

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



Annual Report, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Acronyms	iii
REFLECTING ON 2014	1
<i>Building and strengthening Child Protection Systems</i>	2
<i>Evaluation of the Nairobi Child Protection Team</i>	2
<i>Visitors to the Regional Office</i>	3
<i>Internships</i>	3
REGIONAL PROGRAMMES	4
Strengthening Child Protection Systems	4
<i>Review Meeting on the Implementation of NCPS</i>	5
<i>Review of Institutions working for Child Protection</i>	5
<i>Evaluation of the Nairobi Child Protection Team</i>	5
<i>Monitoring Visits</i>	6
<i>Positive Discipline</i>	7
NATIONAL PROGRAMMES	8
Eliminating Urban Child Trafficking in Kenya	8
Empowering Children as Advocates of their Own Rights	10
<i>Meetings</i>	10
<i>Trainings</i>	10
<i>Child Rights Club Forum with Leaders</i>	11
<i>Community Dialogues</i>	11
<i>Sensitization Forum for Parents on Child Rights and Child Protection</i>	12
Enabling Children to Access Education	13
<i>Disbursement Of Funds</i>	13
<i>Form One Admission</i>	13
<i>Annual Retreat</i>	14
<i>Home And School Visits</i>	15
<i>Loan Project</i>	15
<i>Goat Project</i>	16
Reducing Sexual Exploitation of Children and Child Sex Tourism	16
<i>Increasing Knowledge and Awareness on CSEC</i>	16
<i>Trainings</i>	18
<i>Policy Advocacy and Lobbying</i>	18
<i>Meetings and Forums</i>	19
<i>Enhanced Cooperation</i>	19

Information, Documentation and Research	20
<i>Providing Support to Programmes</i>	20
<i>Research</i>	21
<i>Widening Reach through our Social Media</i>	21
Enhancing collaboration, Networking and Alliance Building	23
<i>Meeting on Violence against Children</i>	23
<i>The Second Eastern Africa Child Rights Network Meeting</i>	23
<i>ANPPCAN Somali Annual Conference</i>	24
<i>Better Care Network (BCN) Learning and Sharing meeting</i>	24
<i>Child Rights Curriculum Development for Health Professionals</i>	24
AUDIT REPORT	25
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS	26
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	27

List of Acronyms

ACERWC	African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
APDK	Association of the Physically Disabled of Kenya
BCN	Better Care Network
CAN	Child Abuse and Neglect
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CDTD	Centre for Domestic Training and Development
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSEC	Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCAH	Division of Child and Adolescent Health
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECPAT	End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes
FGDs	Focus Group Discussions
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GCF	Give a Child a Family
ISPCAN	International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
NCCS	National Council for Children's Services
NCPT	Nairobi Child Protection Team
REPPSI	Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative
SCI	Save the Children International
TDH	Terre des Hommes
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
YCI	Youth Career Initiative

A Sneak Preview of 2014

For ANPPCAN, 2014 was a year of good tidings and triumphs as well as a difficult one for some members of the network in Africa. While ANPPCAN celebrates the strides made in child protection frontiers, two of her chapters, namely Liberia and Sierra Leone were affected by the Ebola epidemic. The epidemic had huge human and resource implications for thousands of children and their families. The Chapters responded by providing services to children and affected families but with restricted resources. This made ANPPCAN to initiate *A Dollar Campaign against Ebola* to raise resources for her two chapters.

The year saw the introduction of two new projects on child protection. The projects were supported by two partners, namely; Defence for Children International (DCI) - End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) Netherlands and Terre des Hommes (TDH). Discussions that followed between ANPPCAN and the two partners saw new projects on countering sexual exploitation of children and eliminating child trafficking rolled out in the year.

In the first case, ANPPCAN with the support of Defence for Children International - ECPAT Netherlands, initiated a programme on Reducing Violence against Children with a special focus on sexual exploitation of children that was implemented in Embakasi Sub County and in the larger Nairobi County. The programme was informed by ANPPCAN's work on Quality Improvement on Community Child Protection Systems project supported by the University Research Co. LLC (URC) in 2013 in Embakasi and Dagoretti sub counties in Nairobi where community



Members of the Embakasi Area Advisory Council in a training on CSEC

conversations revealed widespread sexual violence of children in the two areas. The programme raised awareness on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, built the capacity of stakeholders on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) and also conducted a study on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children to inform practice.

In the second case, ANPPCAN with the support of Terre des Hommes (TDH), Netherlands, implemented a programme known as 'Contributing to the Elimination of Urban Child Trafficking in Kenya.' The project targeted two communities namely, Mathare and Mukuru Slums in Kasarani and Embakasi sub counties, respectively with activities aimed at countering trafficking of children. This programme was informed by findings of a rapid assessment on child trafficking in urban areas by Terre des Hommes in March 2014 that showed that child trafficking occurs in these two areas.

Implementation of the Child Trafficking programme was done through a consortium of three partners, namely; Childline Kenya, the Centre for Domestic Training and Development (CDTD) under the leadership of ANPPCAN. The project addressed child trafficking by identification of victims and at-risk children and providing them with a range of services including counseling, psychosocial support, medical as well as support through education, business livelihoods and job placements.

In addressing internal child trafficking, the programme complimented ANPPCAN's efforts in tackling internal and cross-border child trafficking in Kenya. In the year 2005-2006, ANPPCAN implemented a programme known as *'Social mobilization against child trafficking for domestic work and sexual exploitation'* which was supported by Winrock International. In 2007-2009, ANPPCAN with the support of Oak Foundation implemented another programme known as *'Towards elimination of child trafficking in order to effectively address child abuse, exploitation and Neglect in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda'* which addressed cross border child trafficking. The current programme, implemented by a consortium of three partners, will enable ANPPCAN to address child trafficking in urban communities in Kenya and develop best practice models for replication in other areas to fight child trafficking.

In the two projects, ANPPCAN mobilized community members, including children, to participate in anti-child trafficking and anti-commercial sexual exploitation of children activities, as a way of encouraging ownership and sustainability of the activities. This was ensured through the strengthening of community structures both at Nairobi County and at the National level, as a long-term measure in tackling child trafficking and CSEC in Kenya.



Children participate in a forum to launch the Urban Child Trafficking Programme at the Nairobi Safari Club

Also, ANPPCAN held a Regional Board meeting in Nairobi, Kenya in the month of December. Four (4) Board members attended the two-day meeting that was chaired by the President, Dr Rebecca Nyonyintono. Key highlights of the meeting included the adoption of a Revised Constitution for the network, the ratification of a new governance structure and the expansion of the Regional Board from the current five (5) to nine (9) members. Of the nine members, 5 will be drawn from the Country Advisory Boards while 4 will be independent members. ANPPCAN Chapters in Africa will be expected to adopt the new constitution and the governance structure that features a Chapter Advisory Board.

