ANNUAL REPORT
2013-2014
# Table of contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message from the President</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Director General</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The International Bureau for Children's Rights</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Board of Directors</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The team</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Project Management team/Our experts on the field</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute to Nadja Pollaert</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our partners</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our interns</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our mission and objectives</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A four-step programme</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our areas of expertise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our watchwords</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The work of the Bureau: synergy in our modus operandi</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Events that marked the 2013–2014 year</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The IBCR across the world</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program on Capacity Building of Stakeholders in Child Protection Systems</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case study of capacity-building in child protection systems – Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada officials</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building within the child protection system – the example of Burkina Faso’s Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional support initiative for the Justice for minors in the Middle East and in North Africa, particularly in the units of police specialised for the protection of the family and the child</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Burundi</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Cameroon</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Chad</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Guinea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Iraq</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Jordan</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Niger</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Nigeria</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Senegal</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Togo</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Yemen</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children in Armed Conflicts Programme</strong></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building project in protecting child rights for peacekeeping forces in East and West Africa</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Mali</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children and Justice Programme</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child victims and witnesses of crime</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giving children a voice: study on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combating Child Sex Tourism in Costa Rica Programme</strong></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project in Costa Rica</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues and Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acknowledgments</strong></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Message from the President

Jean-Pierre Rosenczveig
President of the International Tribunal for Children’s Rights and Vice-president of the Tribunal de Grande Instance de Bobigny (France).

The Bureau is about to come of age

As the International Bureau for Children’s Rights celebrates its 20th anniversary, it is in good shape and the future is indeed bright.

2013-2014 has been a period of major growth, with the Bureau starting operations in several new countries such as Burundi, Iraq, Jordan, Nigeria, Chad and Yemen. A major project was undertaken by the team to ensure that wherever they went, the police force and gendarmeres were adequately trained in child protection. In addition to this important capacity building work, the Bureau continues to actively promote the full implementation of public policies that observe the basic rights of children in the countries where it operates.

The Bureau clearly has an excellent reputation with its public, private, national and international partners not only due to its rigorous approach, but also to efforts in promoting the involvement of all its stakeholders, who will take over when the Bureau has completed its mandate and ensure the continuation of its work.

The significant increase in financial support given to the Bureau by its donors over the past year has brought about significant change in its structure, a process that was conducted on the basis of an external evaluation carried out by Universalia.

New positions were created – including Operations Officer and Quality Control and Documentation Officer – to help the Bureau to successfully meet growth related challenges. Last year Mrs Nadja Pollaert, who for seven years had unerringly and outstandingly laid the foundations of this development, was replaced by Mr Guillaume Landry – who was up until that point Director of Programmes – after an open and transparent selection process.

More than ever, the Bureau has the resources that it needs to position itself as a leading organisation in the area of child and adolescent protection, able to implement broad and diverse programmes in compliance with the moral and ethical principles that govern it.

New avenues are opening: the work it does in connection with the theme of ‘children and armed conflict’ is likely to grow following an agreement with Save the Children, made possible through multi-year funding from the Swedish government, which aims to bring capacity-building to the troops of the African Union countries involved in peace keeping operations on the continent so they can observe the children’s rights in areas of conflict. Furthermore, as part of a study on the legal path of child witnesses and victims of crime in Quebec, the Bureau is innovating with a series of interviews with children aged 14 years or over facing the criminal justice process. This project is based on Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Article 21 of the Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime, which recognise children’s right to be heard and freely express their views and worries concerning their participation in the justice process.

As these examples clearly illustrate, the Bureau has grown remarkably. Its growth had to be controlled, and it was. A major milestone has been reached in the last two years: Our special thanks go to all those who have contributed – Mrs Nadja Pollaert, Mr Guillaume Landry, Mr Luc Ouimet, permanent staff and interns, our board directors, historical contributors such as the religious communities and institutions that have put their trust in us. The children’s cause owes them so much.

New chapters are beginning, for which all hopes of seeing the Bureau reach its goals and fulfil its mission are high.
2013-2014 is a milestone year for the International Bureau for Children’s Rights. It will probably be seen as a major landmark in the institution’s development when we come to look back. The Bureau has indeed had a busy, eventful and rather astonishing year. Efforts made for a decade to accomplish innovative but unnoticed work have finally paid off. Partners got to know and respect the Bureau, and have wanted to work with it – a relative success which helped to significantly expand the Bureau’s programming, as well as the team of professionals who embody its valuable expertise.

