

Report 2003/2004

International Bureau for Children's Rights
Bureau international des droits des enfants
Oficina Internacional de los Derechos del Niño

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The President

Message from the President

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The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), adopted on November 20th 1989 by the UN General Assembly, emphasizes the importance of partnerships and solidarity for its application. The Convention calls the world for action in favour of children's rights and the respect of these rights. This call led to the creation in 1994 of the International Bureau for Children's Rights (IBCR) by a group of professionals.

At the dawn of the 15th anniversary of the adoption of the CRC, if we take into account that millions of children still live in poverty, suffer from abuse, violence and war horrors, are exploited economically in dangerous work conditions, are victims of traffic and forced to prostitution, not to mention all the children separated from their

families and living on their own, we then have no doubt that we still have a long way to go to ensure children's welfare and respect for their rights.

In this context, inertia could have serious consequences not only for the future of the children, but also for society as a whole, because "children are vulnerable barometers of economic and social changes". All these children have an aspiration: the respect and protection of their rights. IBCR and its partners are there to help them realise their aspiration.

The encouraging results of the past year and which are the subject of this report — including the recognition by the United Nations of IBCR's work and contribution to the organisation's objectives and efforts towards children's development and protection — would not have been possible without the financial support of religious communities in Canada, the Department of Justice Canada, the City of Montreal, the private sector and individuals. I take this opportunity to thank all the donors for their support.

I wish to thank also all NGO partners, concerned international institutions, universities, experts and other collaborators with whom IBCR has built alliances to unite efforts and ensure the protection of children and their rights.

Finally, I wish to thank the IBCR team including its interns and volunteers for their dedication and passionate motivation, for their profound commitment and excellent achievements.

To conclude, I support the UN Secretary General Koffi A Annan in this opinion: "There is no pact more sacred than the pact we have with our children. There is no task more important than building a world in which all of our children can grow up to realize their full potential in health, peace and dignity."

Jean-Pierre Rosenczweig
President

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We would like to express our thanks to artist Nora Patrich, from Argentina, for having generously offered the painting featured on the cover of this report.

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The Director general

Message from the Director general

International Bureau
for Children's Rights

Board of Directors
2003-2004

P R E S I D E N T

Jean-Pierre Rosenczveig

T R E A S U R E R

Sister Sheila Sullivan, cnd

V I C E - P R E S I D E N T -
M E M B E R S H I P D E V E L O P M E N T

Fabrice Benoît

V I C E - P R E S I D E N T - P R O G R A M
D E V E L O P M E N T A N D B O A R D
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S C I E N T I F I C C O M M I T T E E

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M E M B E R A T L A R G E A N D B O A R D
R E P R E S E N T A T I V E B E F O R E T H E
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Kajja Gertnere - Ozola

M E M B E R A T L A R G E

Rita-Félicité Sodjedo Hounton



The end of the year is an occasion to reflect on the work accomplished over the last 12 months. This present report draws up a summary of the activities undertaken in the course of the implementation of IBCR's Program Plan over the period of April 1st 2003 to March 31st 2004.

The first part of the report recalls the mission, objectives and priorities for IBCR intervention in contributing to guarantee the rights of children victims of wars, abuse, violence, cruelty and exploitation. The second part outlines the progress carried out in the implementation of children-related projects, including children victims of armed conflict, children victims and witnesses of criminal acts, separated children, children victims of traffic and sexual exploitation. This part of the report points out also two

interrelated activities that were developed over the course of the year: the project on national profile on the application of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Conference "Making Children's Rights Work: National and International Perspectives". Finally, the third part contains a summary of IBCR's financial statements including incomes and expenditures.

The year 2003-2004 was rich in emotions. The absence of financial support from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) during this period is a big disappointment. Like other international non-governmental organisations, IBCR was temporarily deprived of CIDA funding as a result of internal restructuring at the Agency. This loss of revenue did not allow IBCR to accelerate the implementation of its activities nor to expand its reach to the level we had hoped. Nevertheless, the implemented projects led to important results. For instance, one project "Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime" had a catalytic impact at the international level and was the subject of a resolution by the United Nations, as indicated in the report.

The present report highlights also the efforts deployed to develop collaboration with other partners who are concerned with the realization of children's rights both at the national and international levels. IBCR will continue to develop work relations with other organizations particularly with the media to strengthen advocacy activities in favour of children's rights and enhance IBCR visibility as well as to increase donors' contributions.

