been their homeland.

Although the region was declared a national park a few years ago, the living space of the Orang Rimba is being threatened by settlers and oil-palm plantations. The founder of the Sokola initiative is a wildlife protector who came to the people of the rain forest a few years ago, and learnt their language and culture. The organisation Sokola, working with Terre des Hommes (Germany), was established in 2003 to help the natives defend their forests. In the meantime other schools have been started. The lessons not only include reading, writing and arithmetic, but also the culture, language, handicrafts and traditions of the Orang Rimba. First signs of success have already been seen since the founding of the organisation. The problems of the Orang Rimba have been topics in the Indonesian and other Asian media many times. Lawyers have dedicated themselves to the interests of the rain forest natives, and illegal deforestation has become the subject of

public reports. Sokola is being supported by an increasing number of volunteers.

Myanmar: The Price of Water

Yenanchaung is situated in one of the most arid areas of Myanmar; access to drinking water during the dry season is very difficult for most of the local population. This critical situation is at the root of two humanitarian emergencies. It leads to strong migratory flows of peasants on the move in search of work, and it generates very high child mortality rates. Diarrhoea is the primary cause of death for children between the ages of one and four years.

Terre des Hommes (Italy) is active in the area of Yenanchaung in collaboration with the French NGO, Partenaires. Together, thanks to the financial support of ECHO, the two organisations are implementing a project for the improvement of access to drinking water and the strengthening of local health services. Out-migration is combated by offering villagers a salary and tools to collaborate in the maintenance of water basins. Committees have also been founded locally and are promoting sensitisation campaigns on hygiene and water treatment.

The project also foresees the rehabilitation of health posts and training for their staff. Schools are being equipped with reservoirs for the collection of rainwater, as well as washbasins and latrines, while students are involved in a campaign for the promotion of personal hygiene. Lastly, materials for the construction of latrines in people's homes have been distributed to the population. This intervention has covered 32 villages, 14 health posts and 27 schools.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

In Central and Latin America

South America: A Boat for Health

In South America, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) is active in Bolivia, Peru and Brazil. In 2006, it supported 65 project partners. The organisation is working on making primary and secondary education and vocational training more accessible, and on enhancing the quality of education. Special attention is paid to the educational needs of specific target groups: indigenous children, disabled children, and teenage mothers. Thanks to the Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) projects, more than 18 000 children have received education, and almost 1800 young adults have received vocational training. The year 2006 saw the start of a remarkable project: a health care programme for the people who live near the Tapajós River, a tributary of the Amazon. As this isolated area can only be reached by boat, in 2005 Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) had a hospital ship built. This ship, called Abaré, forms the backbone of the project. During the first three months after the project started in October 2006, 2500 patients were treated – 600 more than expected. Through its preventive and curative health care projects, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) reached over 62 000 mothers and children.

Bolivia: Integration Project for Children with Disabilities

In Bolivia, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) supports a knowledge centre, and undertakes lobbying and advocacy activities for the integration of children with disabilities. These activities, known as the Tukuy Pacha project, provide a link between the government and organisations that work with disabled children. The project improves the living conditions of these children. Tukuy Pacha aims to bring organisations into contact with each other and strengthens their capacity through training. Successful projects are identified and can function as models on a national level.

In 2006, Tukuy Pacha introduced a database that will contribute to a clear view of the situation of children with disabilities. The database is regularly updated with the findings from frequently undertaken sur-

veys, and information can be shared nationally by different organisations that focus on disabled children.

Peru: A Restorative Justice Model

In Peru, Terre des Hommes (Spain) concentrates on the Juvenile Justice sector and runs a project to demonstrate the juridical, social and economic advantages of the Restorative Justice Model, which is an approach to offenders and victims very different from the current criminal justice system. Monthly meetings are organised with local Judges, and ongoing training is provided for justice actors and social assistants. Beneficiaries of the project are all girls and boys between 12 and 18, in conflict with the law, and detained. In addition, their families leaving in areas of intervention, can also benefit from the programme.

Pierre, 16 years old, Haiti

“It’s great going **to school!**
I had never thought I could go one day! Anyway, there wasn’t one in the region. When the school opened, I wasn’t sure they would take me because I was already old. But I was accepted without problems.

This year I work better at school, because I get used to and I know what we do at school. The teacher is very patient with all the students and I make a lot of efforts to get the Primary School Certificate. Could you imagine?