The capacity building programme for those working in the child-protection system is the Bureau’s main activity. In fact, the number of people involved in the project has increased from 6 to 12. The Bureau has also continued its work in Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea, Niger, Senegal and Togo, as well as broadening the scope of its French-speaking programme in Burundi and Chad. The first programmes in English were launched (Nigeria), as well as programmes in Arabic (Jordan and Yemen) and in Kurdish (Iraq). The first projects to include magistrates in the programming were launched in Burundi, Cameroon and Chad, while social workers also became involved in Burundi, Chad and Congo. The first complete cycles were finalised in Niger and Cote d’Ivoire, fully giving way to national authorities for the project’s continuation and to hold final workshops. At the end of the 2013-2014 cycle, 12 evaluations were published, 12 teacher training programmes were organised and more than 80 consultation and validation workshops were run by the Bureau. And the work goes on!

In 2013 there was an opportunity to organise two other important regional consultations. The first took place in September in Amman, in collaboration with the UNICEF Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa, and brought 9 countries in the region together in order to better assess the capacity-building requirements of police special units for child and family protection. The second was held in Abidjan (Cote d’Ivoire) to analyse the issue of integrating key skills tailored to children’s rights in the education and practice of police officers and gendarmes in Africa with the 22 delegations in attendance. There are free publications from both workshops available in French and English on the Bureau’s website.

In addition, the Bureau has made exceptional progress concerning its expertise in supporting children caught up in armed conflict. Firstly, the Bureau was asked by the UNICEF office in Mali to produce a rapid training package on child protection in armed conflicts for the Malian army. Then, a framework agreement with Save the Children International made it possible to reach a number of milestones, such as the publication of a contextual analysis in West, Central and East Africa, and their impact on children, the publication of an evaluation of the impact of existing training on peacekeeping staff in the field of child protection, and of an analysis of the African Standby Force programme in East Africa. The Bureau has made several visits to Nairobi, Dakar, Bujumbura, Abidjan and Addis-Ababa for this programme, and validated a new and harmonised set of training programmes on child protection.

In the area of juvenile justice, in June 2013 the Bureau signed a two-year agreement with the Quebec Ministry of Justice to carry out the first study of its kind in the world on the legal path of child victims of crime in Quebec. This is the first partnership for the Bureau with the Quebec government in the field of international cooperation. It follows a study on the implementation of Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime in Quebec, completed in 2012. The project consolidates rewarding partnerships, including ones with Dr Mireille Cyr, a professor in the Psychology Department at the University of Montreal, the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions in Quebec (DCPP and juvenile DCPP) and the Crime Victims Assistance Centre (CAVAC).

Message from the Director General

Guillaume Landry
Director General
With respect to the sexual exploitation of children, it was a year of major accomplishment in Costa Rica, where it was possible to round off a special period of activity that attracted much attention, with results far beyond any initial expectations. Partnerships with the Costa Rican NGO Fundación Paniamor, World Vision and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police gave this innovative project an unexpected boost, with the enthusiasm shown for the two final reports published in March 2014, the summary note analysis of the results of a Canadian campaign against sex tourism involving children, as well as an analysis of the bilateral project for the prevention of sex tourism involving children and adolescents in Costa Rica.

The Bureau has developed new partnerships, for example with the German Cooperation, whose goal is to analyse and suggest ways to improve child-friendly budgeting in Burkina Faso. The Bureau also developed lessons on children’s rights for officials at the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, enabling the start of the first course at the Ministry in Gatineau in early winter 2014.

This period of growth in the Bureau’s programming, which has seen the Bureau’s annual budget almost double compared to the previous financial year, has also resulted in an overhaul of the organisation’s structure, leading to the creation of Operations Officer, Quality Control and Documentation Officer, Training and Missions Officer, and Executive Assistant positions. An external evaluation was conducted as a way for the Bureau to examine the professionalism of its services and its efficiency strategy. The departure of Mrs Nadja Pollaert in January 2014 was another turning point of this very busy year. Her departure has left a void that I have tried to fill as Acting Director General, then as of 17 March, as Director General.

This success is entirely due to the people who believe in the Bureau’s mission. Firstly to the Board members, who are willing to be hands-on in guiding the strategic decision-making on the Bureau’s positioning. The team, obviously — the many men and women of knowledge, who each day, with head and heart, epitomise professionalism, and flexibility, and all the interns — young professionals who volunteer their time and energy for the Bureau’s projects, scrutinising every detail of our work to ensure that there is always a focus on quality. The partners — local NGO’s, consultants, ministers, policy makers, police officers, gendarmes, national guards, soldiers, social workers, prosecutors, magistrates, and so many others that protect and promote children’s rights, positively accepting our ideas and working together to change things, are all there too. The donors and institutional partners place their trust in us, and support the Bureau’s activities and approach. And last but not least, the boys and girls here and elsewhere — from Rimouski to Sana, from San José to Niamey, from Bujumbura to Amman who inspire us, who are growing up in a far from ideal world, but who manage to achieve great things. Many thanks to all of you with whom we hope to continue fulfilling our missions in 2014-2015!
The International Bureau for Children’s Rights