I take this opportunity to thank the Board of Directors for its support and advice and to the numerous donors particularly the religious communities and the City of Montreal for their financial support. Finally, the significant contribution of professionals, interns, students, who offer on a volunteer basis their services to IBCR deserves to be recognised.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jean-François Noël". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a dark ink on a white background.

Jean-François Noël
Director General

Our mission and objectives

Millions of children around the world are exposed to risks jeopardizing their development. They are victims of trafficking including for the purpose of sexual exploitation; they are victims and witnesses of crime; they suffer in their body and their mind the consequences of armed conflict; they are separated from their families; they are exploited and suffer from abuse, violence and cruelty and their rights are flagrantly violated. It is of utmost importance to ensure the protection of these children and the realization of their rights as stated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child adopted by the United Nations in November 1989 and ratified by 192 countries.

It was the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) that led to the creation in 1994 of the International Bureau for Children's Rights (IBCR), an international non-governmental organisation (INGO) based in Montreal, Canada.

The mission of IBCR is to contribute to the promotion and protection of children's rights in conformity with the norms and principles enshrined in CRC and its Optional Protocols. IBCR's work is also guided by the targets set by the international community for the promotion and protection of children's rights in the outcome document of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children (2002), "A World Fit For Children"

Objectives of IBCR

Within the framework of its mission, IBCR pursues the following objectives:

- Raise awareness about children's rights;
- Develop strategies to address violations of children's rights;
- Support international, regional and national initiatives to implement children's rights, and;
- Facilitate the exchange of experiences and best practices within the international community.

IBCR is recognized through consultative status with the United Nations Social and Economic Council

The quality of the work accomplished by IBCR and its contribution to the objectives and work of United Nations were acknowledged in 2003, when it was granted consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). IBCR plays an active role with different UN agencies namely the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, both located in Vienna (Austria). IBCR is a member of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC) and is collaborating with other institutes, which are part of this network. In Geneva, IBCR is collaborating with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, through its Secretariat as well as individual members of the Committee: some have provided expertise in the implementation of IBCR projects.

Our priorities

Guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Action Plan of IBCR focuses on the protection of children particularly those in especially difficult circumstances and in need of decisions and special measures of protection. These include: child victims and witnesses of crime, children affected by armed conflict, children separated from their families and children victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation. For the 2003-2006 period, the priorities of IBCR are as follows:

- Contribute to the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols in ratifying States;
- Provide assistance to governments, professionals, NGOs and other working with child victims and witnesses of crime to ensure that these children are protected;
- Work to protect children affected by armed conflicts through ensuring their physical protection and emotional well-being and supporting as well preventive efforts through peace and tolerance education among children and young people;
- Work to promote protection and respect of the rights of children separated from their families and ensure that all decisions and measures affecting them are in their best interest;
- Collaborate with other organisations in the struggle against trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

Our interventions

Since its creation in 1994, IBCR's work has principally focused on the following areas:

- Development of strategies, guidelines and monitoring tools in priority areas of intervention for use by governments, international organizations, agencies, NGOs as well as professionals working with these children;
- Research, analysis, case-studies and evaluation in the area of protection for marginalized and exploited children whose rights are not being respected;
- Advocacy for the rights of the child to influence and encourage decision-makers to take necessary measures including policy formulation, adoption and reform of legislation, change of certain practices to ensure that children's rights are fully respected;
- Close collaboration with other agencies of the international system working to promote and protect children's rights through support to international, regional and national initiatives on children's rights.
- Building alliances with other organisations on strategic issues of child protection to share knowledge, experiences and good practices identified.

Promotion and implementation of the Convention on

the Rights of the Child

2003-2004 programme plan: implementation

- **Promotion and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child**
- **Children affected by armed conflict**
- **Child victims and witnesses of crime**
- **Separated children, victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation**
- **Partnership**

Country profile

In light of the lack of global information on progress made in the effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and with a view to accelerating its implementation in the countries that have ratified it, IBCR initiated in 2003-2004 a project consisting in the elaboration of Country Profiles. The main objective of this project is to contribute to the effective implementation of the Convention at country level in all 192 States parties.