The Board members, then, attended the launch of the Dollar / Hundred Shillings Campaign against Ebola in Africa aimed at raising funds to support ANPPCAN Liberia and Sierra Leone to enable the two chapters provide services to children affected by the Ebola epidemic. The event was held at ANPPCAN Regional Office in Nairobi.

PROGRAMMES

ANPPCAN has continued to stand tall as a truly pan-African child rights organization that promotes the rights of children in Africa. Its mission is to enhance the prevention and protection of children from all forms of maltreatment, thus, ensuring that the rights of children are realized. Spread in 26 countries in Africa, ANPPCAN implements both national and regional interventions on child protection and also conducts regular national, regional and international forums. Such forums offer a platform to stakeholders working in the children's sector to share knowledge and enhance learning on child protection.

Since inception, ANPPCAN has been implementing child protection activities at two levels; at the regional level since ANPPCAN is a continental body and at the national level as required by Kenya's legislation. Continental activities are implemented by ANPPCAN Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya, in partnership with ANPPCAN Chapters. National activities are those that address specific child rights issues in Kenya and are implemented by ANPPCAN Regional Office in close collaboration with ANPPCAN Kenya Chapter. On their part, ANPPCAN Chapters in the 26 countries implement national focused child protection programmes informed by specific national needs.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Strengthening Child Protection Systems

In the year under review, ANPPCAN continued to implement a project on Strengthening Child Protection Systems in the Eastern Africa region. The countries covered by the project were Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda. The overarching purpose of this project is to entrench a systems approach to Child Protection as opposed to issue-based approaches which, over the years, have yielded minimal results, according to reviews on child protection approaches.

In the current project, therefore, ANPPCAN with the support of Save the Children International (SCI) continued to strengthen national child protection systems, a model that offers a holistic and sustainable child protection services. The Child Protection Systems approach, spearheaded by ANPPCAN, is based on 7 pillars as set out below:

- Set of laws and policies that protect children from violence and exploitation
- A central government coordination mechanism that brings together government departments and key stakeholders at all levels
- A centralized management information system that ensures regular information on the prevalence and knowledge of child protection issues
- Services and responses that are effectively regulated, including accredited and licensed child care service providers
- Adequate and appropriate resource allocation as well as effective regulation, including standards
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Committed workforce with relevant competencies and mandates

In the year under review, ANPPCAN strengthened National Child Protection Systems in the seven countries of the Eastern Africa region to build a case for adoption by government and stakeholders in those countries. So far, efforts in the programme have focused on building teams and conducting studies in two key areas, namely; the status and implementation of policies and laws on child protection and also on the roles and functions of national child protection institutions and definition of human needs in the Eastern Africa region. The programme conducted activities at the regional level, national level and also oversaw ANPPCAN Kenya in the implementation of programme activities relating to positive discipline. Activities conducted at the three levels are described below:

Activities at the Regional Level

Review and planning meeting on the implementation of NCPS

The programme held a *Regional Review and Planning Meeting* in Nairobi, Kenya in March 2014. The objectives of the meeting were two-fold, namely;

- To share progress, experiences and challenges faced by countries in establishing and strengthening National Child Protection Systems in their countries, and,
- To review work plans on the implementation of National Child Protection Systems in 2013 and plan for 2014.



A review and planning meeting for members of the Technical Working Groups on National Child Protection Systems in Nairobi in progress in Nairobi

The meeting was attended by 27 members drawn from six Technical Working Groups (TWGs) in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda. During the meeting, participants appreciated the importance of collaboration between the TWGs and key government ministries such as security (mainly the Police), health, education, justice and civil society organizations in establishing and operationalising the National Child Protection Systems in the region.

The second event that was hosted by the programme was a *Review Meeting on Strengthening National Child Protection Systems*. The meeting was held in Nairobi, Kenya, in October 2014 and brought together 42 participants from Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. The purpose of the meeting was to review the status of child protection systems in the seven countries. The specific objectives of the



A regional meeting for members of the Technical Working Groups and the Committee of Experts on National Child Protection Systems in Nairobi

meeting were as follows:

- To share the project reviews on the implementation of the programme in the 7 countries;
- To map out strategies in relation to the gaps identified in the reviews, and,
- To foster collaboration and partnerships between state and non-state actors in addressing emerging issues during the implementation of the programme.

During the meeting, a representative from the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child gave an overview of the status of laws and policies on Child Protection in the Eastern Africa Region. She explained to the participants the process of reporting by the State Parties to the Committee of Experts, emphasizing that State Parties should be the drivers of National Child Protection Systems in their respective countries.

Also, findings of a desk review on the status and implementation of laws and policies on National Child Protection Systems in the seven countries were presented and shared. The review identified gaps in laws and policies in each of the seven countries that would aid the TWGs in advocating for policy reforms in Child Protection in the region.

Training on Systems Strengthening for the African Committee of Experts

The 23rd Ordinary Session of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) was held in April 2014 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Interagency Group on Child Protection Systems, where ANPPCAN is a member, conducted a training on Systems Strengthening to eleven (11) members of the Committee of Experts and presented a statement on Child Protection Systems Strengthening. The training was meant to increase the visibility, understanding and support for the systems strengthening approach as the best way to prevent and respond to issues facing children in Africa. During the occasion, the Interagency group presented a framework for analyzing State Party reports using a 'systems' lens. This is important because State Party reports provide an overview of the measures they have taken to implement the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.



Members the Interagency Group on Child Protection and the Committee of Experts during the 23rd Ordinary session of the ACERWC

Monitoring

Monitoring visits by programme staff were conducted in five countries, namely; Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. The purpose of the visits was to enable the staff to assess the status of the TWGs and also familiarize with progress made in the implementation of earmarked activities. The monitoring visits gave ANPPCAN's programme staff an opportunity to meet the various TWGs and hold discussions on the progress, challenges and opportunities in strengthening National Child Protection Systems. In Kenya, visits were made to the Assistant Director of Children's Services and also to an Officer at the Teachers Service Commission (TSC).

In Ethiopia, the team met with the Executive Director of ANPPCAN Ethiopia and the consultant who conducted a review on laws and policies on child protection. In Uganda, the team met with the Country Representative for the Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI), the Executive Director of Uganda Child Rights NGO Network (UCRNN) and the Executive Director of ANPPCAN Uganda. In Tanzania, the team held discussions with a Senior Social Officer, the Head of the Child Protection Unit and the Acting Assistant Commissioner in the Ministry of Social Welfare.