**Board of Directors**

Jean-Pierre Rosenzweig  
President

Sœur Sheila Sullivan  
Treasurer

Richard Thérien  
Members of the Board

Docteure Najat Maalla M’jid  
Vice-president,  
United Nations liaison

Jean-Baptiste Zoungrana  
Members of the Board

Andrea Querol  
Members of the Board

Maitre Mary Anne Kirvan  
Vice-president,  
programming

Benoît Van Keirsblick  
Members of the Board

**Team**

Nadja Pollaert  
Director General  
(until January 2014)

Guillaume Landry  
Director General  
(from February 2014)  
Director of Programmes and Development (until January 2014)

Sarah Pisanu  
Operations Officer  
(since January 2014)

Najla Khoury  
Programme Support Officer

Luc Ouimet  
Administrative Director

Gérardo Ducos  
Operations Officer  
(until January 2014)

Olga Houde  
Administrative and Logistics Consultant

Suzanne Roy  
Assistant Accountant

Soumahoro Gbato  
Training and Field Missions Officer

Najia Khoury  
Programme Support Officer

Tania Sagastume  
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Senegal, Nigeria),  
Quality Control and Documentation Officer (July to December 2013)

Hilaria Reyes  
Administrative Assistant

Hélène Boucher  
Executive Assistant
Project Management Team / Our experts on the field

Marco Antonio Sotelo
Programme Officer – Prevention of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents (Costa Rica)

Julie Langelier
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Senegal, Nigeria)

Rena Ramkay
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Iraq)

Henri Ariston Nzedom
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Niger, Chad)

Martin Nagler
Consultant – Reinforcement of Child Protection in Peacekeeping Operations in the African Union (East and West Africa)

François Sobo
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Burundi)

Nagui Demian
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Jordan)

Linda Dale
Consultant – Reinforcement of Child Protection in Peacekeeping Operations in the African Union (East and West Africa)

Lorraine Serrano
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Chad)

Caroline Gendreau
Project Manager – Child Witnesses and Victims of Crime

David Lord
Consultant – Reinforcement of Child Protection in Peacekeeping Operations in the African Union (East and West Africa)

Raphael Yimga
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Chad)

Sabine Michaud
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroon)

Dominique de Juriew
Consultant – Reinforcement of Child Protection in Peacekeeping Operations in the African Union (East and West Africa)

Sabrina Tremblay-Huet
Consultant – Regional Workshop Support – Incorporation of Children’s Rights into Security Force Practice (Cote d’Ivoire, Jordan)

Karim-André Laz
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Togo, Guinea and Cameroon)

Carlos Javier Ortega
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Burundi)

Maude Fournier
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Inas Hamid
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems (Yemen)
Tribute to Nadja Pollaert

2013-2014 was marked by a significant change in the structure of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights. After six and a half years at the helm as Director General, Mrs Nadja Pollaert stepped down in January 2014 to pursue new professional challenges.

Her time at the Bureau has had a lasting and tangible impact on the organisation’s evolution. It is indeed under her leadership that the Bureau experienced exceptional expansion, both from a financial standpoint and in terms of content. When she arrived at the Bureau in September 2007, there were only five employees. She was able to instil a remarkable dynamism and convinced the new partners to trust the Bureau regarding the implementation of innovative high quality projects. The first agreements with the International Organisation of La Francophonie, the Swedish International Development Agency, Save the Children, The United States State Department, the German Development Cooperation, the Department of Justice Canada, the Quebec Department of Justice, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and UNICEF were signed during her tenure. Upon her departure, the Bureau had more than twenty employees and consultants, and was working in fifteen countries.

The Bureau has also published more than forty reports and books over these six years, notably the first book on the Convention on the Rights of the Child explained in a context of precise intervention such as Quebec, the first study on child prostitution in Burundi, the first global study on the application of the United Nations guidelines on child victims and witnesses of crime, and a comprehensive training package for police officers, gendarmes and social workers on child trafficking in the Republic of Congo.

A world traveller, Mrs Pollaert visited more countries and projects during her time at the Bureau than all the other Director Generals put together. Charismatic and committed, she expanded the Bureau’s network of partners like never before, particularly in the Middle East and sub-Saharan Africa. The first civil society network in the Middle East and North Africa dedicated to children’s rights emerged under her leadership, bringing together ten inspirational and dedicated organisations in Morocco, Yemen, Lebanon, Tunisia and Iraq. Anti-sex-tourism and anti-child-trafficking initiatives were expanded, starting with foundation work in Canada in the early 2000s and was after that a springboard for fruitful and productive partnerships in Peru, Costa Rica and the Republic of Congo. In 2013, the Bureau implemented programmes to strengthen the child protection system for security forces and legal staff in twelve countries through fifteen bilateral agreements with UNICEF and Save the Children. She also put the Bureau on the map in Quebec and Canada, to put it a leading position with coalitions and networks such as Peacebuild, the Canadian Coalition on the Rights of the Child, and the Quebec round table on the rights of the child, which she instigated.