I will have a Diploma! ”

A participant in Terre des Hommes projects

Source: Terre des Hommes Switzerland

In Europe

Switzerland: Campaign Event “Youth in Rural Areas”

Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) invited three young people from partner organisations in Brazil to come to Switzerland as part of its campaign on youth in rural areas. Everyone involved gained a lot from the exchange between youth from Brazil and the Swiss Rural Youth Association, as well as pupils at the rural farm school Plantahof. Over 100 young people discussed issues concerning agriculture, globalisation and the perspectives of youth in rural areas, and gained an impression of the situation in the other country. Thanks to the personal contact, Swiss youth who were never interested in international relations have dealt intensively with the situation in Brazil, and made a connection with their own reality. The Brazilian visitors brought their knowledge into the debate and learnt about the Swiss reality. Media coverage spread the effect of the event to the Swiss public.

In the Middle East

Afghanistan: Simple and Effective Measures

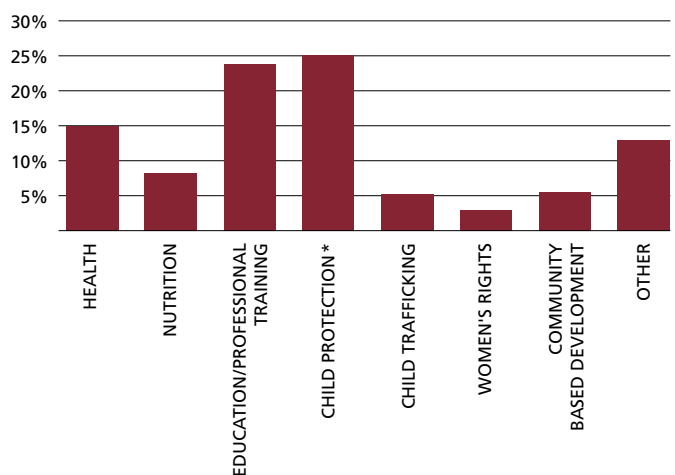
One of the three innovative projects set up by the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) in Afghanistan in 2006, is the extension of its mother-child health project in Kabul to the mountainous northern regions in the Takhar district, near the town of Rustaq. In the same region, the second project concerns education and training for young people. Thanks to the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) it was possible to re-open schools where children and young people can receive basic education and training for a job, especially during the long winter. The third project is a programme for which Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) was mandated by the Swiss Cooperation for a ten-year period; it includes a series of trade projects set up through the village committees in remote places. The aim is to provide to

the poorest families the means to improve their lives and increase their small income by simple activities that do not require too much investment, such as pistachio cultivation, honey production, etc. These products are then sold in the local markets.

Syria: Caring for Extremely Vulnerable Refugees

The aim of the project run by Terre des Hommes (Syria) is to alleviate the isolation and suffering of extremely vulnerable Iraqi refugees in Syria. While other international programmes provide medical care and humanitarian aid to recognised refugees, a broader population of highly vulnerable Iraqi individuals in Syria receives little or no assistance. The target population of the project is 2700 individuals. To date, the project has already helped a total of roughly 1700 cases. The need for the project is clear from the rising number of Iraqi people who approach Terre des Hommes (Syria) for assistance. Support provided by the Terre des Hommes (Syria) project takes care of various aspects of life, from physical to psychosocial support. It provides, for instance, protection for unaccompanied minors, support for women and children who are victims of violence, and specialised medical care for those with physical and mental disabilities.

Projects by Sector of Activity (in %)



*Labour, sexual, armed conflict, juvenile justice, etc.

**President opening
Seenimodara Housing Scheme**
Source: Colombo Page
Sri Lanka Internet Newspaper

Precarietà o diritto alla felicità?
Source: VareseNews

Terre des hommes attire les sympathies
Source: swissinfo

Transnational Protection of Children
Source: Peace Journalism

**Grâce à l'association Yam-pukri,
les jeunes burkinabé ont pris la parole
sur InternetNew**
Source: Burkina NTIC

**La Fundación Tierra de hombres
recibe el "Premio infancia"
de la Comunidad de Madrid 2005
en la categoría "Entidad Social"**
Source: Tierra de Hombres

truthdig driving beyond the mainstream

EUROPEAN COUNCIL
NABO
NABO
NABO

EAR TO THE GROUND

EUROPE IS CALLED LAX IN FIGHT AGAINST CHILD TRAFFICKING

Posted on Aug 26, 2005

A report by UNICEF and Terre des Hommes says Europe is not doing enough to address child sex trafficking, with thousands of children smuggled into the European Union annually to become sex workers and slaves.