In Rwanda, the team met the following officers: the Project Manager in charge of Child Rights at Plan International, the Projects Director at Winrock International, the Country Director for Save the Children International and the Director of Child Promotion at the Ministry of Gender and Child Promotion. In all of these five countries, monitoring revealed that efforts towards strengthening child protection systems were underway and, most importantly, that both the state and non-state actors were playing significant roles in child protection by working as a team.

Review of Institutions working for Child Protection

In the year ending, ANPPCAN conducted a review on the roles and functions of national institutions on child protection and also assessed the suitability and adequacy of human resource needs in six countries, namely; Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda. The review brought out the important roles that national institutions play in child protection and the levels of human resource capacities in those institutions. Several challenges and gaps in national institutions and human resource needs were also identified. An important observation from the review was that despite governments and civil society organizations being endowed with qualified and experienced personnel in child protection in all the countries, the personnel were inadequate to conduct core functions in child protection. The findings of the review were published and shared widely in the six countries.

Activities at the National Level

Meeting of the Technical Working for Kenya

ANPPCAN hosted a meeting for the Technical Working Group on National Child Protection Systems for Kenya in March 2014. Nine members of the Technical Working Group attended the meeting and were drawn from ministries of health and education, the Teachers Service Commission (TSC), Childline Kenya, ANPPCAN Kenya and the Department of Children's Services (DCS). Members took the opportunity to discuss the status of the CPS for Kenya, in readiness for sharing emerging issues in the larger regional meeting that would be held later in the month in Nairobi.

It was observed that Kenya was ahead of the other seven countries of the Eastern Africa region in terms of strengthening National Child Protection Systems with a framework for National Child Protection System already in place. Other notable milestones by Kenya include the development of the Guidelines on National Child Protection Systems, the enactment of various laws and policies on children as well as the development of a database of child offenders by the Teachers

Service Commission and the operationalization of a regional reference group on corporal punishment.

Quarterly meetings of the Nairobi Child Protection Team

The Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT) held four meetings in the year. The primary objective of the meetings was to continue with discussions on strengthening the referral system for child abuse and neglect and also working together as a team. Key outcomes of the meetings included the proposal for the documentation of NCPT as a good practice for replication in the Eastern Africa region and beyond to showcase how the systems approach to child protection is an effective tool and also show how the system components are implemented in totality, including coordination, data collection, human resource, laws and policies, among others.



A meeting of the Nairobi Child Protection Team in progress at the Nairobi Safari Club

The meetings also created a platform where experts were invited to build the capacity of NCPT members on various topics of interest to the team like Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioural model, applying multisectoral approaches to improve services to children, best practices in addressing emerging challenges in multi-disciplinary teams in child protection, and involving the media in advocating for child protection issues.

The sector working groups of the Nairobi Child Protection Team, namely the psychosocial, medical and legal aid continued to hold quarterly meetings to address issues of concern and give feedback on cases of child abuse handled within the network. Notable issues in the sector working groups included: sharing success stories and challenges, strengthening interventions in the provision of services to children, sharing data and information, assessing the trends of child abuse and neglect and the effectiveness of response, custody and maintenance, access to justice among others. The three sector groups held their meetings as scheduled with the psychosocial group holding three (3) meetings, the Legal aid holding two (2) meetings while the medical group had one (1) meeting in the year.



Members of NCPT in a meeting. An evaluation of NCPT was conducted to strengthen the Team in responding to CAN

Evaluation of Nairobi Child Protection Team

During the year, ANPPCAN conducted an evaluation of her popular child protection sub-system of the Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT). NCPT is a loose network of organizations that works to prevent and respond to child abuse and neglect in Nairobi. The aim of

the network is to streamline the referral system among organizations responding to child abuse and neglect. The Team is further sub-divided into sector working groups namely; medical, psychosocial and legal to leverage on expertise and personnel for a more targeted response to child abuse. The objective of the evaluation was to identify gaps and strengths in the network with a view to addressing the gaps and building on the strengths to enhance the work of the Team.

The report of the evaluation revealed that the network has strengthened child protection referral system among the key actors in Nairobi. The report also brought out the best practices in handling child abuse and neglect and the salient linkages that exist among civil society organizations and government agencies. It also noted that participation of children's officers in the NCPT forums had strengthened coordination, improved referrals and also enhanced sustainability of child protection efforts. Key recommendations from the evaluation included the continued use of documents produced such as the data recording forms and referral forms; sharing of information and, most importantly, the involvement of the management of member organizations in NCPT in the activities of the network to reinforce actions.

Activities Implemented by ANPPCAN Kenya

Positive Discipline of Children

Programme activities falling under positive discipline were implemented by ANPPCAN Kenya, which has vast experience on corporal punishment and positive discipline of children. Activities in this area were aimed at minimizing and eventually eradicating corporal punishment on children, while encouraging teachers and parents to adopt positive methods of disciplining children under their care.

Training Parents and Early Childhood Development Teachers on Positive Discipline

In the period, ANPPCAN Kenya mobilized and trained 372 parents and Early Childhood Development (ECD) teachers on corporal punishment and positive discipline targeting Kisumu County. The training improved the attitude and perceptions of the parents and teachers on corporal punishment. Subsequent follow up confirmed that parents were implementing the concepts learnt on positive discipline as they shared stories of well managed parent-child conflicts.



From physical punishment to positive discipline: Aloys Opiyo, CEO of ANPPCAN Kenya, facilitating a training of parents and ECD teachers on positive discipline

Parents, for instance, affirmed to have started to engage in non-violent

methods and solving problems through dialogue with their children. It became evident that majority of the parents understood the effects of physical and humiliating punishment and applied positive discipline methods in resolving conflicts with their children. On their part, ECD teachers gained essential skills in handling children with different temperaments and even went further to sensitize parents on positive discipline.

National Advocacy on total ban of all forms of violence against children

The training for parents and early childhood teachers on positive discipline culminated in a national forum on ending violence against children organized by ANPPCAN Kenya in collaboration with the Department of Children’s Services in the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services in Nairobi, Kenya in October 2014 in which many stakeholders were in attendance.

The forum attracted 200 participants from the state and non-state actors. It was organized by ANPPCAN Kenya in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services and the Department of Children’s Services. During the forum, participants held discussions on the impact of corporal punishment as well as the benefits of positive discipline. The Department of Children’s Services used the occasion to launch a report on Ending Violence against Children.