Her departure left the Bureau orphaned, but the strong foundation that Mrs Pollaert was able to build within the Bureau’s team and her network of partners allow her work to continue in an even bigger way to make the International Bureau for Children’s Rights a leading institution in the field of children’s rights, both for its technical and rigorous expertise and its participative and respectful approach towards each person’s needs.

The team will no doubt miss her hearty laughter and the way she types her emails with one finger, as much as they will miss her insight, courage and hard work.

The Bureau wishes her every success for all her future challenges!

The International Bureau for Children’s Rights team
Our partners

Individual partners

Mrs Arlène Gaudreault (President, Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes); Mrs Marie-Hélène Blanc (Executive Director, Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes); Mr Yanick Laramée (Chief Prosecutor Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions (DPCP) – Central Quebec); Mrs Anne-Andrée Charette (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Montreal); Mrs Natalie Brisette (Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Montreal); Mr Gianni Cuffaro (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Montreal); Mr Martin Côté (Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Gatineau); Mrs Nadine Dubois (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Quebec); Mr Éric L. Morin (Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – Rimouski); Mrs Anne-Marie Otis (Chief Prosecutor DPCP Youth Affairs Bureau (BAJ)); Mrs Sophie Lamarre (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – BAJ – Montreal); Mrs Nadine Piché (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – BAJ – Gatineau); Mr José Rhéaume (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, DPCP – BAJ – Quebec and East Quebec); Mrs Florence Charlebois-Villeneuve (Prosecutor DPCP – BAJ – Rimouski); Mrs Martine Deschênes (Prosecutor DPCP – BAJ – Rimouski); Mrs Michelle Dionne (Director of Youth Protection and Provincial Director. Montreal Youth Centre, University Institute); Mrs Lucie Joyal, M.A.P (Executive Director, Fondation Marie-Vincent and Centre d’expertise Marie-Vincent); Mrs Jenny Charest (Executive Director, CAVAC Montreal); Mrs Cindy Lapointe (Team Leader, current services, CAVAC Montreal); Mrs Kathleen Dufour (Executive Director, CAVAC Outaouais); Mrs Marie-Josée Dion (Executive Director, CAVAC of the National Capital and Chaudières-Appalaches) and Mr Robert Caron (acting Executive Director CAVAC of the National Capital and Chaudières-Appalaches) and Mr Robert Caron (acting Executive Director CAVAC of the National Capital and Chaudières-Appalaches); Mrs Francine Dionne (Executive Director, CAVAC Bas-Saint-Laurent); Mrs Mireille Cyr, Ph.D. (Tenured Professor, Departement of Psychology, University of Montreal); Mrs Christine Christie (Police Detective in the commercial sexual exploitation of children sexuelle unit, Montreal Police Force Service de policie de la Ville de Montreal SPVM); Mr Jean-Yves McCann (Police Sergeant and specialist in personal violations, Sûreté du Québec); Mr Dominic Monchamp (Detective-Sergeant and Superintendent, Service de policie de la Ville de Montréal SPVM); Mr Jean Poirier (Police Detective, sexual assault and family crimes, Service de policie de la Ville de Québec); The Honourable Claude C. Boulanger (Assistant Chief Justice, youth court); Dr Jean-Yves Frappier, M.D., FRCPC (Head of Section, Adolescent Medicine and Social Paediatrics, Sainte-Justine hospital, Montreal); Mrs Joëlle Roy (Criminal Defence Lawyer and President, Quebec Defence Lawyers Association); Mrs Delphine Couveinhes-Matsumoto (International Organisation of La Francophonie); Mrs Anne Marcotte (Aéroports de Montréal); Mr Jean-François Noël; Mrs Ariane Pasquier; Mrs Annie Robert (The Royal Canadian Mounted Police – RCMP); Mr Christian Wahlen (Child Rights Advocate, New Brunswick); Inspector Sergio Pasin (International Operations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police – RCMP); Mr Pierre Caouette (RCMP Liaison Officer); Mrs Jenny Brasebin; Mrs Danielle Dugal; Mr Martin Hebert; Mrs Latifa Boujallabia; Mr Safin Ali; Mr Yves Pétillon; Mrs Ulla Santara; Mrs Alimata Konate; Mr Marc Christoph Schumacher; Mrs Susan Bisell (UNICEF New York); Mr Jean Lieby and Mr Yves Olivier Kassoka (UNICEF Senegal); Mr Félix Ackébo and Mrs Guirliène Frédérick (UNICEF Guinea); Mrs Félicité Mukantambura, Mr Kodjo Djidjou Hotowossi and Mr Déo Ahondo (UNICEF Togo); Mrs Julie Bergeron and Mrs Antoinette Ekam Abogo (UNICEF Cameroon); Mrs Laetitia Bazzi-Veil and Mr Sié Kambo (Cote d’Ivoire); Mrs Brigitte Sonnios, Mrs Salmey Bebert, Mr Ousmane Soyata and Mr Lamido Altiné Adamou (UNICEF Niger); Mrs Maki Noda and Mrs Shadan Tahir (UNICEF Iraq); Mr Laurent Chapuis and Mrs Lama Ghannam (UNICEF Jordan); Mrs Yuko Osawa and Mr George Abu Al-Zulof (UNICEF Yemen); Mr Andrew Brooks et Mrs Miranda Armstrong (UNICEF West Africa Office); Mr Bakary Sogoba, Mrs Motoyam Nanitom and Mr Dara Gamalao (UNICEF Chad); Mrs Aissa Sow, Mrs Aline Kica Niyonkuru and Mrs Lucia Soleti (UNICEF Burundi); Mrs Lisa Wolf (UNICEF Canada); Mrs Noriko Izumi and Mrs Maryam Enyiazu (UNICEF Nigeria); Mrs Laura Perez and Mr Sekou Oumar Diarra (UNICEF Mali).