RBC News:

The UN estimates that some 1.2m children are trafficked across the world each year – with about 240k youngsters also thought to be involved in drug labour.

In the UK alone, between 1999 and 2003, some 250 children were rescued from trafficking.

The new report - Action to Prevent Child Trafficking in South-Eastern Europe

Håndtryk og kindkys
Source: MORGENAVISEN - Jyllands-Posten

Violations of children's rights occur mostly behind closed doors, and one way of combating them is to alert public opinion and decision makers. The media play a key role in mobilising public opinion, promoting the rights of children, and providing information about the violations of their rights. Terre des Hommes supplies the media with regular information drawn from its experience at field level. Terre des Hommes adheres to the UNICEF Principles for Ethical Reporting on Children.

In 2006, the International Federation Terre des Hommes (IFTDH) circulated press releases concerning children in poverty, child labour, child trafficking, violence against children, armed conflicts and NGO accountability. These can be viewed at the following website: www.terredeshommes.org

The Terre des Hommes organisations are in contact with the national media in their own countries. In 2006, more than 5'012 articles or interviews were released about the activities and goals of Terre des Hommes, in national or international media.

The websites of the Terre des Hommes organisations have an interactive structure and user-friendly features, and promote the rights of children together with best practices that enable them to live a decent life. During 2006, the International Federation Terre des Hommes website received 88'057 visitors.

In Figures

World Music for the Benefit of Children

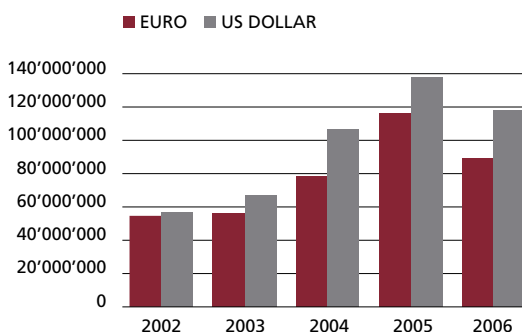
Terre des Hommes runs a partnership with Putumayo, the World Music Company. Part of the proceeds from the sales of three CDs (French Playground, Italian Café and Paris) are donated to Terre des Hommes in support of its efforts to deliver immediate improvement to the lives of disadvantaged children around the world.

Terre des Hommes and Putumayo Promoting Child Rights Together at the Brussels "Couleur Café Festival"

Can you imagine the day-to-day life of children in Southern countries of the world? Can you imagine how a young migrant would feel in a foreign country? Do you know what child trafficking is? Do you think children have rights? Which ones? Are they violated in Europe and the rest of the world?

These were some of the questions addressed in a workshop organised by Terre des Hommes that enabled children to experience some of these situations, and helped them find their own answers through role-play games and interactive stories. The workshop was organised in collaboration with Putumayo World Music on July 1-2, 2006 at the Couleur Café Festival, one of the biggest music festivals in Belgium.

Global Income 2002-2006

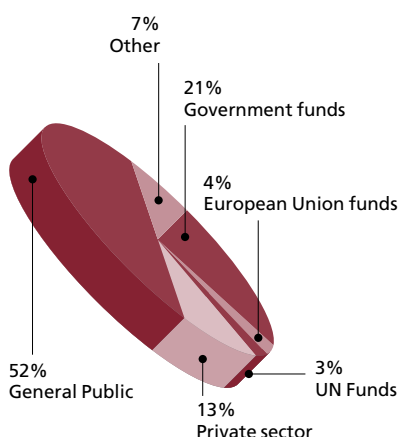


The Terre des Hommes budget comprises the income of its member organisations. The breakdown of figures can be found in the Annual Reports of the Terre des Hommes organisations. On average, more than 72% of the global budget comes from private funding. Most funds go directly into programme work, and administration costs are kept to a minimum.

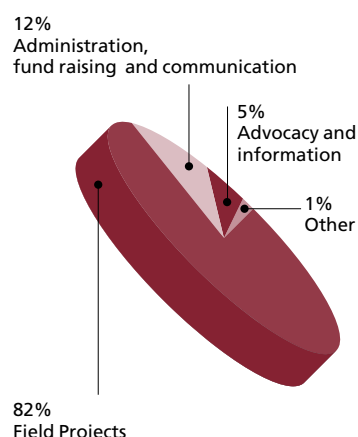
Members' Global Income 2006⁷

	Euros	USD
Terre des Hommes (Canada) ⁸	123 935	146 788
Terre des Hommes (Denmark)	454 245	599 338
Terre des Hommes Foundation (Lausanne, Switzerland)	29 996 755	39 593 227
Terre des Hommes (France)	1 710 000	2 257 662
Terre des Hommes (Germany)	20 844 904	27 520 901
Terre des Hommes (Italy)	8 542 011	11 277 760
Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg) ⁸	190 000	225 036
Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)	17 394 776	22 965 800
Terre des Hommes (Spain)	2 069 020	2 731 665
Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)	8 252 399	10 892 482
Terre des Hommes (Syria) ⁸	79 500	94 160
Total	89'657'545	118'304'819

Income by Source



Expenditures by Sector



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.