Participants follow proceedings during the National Forum on Violence against Children in Nairobi, Kenya

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Eliminating Urban Child Trafficking in Kenya

Despite the efforts by the Government and CSO actors in eliminating child trafficking, Kenya remains a source, transit and destination country for trafficking of men, women and children for forced labour, commercial sexual exploitation and other forms of exploitation.

Most families in the urban communities of Mukuru and Mathare in Nairobi are poor and therefore unable to provide the necessary care and protection for their children. As a result, many children, majority of whom are girls in the two communities, stand the risk of being trafficked into all sorts of situations. For instance, children are moved from their homes to unfamiliar situations and face many challenges, which are detrimental to their growth and development. Often, services provided to such children are highly sporadic and unsustainable.



A demonstration on how to rescue a child who has been trafficked during the launch of the Urban Child Trafficking Programme at the Nairobi Safari Club

rehabilitate and reintegrate survivors, c) support efforts to prosecute perpetrators, and; d) promote the rights of children to protection from trafficking.

In the period under review, the Urban Child Trafficking project conducted orientation meetings and community conversations that reached 300 community members in both Mathare and Mukuru communities. Through these forums, various hotspots where child trafficking is prevalent were identified. These were 3c, Kosovo and Kiamaiko in Mathare Community and Area 48, Taji Mall, AA and Pipeline in Mukuru Community. ANPPCAN, working with community members, identified ten schools and over fifty community-based organizations operating within the hotspots and proceeded to raise awareness on child trafficking.

Also, the project staff engaged community members in the generation of messages and then designed and printed t-shirts, banners, reflectors and stickers as part of the project's social and behaviour change. Sensitization forums were held targeting community-based groups and

It is on this basis that ANPPCAN, working with Childline Kenya and the Centre for Domestic Training and Development (CDTD) and with the support of Terre des Hommes, Netherlands, initiated a project known as *Contributing to the Elimination of Urban Child Trafficking in Kenya* in 2014. At the heart of the Consortium is the desire to empower communities in Mathare and Mukuru, in Nairobi, to prevent and respond to child trafficking by strengthening child protection systems at the community, county and national level so as to; a) prevent child trafficking, b) withdraw,

children through music and drama by the child rights clubs that were established in ten schools in the two communities.

In line with the provisions of the Consortium, ANPPCAN as the lead partner in the project, supported Child Line Kenya and the Centre for Domestic Training and Development to step up access to protection and prevention services for trafficked children and those at risk of trafficking. Through the project partners, ANPPCAN profiled organizations offering specialized services to children, including those that offer interim care.

During the period, 64 children at risk of trafficking were supported to return back to school in Mathare and Mukuru communities. The programme also supported 80 children at risk of trafficking into vocational training and another 35 children benefited from industrial attachment. Further, 8 households were identified and supported by the programme to start income generating activities. On family tracing and re-integration, the programme identified 12 victims of child trafficking and provided them with temporary shelter, medical care and counseling. Of the 12 children, 5 were successfully reunited with their families.

Some of the specific approaches that were employed by the programme included community zoning that involved identification of hotspots in the targeted communities that served as collection, transit and endpoints for trafficking of children. The programme, then, proceeded to map out key actors and mounted an integrated and multi-sectoral approach with focused interventions that serve the priorities of targeted children and actors at various levels of the community, county and national levels.



ANPPCAN's Urban Child Trafficking Programme Coordinator addressing participants at the Nairobi Safari Club

The interventions addressed aspects relating to the entire child trafficking chain, including the source, transit and destination. The project also featured monthly periodic reviews and reflection meetings of the Consortium members to share progress, best practices and emerging concerns from the project.

The convergence of the Consortium partners in the project to leverage on the synergies of the partnership at various stages of the intervention was a trailblazer in addressing the challenges of child trafficking in Kenya. The emerging lessons from the project have provided further opportunities for scaling-up of project activities not only in the hotspots in the two target communities, but also in other urban communities in Kenya.

Empowering Children through Participation

During the year 2014, ANPPCAN continued to implement activities aimed at empowering children as advocates of their own rights and those of other vulnerable children through the Child Participation programme in Busia County and Loitokitok Sub County in Kajiado County. The programme's main goal is to prevent and respond to all forms of child abuse and exploitation of children by empowering children themselves as advocates of their own rights and those of orphans and other vulnerable children in the two sub counties. Some of the activities implemented and achievements made by the programme are presented below:

Meetings

The programme held seven (7) meetings with stakeholders to address emerging concerns on child protection in the two target areas. The meetings were at two levels; firstly, planning meetings for child rights clubs in schools in Busia County and Loitokitok Sub County and, secondly, the cross border stakeholder's meeting involving child protection structures on the Kenya-Tanzania and Kenya-Uganda borders.



A debriefing meeting for 5 schools exiting from the Child Participation Programme in Busia County in progress

probation, security and community policing. Others included *Maendeleo ya Wanawake*, the Department of Children's Services, Child Rights Club Patrons as well as Child Help Desk representatives. And, from the Tanzanian side, delegates were drawn from the police department, judiciary, ministries of education and immigration as well as the Department of Children's Services.

Training

During the year 2014, six training sessions on child rights and child protection targeting child rights clubs and help desks were conducted. The training reached a total of 508 children in Busia and Loitokitok and were aimed at enhancing child protection.

In total, six (6) planning meetings were held in Busia and Loitokitok where 132 child rights club members participated.

The cross border stakeholder's meeting on child protection meeting was held at the Snow Cape Cottages in August, 2014 in Rombo District in Tanzania and was attended by 24 participants.

From the Kenyan side, participants in the meeting were drawn from the following ministries and departments: Ministry of Education, departments of immigration,

The programme also conducted a Quality Improvement Training for Child Help Desk representatives. This was aimed at improving the quality of services provided to children in the two project areas. The training zeroed in on processes that contribute to improving the delivery of services to children, especially on preventing and responding to child abuse. During the training, participants affirmed that networking among child protection actors was critical in the delivery of services to children.

Further on, training for the local administration and religious leaders on child rights was held in Loitokitok Sub County in the month of November. During the training, the County Commissioner, who came to grace the occasion, called on the community members and leaders to protect children from abuse. He reaffirmed the Government's commitment in protecting children from abuse, particularly in ending Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and early marriage, which he said, were common among the Maasai Community in Loitokitok Sub County.

Child Rights Club Forum with Leaders

Each year, child rights club members hold forums that bring together children and leaders. The children use the occasion to highlight issues affecting them to the leaders. In the year of reporting, a Children's Forum was held in Busia and Loitokitok. In Busia County, the forum was held at the Busia Youth Polytechnic in June 2014. A total of 150 child rights club members and 4 leaders attended the Children's Forum.