NGO Partners

Mrs Barbara Schuler and Mr Enyo Gbedemah (Save the Children West Africa); Mr Alpha Ousmane Diallo (Sabou Guinea); Mr Cléophas Mally and Mrs Vaida Dotse Abra (WAO-Afrique in Togo); Mrs Farida Bascha and Mr Francis Ondition (Save the Children East Africa); Mrs Nadine Grant and Mrs Tanja Suvlaakso (Plan-Canada); Mrs Milena Moreno (World Vision Canada); Mr Enrique Valenciano and Mr Miguel Moreno (World Vision Canada); Mr Enrique Valenciano and Mr Alberto Quiñones (World Vision Costa Rica); Mrs Ylva Sperling, Mrs Monica Frappier, M.D ., FRCPC (Head of Section, Adolescent Medicine and Social Paediatrics, Sainte-Justine hospital, Montreal); Mrs Joëlle Roy (Criminal Defence Lawyer and President, Quebec Defence Lawyers Association); Mrs Delphine Couveinhes-Matsumoto (International Organisation of La Francophonie); Mrs Anne Marcotte (Aéroports de Montréal); Mr Jean-François Noël; Mrs Ariane Pasquier; Mrs Annie Robert (The Royal Canadian Mounted Police – RCMP); Mr Christian Wahlen (Child Rights Advocate, New Brunswick); Inspector Sergio Pasin (International Operations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police – RCMP); Mr Pierre Caouette (RCMP Liaison Officer); Mrs Jenny Brasebin; Mrs Danielle Dugal; Mr Martin Hebert; Mrs Latifa Boujallabia; Mr Safin Ali; Mr Yves Pétillon; Mrs Ulla Santara; Mrs Alimata Konate; Mr Marc Christoph Schumacher; Mrs Susan Bisell (UNICEF New York); Mr Jean Lieby and Mr Yves Olivier Kassoka (UNICEF Senegal); Mr Félix Ackébo and Mrs Guirliène Frédérick (UNICEF Guinea); Mrs Félicité Mukantambura, Mr Kodjo Djidjou Hotowossi and Mr Déo Ahondo (UNICEF Togo); Mrs Julie Bergeron and Mrs Antoinette Ekam Abogo (UNICEF Cameroon); Mrs Laetitia Bazzi-Veil and Mr Sié Kambo (Cote d’Ivoire); Mrs Brigitte Sonnios, Mrs Salmey Bebert, Mr Ousmane Soyata and Mr Lamido Altiné Adamou (UNICEF Niger); Mrs Maki Noda and Mrs Shadan Tahir (UNICEF Iraq); Mr Laurent Chapuis and Mrs Lama Ghannam (UNICEF Jordan); Mrs Yuko Osawa and Mr George Abu Al-Zulof (UNICEF Yemen); Mr Andrew Brooks et Mrs Miranda Armstrong (UNICEF West Africa Office); Mr Bakary Sogoba, Mrs Motoyam Nanitom and Mr Dara Gamalao (UNICEF Chad); Mrs Aissa Sow, Mrs Aline Kica Niyonkuru and Mrs Lucia Soleti (UNICEF Burundi); Mrs Lisa Wolf (UNICEF Canada); Mrs Noriko Izumi and Mrs Maryam Enyiazu (UNICEF Nigeria); Mrs Laura Perez and Mr Sekou Oumar Diarra (UNICEF Mali).
Our interns

**Spring 2013**
Laura Sanchez
Lydie Christelle Belporo Senah
Felipe Helfer
Nour Ghadanfar
Olga Houde
Barbara Blok
Anahita Beladi

**Summer 2013**
Austin Jordan
Viviana Herrera
Bachir Abouchakra
Sabrina Tremblay
Danielle Bachaalani
Samuel Bate
Roseline Philippe-Auguste
Charles de Bock
Elisa Maria Granadillo Perez
Florie Bernon
Marie Sara Soukpa