⁷ Converted at the rate of December 31, 2006.

⁸ Figure from 2005.

Report and Financial Statement

Jean-Claude ECKLIN
Swiss certified accountant
Vandoeuvres/Geneva
Switzerland

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

Auditor's Report
on the accounts for the year ended
December 31, 2006

As auditor of the International Federation Terre des Hommes, I have examined the Balance sheet, the account of Income and Expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2006.


The presentation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the Executive Committee. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I confirm that I meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

My audit was conducted in accordance with the auditing standards promulgated by the profession in Switzerland, which requires that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. I have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. I have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statements presented. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the accounting records and the financial statements comply with legal requirements and the Federation's articles of the Statutes.

I therefore recommend that the financial statements submitted be approved.

Vandoeuvres, May 7, 2007


Jean-Claude ECKLIN

Appendices : I Balance sheet as at December 31, 2006 and preceding year
II Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2006 and preceding year
III Movement of the "Ordinary Capital account" and situation of the "Capital Reserve" account for the same year
IV Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2006.

International Federation Terre des Hommes Geneva Office and Brussels Office

Appendix I

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2006

(with comparison as to December 31, 2005 and expressed in CHF)

	December 31, 2006			December 31, 2005
Assets	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
Current assets	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Cash	3'463.10	257.81	3'720.91	586.71
Cash at banks	86'005.55	14'095.27	100'100.82	107'401.87
Accounts receivable	2'256.13	648.71	2'904.84	83.82
Contributions due (Note 2)	15'490.50	3'236.30	18'726.80	16'865.65
Accrued assets	3'376.85	2'091.64	5'468.49	397.37
Reciprocal accounts Geneva Office / Brussels Office (Note 1)	17'635.54	-17'635.54	-	-
Total Assets	128'227.67	2'694.19	130'921.86	125'335.42
Liabilities and Own Funds				
Current liabilities				
Specific provisions (Note 3)	11'354.64	-	11'354.64	30'652.08
Accrued expenses	17'165.71	3'159.28	20'324.99	7'224.54
	28'520.35	3'159.28	31'679.63	37'876.62
Own Funds				
Capital, ordinary account (Appendix III)	78'707.32	-465.09	78'242.23	66'458.80
Capital, "Reserve" account	21'000.00	-	21'000.00	21'000.00
	99'707.32	-465.09	99'242.23	87'458.80
Total Liabilities and Own Funds	128'227.67	2'694.19	130'921.86	125'335.42

International Federation Terre des Hommes Geneva Office and Brussels Office

Appendix II

Statement of Income and Expenditure for 2006

(with comparison as to year 2005 and expressed in CHF)