Each country profile will present the status of the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, progress made as well as the remaining challenges. The Country Profile will also highlight: positive experiences and good practices, legislative, judicial and institutional reforms undertaken coordination and monitoring mechanisms put in place in relation to the implementation of the Convention. These reports will be distributed as widely as possible. The intended audience includes governments who are responsible for implementing the Convention, NGOs, civil society organisations, the media, concerned international institutions and the public in general.

By informing and raising awareness of the public in relation to status of implementation of the Convention, the Country Profile will constitute a powerful advocacy tool to incite, influence and accelerate its implementation at national level. In addition, the Country Profile will contribute to accelerating the implementation of the recommendations made by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child following reports to the Committee by State parties. It will also reinforce partnership at local level between government and NGOs, civil society organisations and the public in implementing the Convention. The Country Profile will offer to these organisations and institutions a platform for advocating for an effective implementation of the Convention.

To implement this large scale and ambitious project, IBCR is currently exploring partnership possibilities with UNICEF, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and other organisations.

Implementing the Armenian National Plan of Action for Children's Rights and assisting the Armenian Resources Center for Children's Rights

In 2002-2003 in response to a request for assistance from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, IBCR collaborated with the national authorities concerned and the UNICEF Office in Yerevan to develop and implement the Armenian Plan of Action for Children's Rights.

Pursuing its support to the Government of Armenia in its efforts to implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child, IBCR organized a training seminar in Spring 2003 in Yerevan entitled "Independent Mechanisms of Child Rights Protection: European Experience". The seminar was attended by government officials, representatives of international organizations and diplomatic missions accredited in Armenia, local NGOs and independent experts. Its focus was on the Ombudsman institution and its role in promoting and protecting the rights of the child. IBCR called upon the assistance of the Children's Ombudswoman of Finland to conduct a session to discuss the possibility of linking the idea of establishing a National Public Defender (Ombudsman) institution in Armenia with the importance of incorporating children's rights into that new institutional setting. The IBCR served as rapporteur of the seminar.

Furthermore, in November 2003 IBCR conducted for staff members of the newly created Armenian Resources Center for Children's Rights a training on monitoring and reporting techniques, as well as processing of individual complaints on children's rights violations. The creation of the Center is one of the outcomes of the National Plan of Action for the Protection of Children's Rights, developed by the Armenian authorities in collaboration with UNICEF and IBCR.

Children affected by armed conflict

Armed conflicts which are ongoing in many regions of the world affect children in many horrific ways. In the last decade alone, the estimates are that 2 million children were killed in armed conflict, more than 6 million seriously wounded or disabled of whom tens of thousands are maimed by anti-personal mines, and 20 million displaced by war within or outside their home countries. Because of armed conflict, thousands of young girls and boys are recruited by force and used as soldiers and sex slaves in flagrant violation of their rights. Moreover millions of children are victims of sexual and physical abuse, trauma, malnutrition, sickness and displacement because of war. These children have rights that must be protected.

Peace and tolerance education for young people



Moving from indignation to action and seeking to promote an active role for children and youth in prevention and conflict resolution, IBCR has developed a textbook in collaboration with two experts from the University of Malta and the Jagellonian University in Poland

titled “Towards a Culture of Tolerance and Peace”. The textbook is a compilation of theoretical information and exercises that promote the concept of tolerance and peaceful coexistence and its practical implications.