**Fall 2013**
Mayada Saikaki
Cathy Dicaire
Naomi Shrier
Faical Lounis
Sabrina Purcell Lalonde
Juliette Radepond
Andrea Salguero

**Winter 2014**
Melody Ajaman
Armin Boroumand
Romain Feuille
Monica Trott
Cassandra Langlois
Indra Tinot-Patole
Melanie Dominique
Cathy Dicaire

*Interns who have participated in the IBCR’s activities in 2013. PHOTO IBCR*
Our mission and objectives

Founded in 1994, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights – the Bureau – is an international non-governmental organisation whose headquarters is in Montreal (Canada). Since 2005, the Bureau has had special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Shortly after the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) by Canada in 1991, the Bureau’s founders consulted with dozens of international organisations to determine its priorities. Two major concerns then emerged: the sexual exploitation of children, and children in armed conflicts.

The Bureau is at this time still very active in both sectors. Other areas of activity have been added, but its overall mission remains unchanged: to help with the promotion and protection of children’s rights worldwide, as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

A four-step programme

- Sexual exploitation of children
- Children and Justice
- Capacity Building
- Children in armed conflict

Our areas of expertise

- Capacity building in civil society organisations
- Evaluations, situation analyses, comparative analyses and dynamic research reports
- Training for trainers
- Transfer of expertise to actors in the field
- Legal expertise and analysis in children’s rights
- Participative development of training kits on skill-building
- Production and management of monitoring tools and application of the Convention
- Support constructive advocacy of children’s rights
- Implementation of strategic coalitions and networks with governments and civil society organisations
Our watchwords

Protection of children’s rights

Adaptability to context

Partnerships

Good practice

Adaptability to context

Exchange

Sustainability and adjustment to local operational context

Child’s participation

Sustainable support

Supporting sustainable process

The work of the Bureau:
synergy in our modus operandi

Advocacy for the implementation of children’s rights

Research, expertise and development of tools

Training and Capacity Building

Our committed partners

Abdou Fodé Sow

Head of the Senegalese NGO Intermondes

"Protection is often defined as a set of measures to manage risks and prevent any person from being deprived of his or her rights. These measures include, among others, direct assistance from state services but also individual and/or collective solidarity. These concepts are being undermined because the development and economic growth are generators or factors favoring and increasing social problems (e.g. inequality, unemployment, underemployment, migration, insecurity, mobility) aggravating the process of exclusion.

In developing states like Senegal where resources for redistribution are almost not available, and thus where there are little capacities for social protection, community input has always played a key role in the fight against exclusion.

The reframing of the intervention - of front-line players (e.g. decentralised services, decentralised, civil society, and different organised segments of the community) and even more so the security forces in charge of the implementation of legislation – guarantees better recognition of the child component.

By reviewing the modules for initial training of national schools for the security forces of Senegal, the IBCR basically made up an unprecedented shield in the history of Senegal.

By bringing together different stakeholders interacting around protection at political, strategic and operational levels, the IBCR placed strong actions that will undoubtedly revolutionise the collaboration, the approach and the mechanism that takes care of children.

Special attention to Tania’s and Julie’s team as well as to all the staff of the IBCR for the andragogy developed throughout the training sessions and for the situational pedagogy applied to illustrate all the studied cases.”
Events that marked the 2013-2014 year

From 15 to 21 April 2013, the second part of the training for Ivorian trainers was held in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire, to enable them to offer a proper course in juvenile justice as part of the capacity-building program for police officers and gendarmes already in service. Fifteen trainers are now qualified to teach this course.

From 5 to 9 May 2013, the Bureau supplemented capacity-building material for the Malian army for children in armed conflict. Once the course was validated and completed, the IBCR trained the UNICEF national staff to enable them to teach the course to the Malian armed forces.

From 20 to 27 May, 2013, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights’ Director of Programs and Development stayed in Burkina Faso as part of a partnership with the German Development Cooperation. The visit followed a literature review and was part of an effort that aimed to develop ways to increase the accountability of Burkina Faso’s Ministry of Finance and Economy in budgeting for children’s rights. Consultations with governmental and non-governmental bodies and young people were organised and a final report was submitted.

29 May 2013, Montreal (Quebec) – The Bureau’s Director of Programmes and Development co-hosted the first course to take place in Canada in French on the new minimum standards for child-protection in humanitarian response. Developed by a Geneva-based Global Child Protection Working Group, these standards now apply to humanitarian work for all agencies worldwide, whether or not they specialise in child protection. The one-day course brought together fifteen aid workers from several Quebec agencies and was given at the Oxfam Quebec office.

4 June 2013, Montreal (Quebec) – The Ethics Research Committee of the Faculty of Arts and Science (CERFAS) at Université de Montréal issued a certificate in ethics for research on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec, with support from Mireille Cyr, professor in the Department of Psychology at Université de Montréal, and the Bureau’s contributor for this research.