	Year 2006			Year 2005
	Geneva Office CHF	Brussels Office CHF	Total CHF	Total CHF
Current income				
Contributions of Members	212'926.80	113'835.12	326'761.92	291'212.29
Bank interest	262.21	42.80	305.01	284.12
Gain/loss on exchange, net	667.15	-	667.15	87.39
Total current income	213'856.16	113'877.92	327'734.08	291'583.80
Current expenditure				
Salaries for secretariats	140'686.00	71'624.79	212'310.79	197'131.26
Social charges on salaries	20'821.35	15'080.74	35'902.09	33'531.73
Phone, fax and postage costs	3'762.35	4'088.09	7'850.44	7'294.62
Administrative expenses	4'171.80	2'001.51	6'173.31	10'920.21
Civil liability insurance	318.50	-	318.50	-
Travel expenses	5'017.80	8'341.30	13'359.10	7'990.43
Executive Staff expenses/Meetings-mandates	13'749.01	-	13'749.01	10'000.75
Bank charges	392.23	163.69	555.92	409.77
Contributions paid/networking fees	1'687.50	4'185.22	5'872.72	5'732.96
Expenses for General Assembly meeting	2'339.10	-	2'339.10	2'133.88
Miscellaneous expenses	2'068.55	1'197.55	3'266.10	3'121.97
Expenses for Working Groups	80.00	-	80.00	178.65
Publications, communication	6'494.30	-	6'494.30	7'978.50
Rent	-	3'874.06	3'874.06	3'613.43
Logistic and use of equipment of third party	-	1'028.74	1'028.74	1'493.72
Staff training	1'500.00	-	1'500.00	1'500.00
Internet website	4'081.10	-	4'081.10	3'096.50
Cost for interns	-	3'558.37	3'558.37	-
Total current expenditure	207'169.59	115'144.06	322'313.65	296'128.38
Result for current activities				
Excess of income (+) / expenditure (-)	6'686.57	-1'266.14	5'420.43	-4'544.58
Extraordinary Income / Expenditure				
Revenues (+)				
Donations: Putumayo World Music/Other donors	11'095.75	-	11'095.75	9'142.24
Book with France-Loisirs	197.00	32.19	229.19	27.98
Adjustment/dissolution of provisions (Note 3)	65.50	5'360.62	5'426.12	1'259.50
Expenditure (-)				
Expenses "Putumayo Workshop"	-650.00	-	-650.00	-
Provision "Child Trafficking" (Note 3)	-5'000.00	-	-5'000.00	-
Provision on contributions due and adjustments	-3'364.00	-1'260.00	-4'624.00	-4'143.75
Net final result for the whole entity	9'030.82	2'866.67	11'897.49	1'741.39
Excess of Income over Expenditure				

International Federation Terre des Hommes
Geneva Office and Brussels Office

Appendix III

Capital accounts as at December 31, 2006

(with comparison as to December 31, 2005 and expressed in CHF)

	December 31, 2006			December 31, 2005
A. "Capital" ordinary account	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
Movement for 2006	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Balance as at January 1st	69'676.50	-3'217.70	66'458.80	64'718.61
Adjustment of the opening balance brought forward from previous year to the official exchange rate as at 31.12.2006	-	-114.06	-114.06	-1.20
	69'676.50	-3'331.76	66'344.74	64'717.41
Plus: Excess of income over expenditure in 2006 Geneva and Brussels offices, as per account Appendix II	9'030.82	2'866.67	11'897.49	1'741.39
Balance as at December 31, 2006, resp. 2005	78'707.32	-465.09	78'242.23	66'458.80
B. "Capital Reserve" account				
Balance as at December 31, 2006, resp. 2005	21'000.00	-	21'000.00	21'000.00
(unchanged in 2006)				

Appendix IV

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2006

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 the year 2006 corresponding to Euro 1 = CHF 1.6097. The necessary adjustments to this official exchange rate have been taken in consideration as at December 31, 2006 for the presentation of the consolidated accounts of the International Federation.

Note 2 – Membership contributions due

As last year, not all the members of the International Federation are up to date in connection with the payment of their contributions as at December 31, 2006. The contributions which are still due to the International Federation as at December 31, 2006 have been partially amortized by constituting a provision, according to the following details:

	CHF
For the Geneva Office, contributions due, in total	19'272.50
For the Brussels Office, contributions due, in total in CHF	4'078.30
	23'350.80
Less: provision constituted and adjustments	4'624.00
Net contributions due, according to the overall statement	18'726.80

Auditor's Report and Financial Statement

Note 3 – Specific provisions

The movement in 2006 on the specific provisions, mainly brought forward from the previous year, can be summarized as follows:

A. In the accounts of the Geneva Office:

	CHF	CHF
a) Provision in view of the development of the International Federation:		
- Balance brought forward from previous year	20'088.31	
- Use of this provision – in particular for the organisation of a Strategic Seminar of the Federation, in Brussels in April 2006, and the issuing by the moderator of an inventory of the work of member organisations	13'103.67	
Brought forward		6'984.64
b) Provision for the Child Trafficking Study financed by the OAK Foundation:		
- Balance brought forward from the previous year	1'190.00	
- This balance has been transferred to the TdH Foundation Lausanne, which was in charge to finalise this activity	1'190.00	-
c) Constitution of a provision to strengthen the activity « Child Trafficking »		
- Amount in the 2006 accounts, originated from the contributions of the TdH members	5'000.00	
- Use of this provision in 2006	630.00	
Balance as at December 31, 2006		4'370.00
		11'354.64