A forum for child rights club members with government leaders, among them Hon. Dorothy Mashipei (Third Right) from the office of the Deputy President.

In Loitokitok Sub County, the Children's Forum was held at the Impiron Primary School in June 2014. The guest of honour who graced the Forum, was Hon. Dorothy Mashipei, the Director of Policy and Communications in the Office of the Deputy President. Hon. Mashipei urged the children

to redouble their efforts in studies and encouraged them to report incidents child abuse to the relevant authorities for action. In her remarks, the Director pointed out the challenges of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and early marriage as the major forms of child abuse in Loitokitok Sub County and affirmed the government's commitment to stopping the practices.

Community Dialogues

Six (6) community conversations, 3 in each of the two areas were undertaken. The community conversations brought together a diverse set of community members in which they discussed and developed consensus on some of the strategies and local/community resources to be used in protecting children in their communities. Community conversations were used as a strategy in arriving at local solutions to some of the common forms of child abuse in the two project areas.

Community conversations, also known as community dialogues, were conducted in project schools and targeted parents.

Sensitization Forum for Parents on Child Rights and Child Protection

The sensitization forum for parents on child rights and child protection was held in Loitokitok Sub County in October 2014. The forum covered three schools with a total of 175 parents in attendance.

The sensitization forum was aimed at increasing awareness and knowledge on child rights and to improve community involvement and thereby enhance participation of parents in child protection activities.



A sensitization meeting for parents on Child Rights and Child Protection at Shokut Primary School in Loitokitok Sub County

Enabling Children to Access Education

The Education Sponsorship programme at ANPPCAN facilitates access to education for vulnerable children and those from economically challenged families. In the year under review, the programme supported a total of 54 children to access education in primary and secondary schools and also enabled 26 children who had successfully completed secondary education to access vocational and university education.

Besides the programme meeting school fees for needy students, it also ensured that students received personal effects such as uniforms and books for their smooth learning. To entrench participation in project activities, the programme encouraged parents to provide part of the personal effects to their children as well as in providing bus fares to and from school to their children and in making school visits on calendar days as required. This programme is supported by Len Morris and Paul Miller of the African Kids in Need Network (AKIN), both based in the United States of America.

Disbursement of Funds

During the first, second and third term school calendar, school fees and personal effects were availed promptly, thus enabling students to report to their respective schools on time. The funds for personal effects for the students were channeled through the 78 guardians, while school fees were sent directly to schools.

Form one Admission

The programme admitted and enrolled 6 new students who joined the programme at secondary education level. The programme liaised with head teachers of schools in the programme to link new parents with schools in their areas of residence. Students in the programme who were transiting from primary to secondary schools secured admission to provincial and district schools and reported at their schools on time.

Annual Retreat

In the month of April, one of the donors, Paul Miller, through his AKIN programme, held a retreat for 60 students in the programme in the current year and all the graduates for immediate past year, 2013. The retreat enabled the students to meet and bond since 2011 when a similar event was held in Nairobi. Students from the universities and those in vocational training shared their experiences with each other. Invited resource persons trained students on life-skills,



Students in the ANPPCAN's Child Education Sponsorship programme during an annual retreat at YMCA in Nairobi

including self-defense. The children then made a tour at the Nairobi National Park. The retreat provided an opportunity for linking up students to different support groups after completing secondary and vocational training. Such groups included government programmes geared towards empowering the youth through the popular Youth Enterprise Development Fund.

Home and School Visits

The programme staff made home and school visits to students and their families on a need basis. The programme sponsor, Paul Miller, joined staff during the home visits to some of the families. This gave him an opportunity to familiarize with the living conditions of the students and their



Paul Miller, (Second Right) from AKIN, USA at a home of the sponsored child

families. It is after these visits that the programme saw the need to empower AKIN families on income generating activities. In the year ending, a visit was done to Mirema School in Kasarani Sub County, in Nairobi County, that hosts a student with special needs. A meeting with the school administrator, class teacher and special needs teacher revealed that the child was adjusting well in the school. Most of her needs were attended to, including speech therapy and basic sign language lessons.

Loan Project

In the year under review, the programme initiated a *Loan Scheme* to empower parents and guardians economically. In the *Loan Scheme*, guardians with viable business ideas but who lacked capital were provided with loan facilities to start a business of their choice and later pay back the loan at no interest. The guardians were guided on business plan development and start up by experienced resource persons. The programme is of the view that economic empowerment of families reduces dependency and helps guardians to meet their household needs. Below are some of the success stories from the *Loan Scheme*.

Esther Mwangi – a mother to six children

Five of her children have benefited from the Education programme which graduated her to the



One of guardians of the children in the Sponsorship programme is empowered in poultry farming

Loan project. She was helped by the programme to draft a business proposal. After a series of consultations, a hatchery business was identified as an ideal business for her. She was helped in developing a hatchery proposal and she received initial financial capital from the project which enabled her to start the business. She is now able to fend for her family needs, including food, rent and medication. She has also started repaying back her loan.

Betty - a first born and the guardian to Lucy

Betty's is a single headed family, in which, Betty was the guardian to her younger sister Lucy in Korogocho informal settlement. She was previously employed as a hair dresser. The programme gave her a loan facility to open up a salon business. The income from the business greatly improved their living condition with the family being able to meet the basic needs i.e. food, shelter, clothing and medication. Betty was connected to other support systems within Korogocho slums.

Virginia

Virginia was a student in the AKIN programme. She started a beauty and cosmetics business in the year 2012. Through the business skills acquired in school and in short term trainings, Virginia expanded her business and opened a salon. In the year of reporting, the programme purchased a hair drier for Virginia for use in the Salon. A monitoring visit revealed that her business was progressing well and that she had employed an additional staff.

Goat Project

Another significant milestone in the programme was the introduction of the goat project spearheaded by the students. This project was successfully initiated in August 2014 with 13 rural-based students getting Kshs 10,000 each for the purchase of two goats. Monitoring visits showed that both the students and their guardians were enthusiastic about the project and were involved in herding the goats during the August holidays. While the students were in school, the guardians helped in taking care of the goats on behalf of the students.

Reducing Sexual Exploitation of Children and Child Sex Tourism

This programme addressed child sexual abuse and exploitation in Nairobi County with a high concentration of activities in Embakasi Sub County. The programme is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Netherlands, through the Defence for Children International (DCI). It has three objectives, namely: to enhance awareness and knowledge on commercial sexual exploitation of children; to advocate and lobby for policies to address sexual exploitation of children and also to enhance networking among the civil society organizations and government departments in responding to Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC). The following are the highlights of the project in the year of reporting.