On 5 and 7 June 2013, for the seventh consecutive year, the Bureau held courses on the situation of children in armed conflicts at the Université du Québec à Montréal summer school.

On 15 and 16 June 2013, the Bureau’s eight board members assembled in Montreal for their annual meeting, to make decisions on the organisation’s development.

In June 2013, the Bureau signed a new agreement with UNICEF Burundi. After working on child prostitution in 2012, the Bureau decided this time to support training for Burundi magistrates. From 8 July to 9 August 2013, the Bureau carried out mission in Burundi, and officially launched the project on 11 and 12 July at a national workshop.

Also in June 2013, the Bureau signed a new agreement for mapping a child protection system in Chad. In partnership with UNICEF Chad, the Bureau went there for the first time, visiting from 1 July to 2 August and collected the first data, which will lead to, in late 2014, a publication of a complete inventory of the situation in Chad, placing more emphasis on security forces and magistracy.

From 1 to 31 July 2013, the Bureau carried out its second mission in Nigeria, as part of a collaborative project with UNICEF Nigeria. The head of quality control and documentation and the head of missions and training alternately went to other parts of the country to document the training requirements of the Nigerian security forces.

In July 2013, almost one year to the day after lending its support to the Manara program with Iraqi civil society on the rights of the child, the Bureau renewed a partnership in the country, this time with UNICEF Iraq. Within this framework, the Executive Director visited Irbid in August 2013 to give support to the head of project for the project’s first mission. In 2013 and 2014, the Bureau created a map of the child protection system and the role of security forces in the province of Kurdistan in Iraq. A training kit was also developed in Kurdish.

In September 2013, the Bureau carried out a three-week mission to Addis-Ababa, Nairobi and Dakar to collect data for the production of an analysis of peacekeeping operations in West, Central and East Africa, and their impact in child protection. The report was completed in December 2013 and published in March 2014 in partnership with Save the Children.

From September 2013 to March 2014, the Bureau met with several criminal and penal prosecuting attorneys and panellists from the Crime Victims Assistance Centres (CAVAC) in Montreal, Gatineau, Quebec and Rimouski, to present its research on the legal path of child witnesses and victims of crime in Quebec to seek their cooperation. This enabled the setting up of a valuable network of partners.

From 8 September to 15 October 2013, the Bureau’s third mission to Senegal was conducted, involving up to three of the Bureau’s team and the participation of the project’s two partners; UNICEF and Save the Children. The training of Senegalese trainers from police and gendarmerie schools was completed during this mission. The same trainers taught the first courses on child rights in January and February 2014 in the participating schools.

From 16 to 19 September 2013, the IBCR co-hosted, with the regional UNICEF Bureau for the Middle East and North Africa, a workshop on legal support for minors in this region, particularly with police units specialising in child and family protection. In the presence of delegations from nine countries, the workshop validated comparative data on more than one hundred performance indicators of these special units, while developing national action plans to improve child services. A final report was published in English and French at the end of 2013.
From 28 October to 8 November 2013, the Bureau organised the first training for trainers in Guinea within their national police and gendarmerie training colleges. With the support of UNICEF and Save the Children, this project started in April 2012 and now participating schools can finally offer the course on child rights as part of the initial training for their new recruits.

From 31 October to 13 December 2013, the Bureau carried out its second mission to the Republic of Yemen as part of a project financed by UNICEF and jointly implemented with the Yemeni NGO SOUL for Development. This second mission made it possible to validate the inventory made during the summer and fall of 2013, and to do some groundwork for the first training kit on child protection techniques for police officers.

From 10 November to 12 December 2013, the Bureau’s Project Manager working on Jordan went back to the country for a second mission. In July 2013, the Bureau signed a new agreement entirely financed by Save the Children Sweden in partnership with Save the Children Jordan to integrate compulsory lessons on child protection within the national police force and gendarmerie’s curriculum. At the end of this mission, an assessment was completed in English, and translated into Arabic.

From 11 to 23 November 2013, the Bureau visited Bujumbura in Burundi to co-host and observe a pilot course organised by East African Standby Forces, to train thirty or so civilians involved in peacekeeping missions under the umbrella of the African Union.

From 12 to 15 November 2013, 22 delegations from the four corners of Africa convened at the Bureau’s invitation as part of the Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa. With the support of the International Organisation of La Francophonie, UNICEF and Save the Children, the Bureau was able to bring together more than one hundred key players in security forces training so that countries working to improve their training curriculum can explain their work and inspire countries, which have not begun the project yet.

From 20 to 23 of November 2013, the IBCR’s Director General visited Costa Rica with the ‘Anti-Sexual Exploitation Programme Officer for a discussion forum about the lessons learned during the project’s implementation process, which took place on 21 November, 2013 in San José. The team also presented the recommendations drawn from the project’s findings to key players working for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of sex tourism cases in different parts of the country.