B. In the accounts of the Brussels Office:

	EUROS	CHF
a) Provision for the Study on Child Trafficking EU :		
- Balance brought forward from the previous year	1'160.00	
- Use of this provision for professional training in favour of the Brussels Office	1'160.00	
	-	
b) Balance of the existing provision brought forward from the previous year, in connection with the book published in collaboration with France Loisirs:	4'869.70	
- Use of this provision to purchase the stock of the books published by France Loisirs	1'539.50	
Balance in excess	3'330.20	
Dissolution of this provision not any more necessary and credited as extraordinary income in the statement of Income and Expenditure (in CHF 5'360.62)	3'330.20	
	-	
Specific provisions according to the overall statement as at 31.12.2006		11'354.64

Note 4 – Transfer of funds

(which are not shown in the annual accounts as at 31.12.2006)

As in 2004, the International Federation Terre des Hommes received in March 2006 from the Federal Ministry of Cooperation and Development in Germany an amount of Euros 300'000.- (converted in the accounts at the exchange rate of Euro 1 = CHF 1.55 i.e. CHF 465'000.-), corresponding to the first instalment of a contribution granted by the country in question to develop the second phase of the International Campaign against Child Trafficking.

These funds do not appear in the annual financial statements of the International Federation in 2006, as this latter has immediately sent the amount in question to Terre des Hommes-Germany for the activity mentioned above, the Federation having acted only as accredited signatory to cash and redistribute the funds, according to the contract signed between the parties concerned.

Executive Committee and International Secretariat

Executive Committee Elected Members (2006)

Raffaele SALINARI, President
Terre des Hommes (Italy)

Peter BREY, Vice-President
Terre des Hommes
(Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)

Jean-Luc PITTET and **Michael HERZKA**
Co-Treasurers
Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)

Marianne DE POURQUERY
Terre des Hommes (France)

Astrid MOTZ
Terre des Hommes (Germany)

Ron VAN HUIZEN
Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)

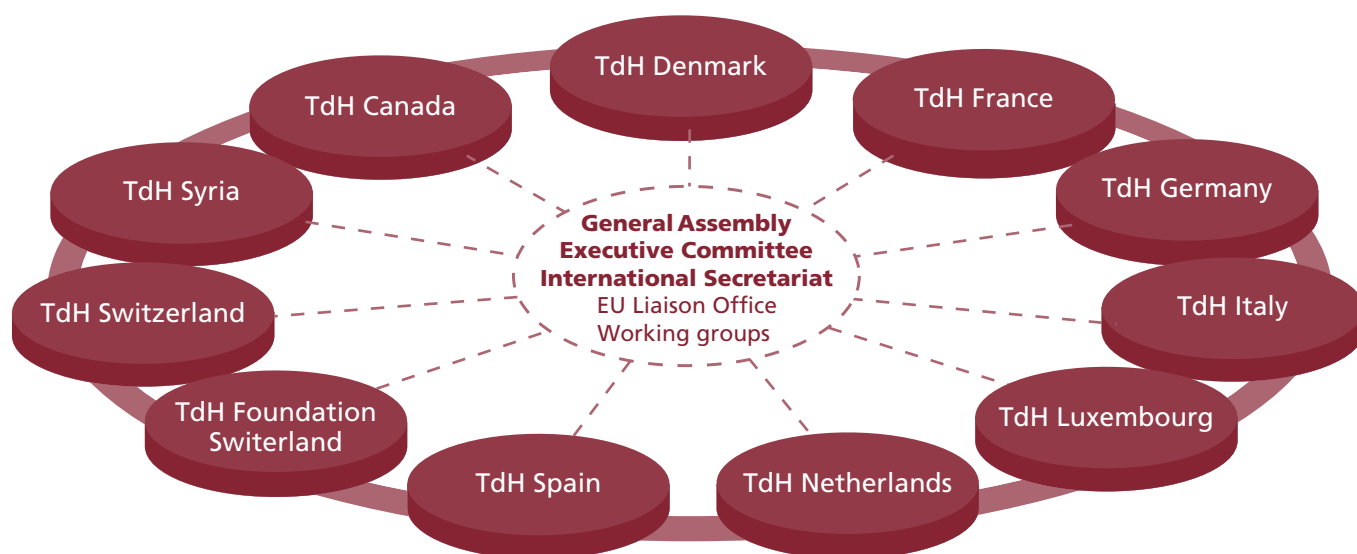
International Secretariat

Eylah KADJAR-HAMOUDA
Coordinator

Salvatore PARATA
European Officer

Isabelle ANGELOT
Administrative Officer

Valérie VONLANTHEN
Advocacy and Communication Officer



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