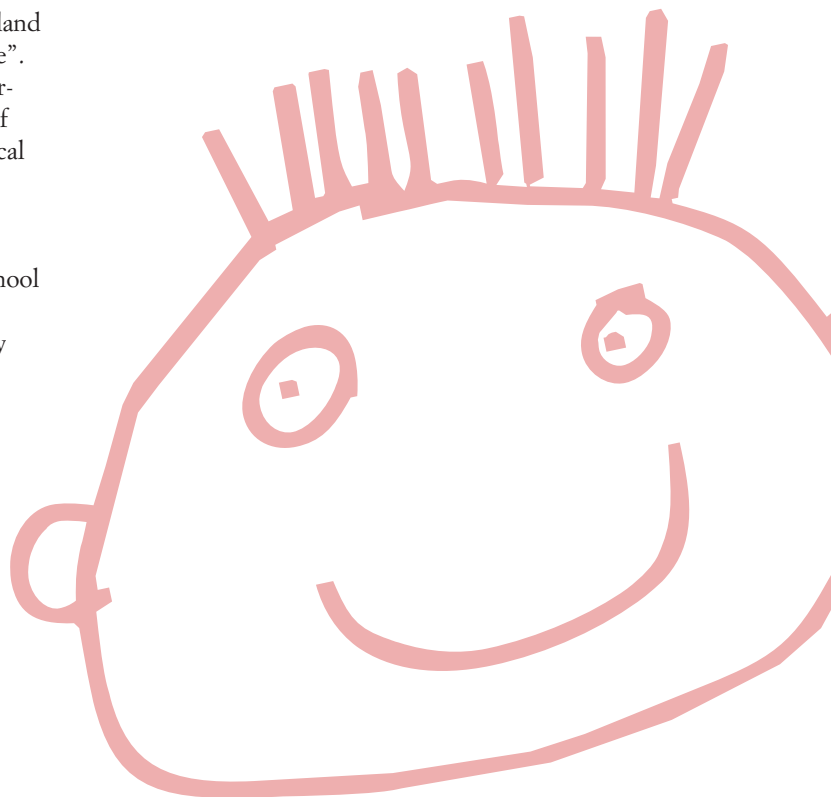
IBCR is currently distributing the publication to governments and civil society organisations. It is hoped that the textbook destined to high school students can be introduced into the educational system of countries, particularly those affected by armed conflict. To this end, IBCR is developing partnership with other organisations working in this field.

Children and Armed Conflict: A guide to international humanitarian and human rights law



During the same period, the IBCR continued the dissemination of the guide on the rights of children affected by armed conflict titled: “Children and Armed Conflict: A guide to international humanitarian and human rights law”.

The distribution targets national institutions and international agencies namely the United Nations, OSCE the European Council etc. This guide was also used in the training of personnel of the Armenian Resources Centre on the rights of the child mentioned above. This reference manual that includes the most recent developments in the areas of international humanitarian rights and human rights relating to children in armed conflict was prepared in close collaboration with the University of Essex (UK).



Child victims and witnesses of crime

Millions of children around the world are victims and witnesses of criminal activities: wars, violence, cruelty, abuse and personal losses of parents and friends. These children are traumatized as a result of these criminal acts. They are young, vulnerable and require special protection. Special measure must be taken and appropriate structures at national level must be put in place to ensure their psychosocial recovery and social reintegration.

In this context IBCR intervened and provided its support by elaborating the Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime.

Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime



The Guidelines are the result of an extensive process of dialogue and consultation with NGOs, government representatives, professionals and other experts. It is also the result of many years of research and analysis of international and regional instruments, legislation and good practices in implementing child-friendly judicial procedures. The Guidelines were developed by a multidisciplinary Committee composed of international experts in the areas of child rights, criminal law and victimology.

The Guidelines provide a practical and user-friendly tool and a practical framework to achieve the following objectives:

- a) Guide professionals, and where appropriate volunteers, working with child victims and witnesses of crime in their day-to-day practice in the adult and juvenile justice process at the national, regional and international levels, consistent with the UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power;
- b) Assist in the review of national and domestic laws, procedures, and practices so that they can ensure full respect for the rights of child victims and witnesses of crime and full implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- c) Assist governments, international organisations, public institutions, non-governmental and community-based organizations and other interested parties in designing and implementing legislation, policies, programmes and practices that address key issues related to child victims and witnesses of crime;
- d) Assist and support those caring for children in dealing sensitively with child victims and witnesses of crime.

The Guidelines were drafted in accordance with the following cross-cutting principles: dignity, non discrimination, best interest of the child and participation.

While recognising the right of the defendant to a just and fair trial, the Guidelines emphasize the following fundamental rights and principles regarding the participation of children in the judicial process:

- The right to be treated with dignity and compassion
- The right to be protected from discrimination
- The right to be informed
- The right to express views and concerns and to be heard
- The right to effective assistance
- The right to privacy
- The right to be protected from justice process that may cause hardship
- The right to safety
- The right to reparation
- The right to special preventive measures

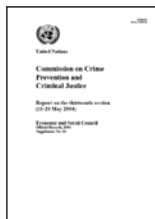
What about implementation?