Increasing Awareness and Knowledge on CSEC

In the period under review, the programme developed and published 3,000 information, education and communication (IEC) materials comprising of posters, leaflets and stickers for use in campaigning against CSEC. Opinions, views and experiences gathered from children on CSEC through focus group discussions helped in the generation of messages for the IEC materials.



Children at Baba Dogo Primary School, Nairobi, celebrating the Day of the African Child

Further campaigns against CSEC to the general public in Nairobi were also made through the electronic media. A radio talk show was held on Ghetto Radio, a community radio station in Nairobi, during the Day of the African Child on June 16, 2014. Programme staff also participated in a television talk show in which they held discussions on CSEC and also responded to concerns raised by viewers on CSEC.

Besides the radio and television talk-shows, the programme also sensitized communities in addressing social tolerance of sexual violence against children. Two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted to gain an understanding on sexual violence against children and address social tolerance on SEC. The FGDs were held in Tassia and Kayole communities in Embakasi, where 40 children, aged 12-15 participated. Also, community conversations were held in Mukuru and Kayole where adults took part. Community conversations comprised of participants that were drawn from civil society organizations, community leaders, children, community health workers and the local administration.

During the community conversations, community members identified 6 hotspots where children are sexually abused within Embakasi Sub County. These areas included roadsides, discos and entertainments clubs or joints, video shops, dark or forested places and at *Muguka*, a place where youth and adults take drugs. Children and community members helped in the identification of groups to be targeted with awareness raising activities. An example is *Gaza*, an illegal group that recruits children into criminal activities. Children reported how the group recruits children and observed that those who refused to join the group were targeted with sexual harassment,

including rape. Programme staff worked with the communities in Embakasi Sub County to understand the operations of *Gaza* and targeted them with behaviour change.

The programme involved children and youth in drama activities to campaign against violence against children in Kayole Community. For instance, the children performed a choreographed skit on sexual exploitation of orphans by neighbours and relatives in the communities. In the ensuing discussions, it came to light that many children were being exploited in bars and brothels and also by the *Gaza* group that recruits children into criminal activity, including prostitution.



Training

The programme conducted training for health workers in the Division of Child and Adolescent Health (DCAH) drawn from different hospitals in Embakasi Sub County in November 2014. The theme of the training was *Child Sexual Exploitation and its Relation to Disability*. During the training, it came to light that sexual abuse had disabled many children in the Sub County. Upon being disabled, the children suffered further abuse and exploitation due to their inability to communicate.

Some of the children who took part in Community Conversations on Sexual Violence in Mukuru Community, Nairobi, holding a poster with cautionary messages sexual violence

Also, participants in the training noted that many cases of SEC in their communities went unreported due to lack of information on where to report abuse. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials, including posters and fliers were shared with the healthcare workers. In that way, the health professionals were brought on board in the fight against child sexual exploitation in Nairobi County.

Advocacy and Lobbying

Kenya is among the five countries in Africa that was selected by ECPAT International to undertake a research on the nature and extent of sexual exploitation and violence against children. A consultative meeting that drew participation from Eastern Africa countries namely Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Mozambique took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in October deliberated on the research on sexual exploitation of children. Delegates observed that Kenya, Senegal, Morocco, Ethiopia and South Africa were destination countries for sexually exploited children in the travel and tourism industry. The meeting recommended that a research be conducted to guide interventions and influence policy changes on CSEC in the region. Subsequently, a research committee was established comprising of government representatives, including children officers, representatives from the National Council for Children's Services, line ministries and government departments. The research on sexual exploitation of children will be conducted in 2015.

Meetings and Forums

In the reporting period, the project goals and activities were shared with strategic offices and groups in the wider Nairobi County, including the County Children Coordinator, the Sub County Children Officers, Sub County Commissioners and civil society representatives who accepted to be part of the joint action plan developed by ANPPCAN on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Nairobi County. Also, staff from the programme attended meetings of the National Child Protection Team (NCPT) in Nairobi. The meetings provided opportunities for a referral network for cases of sexual exploitation of children given the multi-faceted composition of the Team. In particular, the NCPT framework offers psychosocial support, medical and legal aid to victims of SEC by offering a wide range of partners and services that respond well to CSEC and other violations.

Enhanced Cooperation

In the year under review, the programme mobilized children from the target communities to commemorate the Day of the African Child. Activities to mark the Day were held at the Baba Dogo Catholic Church in Kasarani Sub County in Nairobi. Two hundred and eighteen (218) children and 9 teachers from 9 schools in the area took part in the celebrations.

To strengthen collaboration on sexual exploitation of children, several child rights clubs were reached with some of their representatives participating in focused group discussions and community conversations. ANPPCAN mobilized children who participated in celebrating the 2014 Day of the African Child through the child rights clubs. Children who participated and had been sexually abused were offered free counseling services by the Eastern Deanery AIDS Relief Programme (EDAP). Some of the children who needed further help were referred for medical checkup and support.



A training for the Embakasi Area Advisory Council. A Sub Committee on SEC was formed to spearhead CSEC activities in the Sub County.

Organizations and individuals, including the Department of Children's Services, civil society organizations, community health workers, the law enforcement such as the chiefs and village elders were part of the referral system that was established during the stakeholders' forum. The programme staff also attended the Nairobi Child Protection Team (NCPT) to share experiences in tackling difficult cases and discuss ways of improving the referral systems and case management of children faced with incidences of CSEC.

A Sub-Committee made up of representatives from the Department of Children's Services, Plan International, Goal Kenya, CESVI, the Association of the Physically Disabled in Kenya (APDK) and Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital was established and is playing a lead role in the development of a directory of organizations addressing SEC to ease referral.

Information, Documentation and Research

ANPPCAN's Resource Centre continued to receive and host a wide range of information materials on child rights and child protection. The centre provided readers access to its collection of materials. It remained an important referral point for information, books, reports and journals on children issues in the year of reporting.

Inclusions into the library in the year 2014 included specialized children journals, the International Society on the Prevention against Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)'s Child Abuse Journal, the State of the World Children, Early Childhood Matters, African Renewal and other journals and publications on children. Others include government publications such as the statistical index, the economic survey, policy documents.