The elaboration by IBCR of the Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime is not an end in itself. In fact, it's only the beginning. There is an urgent need now to implement the Guidelines, to make them known and encourage as well their use by the States in the formulation of national policies and legislation to enhance the promotion and protection of the rights of child victims and witnesses of crime.

5000 additional copies of the Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime were printed in 2003-2004 thanks to the financial support of the Department of Justice Canada. Countries have begun integrating the guidelines in their judicial practices. For example, the National Commission for Crime Prevention of the Slovak Republic has recently translated and published the Guidelines in Slovak and is promoting their use by prosecutors and law-enforcement authorities across the country.

In Canada, organisations such as the Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System (Ontario) and the Mary Manning Centre (B.C.) have integrated the Guidelines into their training programs for professionals working with child victims and witnesses of crime.

The work of the IBCR recognised at the UN



Less than a year after being granted special consultative status with the United Nations Social and Economic Council (ECOSOC), the work of IBCR was officially recognised by the United Nations. ECOSOC, based on the recommendation of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice “*noting with appreciation* the efforts of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights in drawing up the guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime” has recently adopted a resolution in which it “*Requests* the Secretary-General to convene an intergovernmental expert group (...) to develop guidelines on justice in matters involving child victims and witnesses of crime”. The resolution further “*Requests* the intergovernmental expert group, within the context of its meeting, to take into consideration any relevant material, including the guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime drawn up by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, annexed to the present resolution” and “*Invites* the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (...) to consider and discuss the issue of guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime.” The Secretary-General will submit a report on the results of the meeting of the intergovernmental expert group to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifteenth session (Spring 2006) for its consideration and action.

Note: The final report of the thirteenth Session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which contains the resolution on the Guidelines, can be downloaded from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime’s website:

http://www.unodc.org/unodc/crime_cicp_commission.html

Separated children, victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation

According to UNICEF millions of children are left to fend for themselves. They are separated from their families because of armed conflict, natural disasters or for other social or economic reasons. Some are orphans victims of HIV/AIDS. Many are far from home without the protection of a parent or legal guardian. Some flee their home countries to seek asylum; they have been trafficked for work and sexual exploitation; they have been recruited by force as soldiers in wars. They live without legal papers on the margin of society and some in institutions. These children face serious threats, both physically and mentally. Regardless of their status they are in need of protection.

Likewise according to UNICEF, more than a million children are forced into the sex trade each year, a business generating billions in illicit profits, as in the drugs and arms trafficking. The Internet has multiplied the dissemination of child pornography. In countries such as Canada, there is an urgent need to address the lack of data and knowledge in relation to trafficking in children so that effective prevention and intervention measures can be implemented. All these children are exposed to grave dangers including violence and sexual abuse and are in need of protection.

Participation to the Canadian Consultative Committee on Separated Children

During the period 2003-2004, IBCR actively participated in the Canadian consultative committee on separated children, which was created by Immigration Canada a few months earlier as a result of the publication by IBCR of the Best Practice Statement: Separated Children in Canada. This committee brings together experts and representatives of organisations that collaborated in the drafting of the Best Practice Statement.

The issues addressed by the Committee include the drafting of a document entitled "How to Ask for Refugee Protection in Canada: A Guide for Children Under 18 Who Are Alone and Without Their Parents". This guide, which is still under development, aims to respond to the needs of the many separated children coming in Canada from over 60 countries worldwide seeking asylum. The objective of the booklet is to provide clear, child-friendly information in plain language on the refugee process, the adult professionals they will encounter, their general rights and also organisations that can help them in every province.

Best Practice Statement on Separated Children in Canada (new edition)



Because all copies of the "Best Practice Statement: Separated Children in Canada" had been distributed, IBCR prepared a second edition of this publication. Published in March 2004, this second edition includes a few minor

changes: first, the French and English versions are now published together in a single document; second, the list of IBCR Board members has been updated (as of January 1st, 2004); finally, the list of relevant Canadian Law and Policy - Federal and Provincial/ Territorial, featured in Annex, has been updated to reflect changes since the publication of the first edition in 2003. Otherwise, the text is unchanged.