A section of ANPPCAN's Resource Centre: the Resource Centre facilitates sharing of knowledge on child rights and child protection among the child rights community

Also, received at the Resource Centre were periodic reports of various committees on the rights of children and women. Examples include reports of the African Union's African Committee of Experts on the Rights of the Child (ACERWC), Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and reports of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Centre also hosted research publications from ANPPCAN's programme activities, CSOs and the Government of Kenya.

Providing Support to Programmes

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

The Centre was the initial referral point for visitors to the organization, seeking to have an understanding of the activities, programmes and interventions being run by the organisation on child protection. The Centre also provided logistical and technical support to programmes' information technology needs, including accessing, installation of information technology (IT) related hardware and programmes. Also, the Centre documented activities and published good practices emerging from programmes implemented by the organisation. It also updated the website and the social media tools for the organization, including Facebook, Twitter and Youtube.

In the year 2014, plans for holding a conference on Child Labour were initiated. The theme and sub-themes of the conference were identified and a conference announcement was posted in our website, <http://anppcan.org>. The Centre will continue to popularize the Conference in the coming year, 2015.

Research

ANPPCAN finalised three key studies conducted in collaboration with the Chr Michelsen Institute (CMI), Norway. The objective of the studies was to showcase the role of CSOs in advocating child rights issues, particularly child labour in Kenya. Other areas that were targeted with advocacy included youth and violence and corporal punishment of children in Kibera slums in Nairobi.

In the child labour study, the purpose was to review ANPPCAN's activities, including advocacy, in ending the vice in Kenya. The study explored the advocacy strategies that the organisation has used in the past in combating child labour. The study findings showed that ANPPCAN's advocacy strategies in combating child labour from the year 1993 in four districts and later scaled up to 13 districts in Kenya yielded tangible results, which have been reported by external evaluations since 2001 to 2009. The other two studies, namely; the Situation of Children and Youth, and Corporal Punishment of Children both targeting Kibera Community in Nairobi yielded useful findings to help CSOs working in the children's sector to design advocacy programmes to address the situation of children and youth in relation to violence and also on corporal punishment of children. Copies of these reports are available at ANPPCAN's Resource Centre.

Two reviews were also conducted in the year under the National Child Protection Systems programme supported by the Save the Children International. The first review was on the status of implementation of laws and policies on child protection in seven Eastern Africa countries, namely; Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. The review came up with a detailed analysis of the status of implementation of laws and policies in the seven Eastern Africa countries as well as gaps and challenges faced in their implementation. It also made recommendations on strengthening the legislative and policy frameworks on Child Protection in the Eastern Africa region.

The review also identified good practices on Child Protection from the seven countries. These included the Child Helpline in Kenya and Sudan, the Integrated Child Policy in Rwanda, Community Based Care in Ethiopia and the establishment of national institutions to respond to child rights violations such as the National Secretariat on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation in Tanzania.

The second review focused on the roles and functions of national child protection institutions and human resource needs in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. The review noted the lack of specific ministries on child protection and inadequate training of officers charged with child protection issues both in the government and the NGO sector. The review recommended, inter alia, the need for the government to form a specific ministry charged with child protection, that incorporates a system that connects the headquarters in the capitals to the

villages, which monitors child protection violations. Both reviews were published and shared out widely with others.

Widening our Reach through the Social Media

ANPPCAN's social media remained active throughout the year. These included Facebook page, Twitter, YouTube and Flickr. An information technologist intern, who joined ANPPCAN in September 2014, boosted the reach and interactivity of social media tools with the rest of the world.



ANPPCAN's activities are shared over the social media. Follow us on social media tools and learn on how to make our communities safer for children

departments for follow up and action. Officers working at the ANPPCAN's Child Response Centre successfully handled all the cases of child abuse that were reported through the social media.

Regular updates were posted on aforementioned social media tools in the year and this increased the flow of visitors to the sites. For example, 455 visitors were registered in the last quarter of the year alone.

Also, ANPPCAN received and responded to 13 cases of child abuse that were reported through the social media. Majority of the cases of child abuse reported through these media were on child neglect and child trafficking which were forwarded to the relevant

Enhancing Collaboration, Networking and Alliance Building

In line with her mission, which is, 'to enhance, in partnership with others, the prevention and protection of children from all forms of maltreatment, thus ensuring that the rights of children are realized,' ANPPCAN participated in national, regional and international forums to, among others, push the child protection agenda, foster networking and build synergies on child protection in the region. Below are some of the key meetings attended by ANPPCAN staff.

ANPPCAN SOMALI Annual Conference

ANPPCAN Somali (ANPPCAN SOM), a new and vibrant member of the network, held a 3-day Annual Conference in August 2014 in Hargeisa, Somaliland. The first day of the forum provided an opportunity for ANPPCAN SOM staff to review progress made in 2013, deliberate and develop consensus on the Chapters' Strategic Plan as well as the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. ANPPCAN SOM's participants at the conference were drawn from Somaliland, Puntland and the greater Somalia.

The second day of the Conference was a thanksgiving session where the Chapter recognized actors from the government, the civil society and the private sector for helping the institution to reach where it is currently. The third day was spent reviewing the policy documents of the organization. These included the human resource policy, financial policy procurement and management manuals. The staff and the board came up with the annual work plans for 2014 and 2015. On the future plans, discussions centred in making the Chapter more sustainable by developing a business arm to mobilize resources beyond donors. ANPPCAN Regional Office was represented at the ANPPCAN SOM Annual Conference by the Director of Programmes.



ANPPCAN Somali Annual Conference in progress. The Chapter reviewed progress made in 2013 and also adopted the Strategic Plan and M&E Framework

Child Rights Curriculum Development for Health Professionals

In the year under review, the Child Rights Education in East Africa in partnership with the Open University UK developed a curriculum in child rights education for health professionals. The Neonatal and Adolescent Health Unit through the Department of Children's Services invited stakeholders, including ANPPCAN, to a stakeholders meeting in July 2014. ANPPCAN was selected a member of a task force to finalize the development and adoption of the curriculum in Kenya.

Meeting on Violence against Children

ANPPCAN took part in three regional forums on Violence against Children with a focus on sexual exploitation of children held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The first meeting was hosted by ECPAT France where issues of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children were discussed and an action plan on engaging stakeholders in the region was developed. A second follow-up meeting took place in October. Discussions in the second meeting centred on a global research on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, which Kenya is part of. The third meeting was that of the African Union Committee of Experts that was held in November. The members of the Committee met to input into the new Strategic Plan of the Committee of Experts.