Child trafficking in Canada: preliminary assessment



Early 2004, at the request of the Department of Justice Canada, IBCR undertook research and preliminary assessment of child trafficking in Canada. As part of this project, IBCR organized in Montreal an expert meeting on "Child Trafficking in Canada" with the participation of representatives of federal, provincial and municipal authorities, law-enforcement agencies, researchers, NGOs, independent experts and other interested individuals. IBCR also conducted a fact-finding mission to Vancouver and Toronto to learn about and assess the magnitude of the situation in these major ports of entry and exit, and also to network with the local organizations that work in the area of child trafficking or similar fields. The results of this project are available in the form of a report entitled "Child Trafficking in Canada: preliminary assessment", prepared by IBCR in collaboration with the Faculty of Law of Laval University of Quebec.

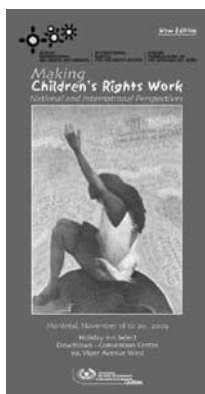
Partnership

The International Bureau for Children's Rights attaches a high importance to partnership with other organisations working to protect the rights of the child in order to harmonize and coordinate efforts in this area. IBCR continues to develop and strengthen existing alliances with intergovernmental bodies, NGOs, international, regional and national organisations and universities concerned as well for the respect of the rights and dignity of all children. It is in this context that IBCR is currently examining with UNICEF the possibility of developing a partnership for the implementation of the Country Profile project discussed earlier in this report. Likewise, IBCR is actively seeking to reinforce collaboration with the private sector in order to increase financial support to its Programme of Action.

In addition IBCR is convinced that by sharing knowledge, experiences and good practices as well as of developing dynamic and strategic partnerships with other organisations and institutions, the respective contributions of each will have a greater and positive impact on the realisation of children's rights.

A priority for IBCR in 2004-2005 is to reinforce partnership with governmental development agencies, relevant international institutions, private sector, media and NGOs on the issue of children victims of violence, exploitation, abuse, cruelty, discrimination, trafficking, affected by armed conflict and separated from their families who require specific interventions in order to protect and safeguard their rights, thus raising their hope and their dignity.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child: fifteen years later



On November 20, 2004, the international community will celebrate the 15th anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Several decades in the making, the Convention was adopted unanimously by the UN General Assembly on November 20, 1989, came into force only nine months later (a UN record) and is ratified by 192 countries. It is the magna carta for the rights

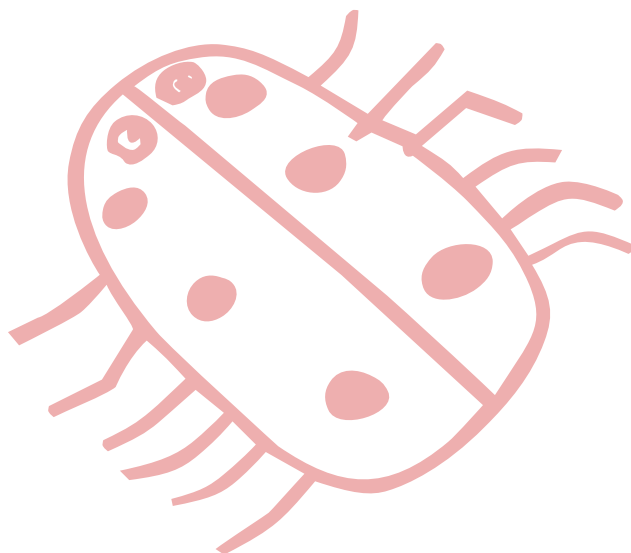
of children nationally and across the world. It will guide the struggle for the human rights of children for this century.

The CRC carries the potential to become the most successful international instrument in the history of human rights. It calls for a conceptualization of the child as subjects of rights. It is binding on governments. Yet, its success can only be measured by the extent to which it is implemented and those rights are respected in practice. This task belongs to the governments of ratifying States, in collaboration with international organisations, NGOs and other agencies.

Now, one cannot overlook the fact that much remains to be done: millions of children suffer from preventable diseases and from malnutrition and have no hope of receiving a basic education; children are victims of trafficking, including for the purpose of sexual exploitation; numerous children work in inhumane conditions and are victims of exploitation; child victims of crime often suffer additional hardship as a result of their participation in the justice process; children are affected by armed conflict and are vulnerable to anti-personnel mines; others are separated from their parents.