Representatives taking part in three regional forums to strategise on CSEC issues in the East Africa region

The Second Eastern Africa Child Rights Network Meeting

ANPPCAN took part in the Second Eastern Africa Child Rights Network of civil society organizations in Kigali, Rwanda, in October 2014. EACRN was established in March 2014 in Nairobi, Kenya, to coordinate efforts of civil society organizations in Eastern Africa in advocating for children rights. The networks' membership comprises of child focused national CSO coalitions from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda Burundi, South Sudan and Ethiopia. The network's mandate is to implement programs that focus on the realization of children's rights as contained in the ACRWC and UNCRC.

The meeting established the structures of the network – the General assembly, the steering committee as well as extended the mandate of the current secretariat. ANPPCAN represented at the meeting by the Communications Officer.



Delegates who took part in the Second Eastern Africa Child Rights Network Meeting in Kigali, Rwanda

Visitors to the Regional Office

The Regional Office received a number of visitors in 2014. Most of the visitors hosted were seeking to establish partnerships while some wanted to know about what ANPPCAN was doing. Key visitors to the Regional Office, included among others, Clare Feinsten from Save the Children, Jane Oteba from UNWOMEN, Neven Knezevic from the United Nations Office for Nairobi (UNON) and Samron Adane from the Youth Career Initiative (YCI).

Other visitors to the Regional Office were Said Yasin and Michael Cacity both from Educate a Child based in the Qatar. These two visitors had an interest and wanted to be associated with ANPPCAN's Education Sponsorship program. Paul Miller, the Chief Executive Officer of AKIN USA, also visited the Regional Office to monitor his Education Support programme.

Internship

The Regional Office received two interns in the year ending. The first intern from the Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Nairobi, reported in October 2014 and was attached to the Child Protection Response Centre. The intern assisted the child protection team in case management. The intern handled 12 cases which were successfully resolved and referred to other agencies for further action.

The second intern was attached to the Communication Department and his work involved widening the reach of ANPPCAN's work through the social media. The intern's work, which revolved around the larger communication sphere of the organization, enabled ANPPCAN to reach out to her Chapters and other partners.

ANPPCAN extends many thanks to the two interns for their invaluable contributions.

AUDIT REPORT

KUBIA AND COMPANY. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (K)

P.O. BOX 56598-00200 NAIROBI, KENYA

TEL: 0721-764101

Email: peterkubia@yahoo.com

Scope

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Respective Responsibilities

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

Basis of Opinion

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

Opinion

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organization as at 31st December 2014 and of the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended and comply with International Accounting standards.

Signed

Kubia & Company

Certified Public Accountants

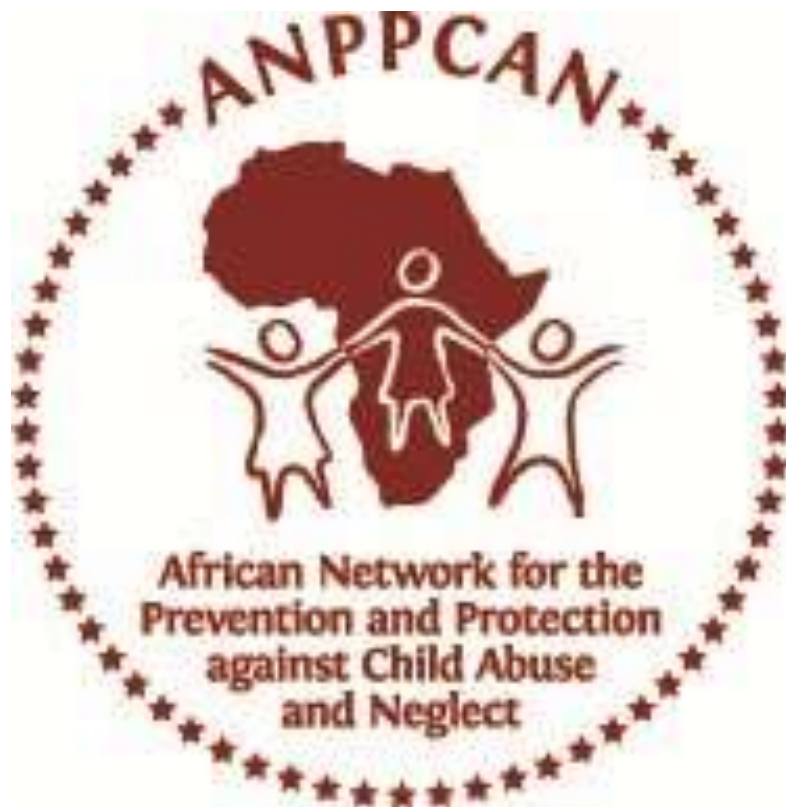
Nairobi _____, 2014 Kenya

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014		
	2014 Kshs	2013 Kshs
RECEIPTS	70,085,216.35	49,790,906.95
PAYMENTS		
Education Support to children	4,889,103.00	4,627,961.10
Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation	1,291,150.00	2,588,433.00
Research Documentation & Publication	2,308,045.00	3,206,369.00
Capacity Building & Support to Chapters	21,387,765.00	3,005,124.00
Advocacy & Awareness Raising	647,800.00	593,580.00
Production of Advocacy & Training Materials	2,952,756.00	714,590.00
National & International Travel	3,130,272.00	1,293,197.50
Workshops, National & Regional Conference	8,143,779.00	11,468,369.30
Administration Expenses	1,876,611.45	2,803,048.40
Staff Salaries	12,539,630.00	14,189,351.00
Staff Development	1,411,930.00	233,500.00
Repair and Maintenance	376,690.00	53,500.00
Audit fee	190,000.00	133,980.00
Staff Travel Insurance Premiums	331,404.00	190,092.00
Rent & Rates	928,750.00	876,845.00
Depreciation	453,552.00	446,316.00
Total	62,859,237.45	46,424,256.30
Surplus/Deficit		
Insurance Compensation		47,000.00
Surplus/Deficit	7,225,978.90	3,319,650.65

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014		
	2014	2013
	Kshs	Kshs
FIXED ASSETS		
Computer & Printers	425,185.00	176,712.00
Motor Vehicles	690,112.00	631,570.00
Furniture & Fitting	86,384.00	77,793.00
	1,201,681.00	886,075.00
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash & Bank Balances	7,706,578.65	381,966.65
Advances		
Debtors		
	7,706,578.65	381,966.65
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	185,600.00	185,600.00
NET CURRENT ASSETS	7,520,978.65	196,366.65
NET ASSETS EMPLOYED	8,722,659.65	1,082,441.65
FINANCED BY:		
Donations and Accumulated Funds	8,722,659.65	1,082,441.65
	8,722,659.65	1,082,441.65



We prevent and protect children from abuse. Do you?