To celebrate the 15th anniversary of the CRC, the International Bureau for Children's Rights is organising a conference dedicated to the implementation of the CRC in Canada and internationally, in collaboration with the Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse of Québec, and with the financial support of the Department of Justice Canada, Canadian Heritage and Foreign Affairs Canada.

This conference will bring together judges and prosecutors, lawyers and law-enforcement personnel, academics, professionals and other care workers concerned with child rights. Elected officials, senior policymakers, NGOs, leaders from religious organisations, students and all interested in rights for children are encouraged to participate.



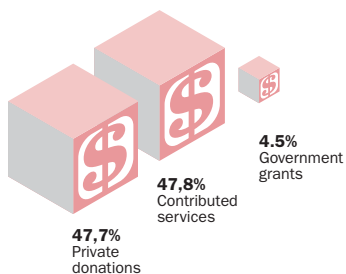
Revenues and expenses

Financial statements 2003-2004

The budget of the International Bureau for Children's Rights for the period 2003-2004 was CAD \$473,134. The surplus of revenue over expenditures as of 31 March 2004 was CAD \$14,456.

Revenues

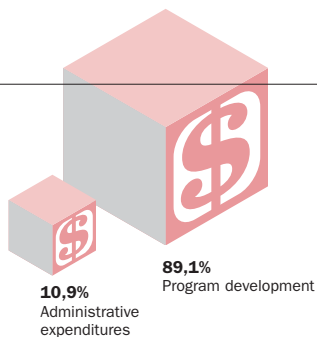
April 1st 2003 to March 31st 2004



During the period 2003-2004, activities were made possible through private contributions (47,7%), contributed services (47,8%) and government grants (4,5%), for a total revenue of CAD\$473,134.

Expenditures

April 1st 2003 to March 31st 2004



Administrative expenditures amounted to CAD \$49,843 and CAD \$408,835 was invested in program development. Total expenditures amounted to CAD \$458,678.

S. Sullivan CND

Sister Sheila Sullivan, c.n.d. Treasurer

Auditor:

Benoît et compagnie, s.e.n.c,
Chartered Accountants

Acknowledgments

The work of the International Bureau for Children's Rights is made possible thanks to the generous contribution of the following donors:

City of Montreal
 Congregation of Notre-Dame, Montreal
 Congregation of the Presentation
 Daughters of Jesus
 Daughters of Wisdom of Ontario
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 Emilie Jauron Foundation
 Felician Sisters of St-Francis
 Filles de la Croix
 F.K. Morrow foundation
 Franciscan Missionaries of the Immaculate Conception
 Grey Nuns Regional Centre
 Helper Sisters
 Holy Cross Sisters
 Institut Jeanne d'Arc
 La Compagnie de Jésus
 Les Oeuvres Le Royer
 Little Franciscans of Mary
 Oblates Franciscaines de St-Joseph
 Oblate Missionaries, St-Boniface
 Quadriscan
 Religieuses de Notre-Dame du Sacré-Coeur
 Religious Hospitallers Sisters of St. Joseph
 Servantes de Notre-Dame
 Servantes du Saint-Coeur de Marie
 Sisters of Charity, Quebec
 Sisters of Charity of Notre-Dame d'Evron
 Sisters of Charity, Montreal
 Sisters of Charity of Saint Louis, Calgary
 Sisters of Charity of Saint Louis, Lévis
 Sisters of Charity of Saint Louis, Montreal
 Sisters of Charity of the Immaculate Conception
 Sisters of Mercy of Newfoundland
 Sisters of Our Lady of the Missions
 Sisters of Providence of Saint Vincent de Paul
 Sisters of Saint Anne
 Sisters of Saint-Joseph, Hamilton
 Sisters of Saint-Joseph, Peterborough
 Sisters of Saint-Joseph, Saint-Hyacinthe
 Sisters of Saint-Martha, Antigonish
 Sisters of Saint-Martha, Charlottetown
 Sisters of the Assumption of the Holy Virgin
 Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary
 Sisters of the Instruction of the Child Jesus
 Sisters of the Order of St-Benedict
 Sisters of the Presentation
 Sisters of the Presentation of Mary, Sherbrooke
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Note: Copies of the Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports can be obtained from the International Bureau for Children's Rights.