On 23 and 28 November 2013, the Bureau organised its first capacity-building closing workshop for participants in the child protection system. This workshop was held in Niamey, Niger, in the presence of police officers, gendarmes, national guards and soldiers who were taking part in the project. Mr Jean-Baptiste Zoungrana, an IBCR board member, was also present to deliver the closing keynote address.

From 2 to 5 December 2013, the Bureau organised two consecutive workshops in Nairobi, Kenya in collaboration with Save the Children direct the assessment process of the training in child protection that has been provided by Save the Children for over ten years in East and West Africa. The second workshop dealt with the need to revise the educational curriculum in order to focus on skills instead of knowledge.

In December 2013, the first comprehensive training kit on the rights of the child for police officers and gendarmes in Togo, was completed, corrected and set out. This process came after the Togolese trainer-training, which took place in November 2013 during the Bureau’s third mission to this country since the signing of the UNICEF and Save the Children partnership agreements.

On 8 to 10 January 2014, the Bureau co-hosted the very first course on the results-based management and performance measurement frameworks, centred on the rights of the child for officials from the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada. It was initially available in English, then delivered in French on February 10 and 12 in Gatineau, Quebec.

On 27 January 2014, Mrs Nadja Pollaert left her post as the IBCR’s Director General. The Director of Programmes and Development Mr Guillaume Landry was then appointed Acting Director General on 17 March 2014.

In late January 2014, Universalia, an independent company, was given the task of evaluating the Bureau’s internal operation and structural organisation. The final report was submitted in March 2014, paving the way for internal reforms to improve the way the organisation is run.

From 10 to 22 February 2014, the Bureau ran a training of trainers course in Kibri, Cameroun – the first one of its kind this country for police officers and gendarmes. The following week, a development workshop paved the way for the first training kit for legal authorities in West Africa, which will be available in 2014.

From 10 to 14 February 2014, in Nairobi, Kenya, the Bureau presented two reports produced in collaboration with Save the Children on the state of military training in the region. It was then followed by a two-day workshop about reform in the child protection educational curriculum, which laid the foundations of a new curriculum for East Africa.

On 31 March 2014, the Bureau’s team gathered at a sugar shack in the Laurentians in Quebec to celebrate the end of the financial year and to enjoy the maple syrup season.

On 3 April 2014, the Bureau presented its final report on the fight against child sex tourism in Costa Rica, in Gatineau, Quebec. It presented the key results of its work to more than 60 people from 5 federal government departments, and then held a technical meeting to discuss the lessons learned during this two-year project.
Program on Capacity Building of Stakeholders in Child Protection Systems

Case study of capacity-building in child protection systems – Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada officials

In March 2010, the Canadian International Development Agency issued a pan-Canadian call for tender in order to single out a consortium or organisation capable of devising a course in children’s rights to deliver to the agency’s officials. The goal of the course was to teach all officials with all backgrounds ways in which children’s rights can be incorporated into Canadian cooperative projects, notably by using results-based tools such as the logic model and performance measurement framework. The Bureau answered the call and was chosen in February 2011 to be the government’s preferred partner for this mandate. The contract was finally signed on 10 May 2011.

The Bureau had to wait until December 2012 before getting its first mandate with this ministry, with the intention of providing targeted support in the creation of new training on the children’s rights. The mandate included putting together case studies, quizzes, plays and short stories that illustrate children’s rights. The Bureau also had to review the whole course and offer simulations and specialised themed conferences to officials’ capacity building in current topics to do with children’s rights.

During Spring 2013, the Bureau was able to finishing reviewing the training kit by revising the whole programme and preparing data sheets and slides.

Finally, nearly 3 years after the government’s call to tender, the first courses were made available. The Acting Director General, Mr Guillaume Landry, went to Gatineau twice, first from 8 to 10 January, and then again from 10 to 12 February, to teach the course together with Mrs Emmanuelle Tremblay – Senior Analyst in child protection at the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada. The course was first delivered in English, then after in French. The two courses have trained around 50 officials from multilateral, bilateral and thematic divisions, as well as consular and foreign office officials. Delegates shared their experience during each course.

These first courses have paved the way for a second series of courses to be taught in 2014-2015 to improve the skills of officials in the field so that they can better incorporate children’s rights into their analysis and every day work.
In November 2012, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights’ Programmes Officer Mr Guillaume Landry went to Bonn in Germany to take part in a discussion panel on child protection organised by the German Development Cooperation (GIZ). Following the discussions at this meeting, they contacted the Bureau again in winter 2013, this time to look at child-friendly budgeting in Burkina Faso. The aim of this study was to draw up a status report about existing rights of children and adolescents in the Burkina Faso budget cycle. The study therefore aimed to define policy measures through the two components of the German Development Cooperation technical council’s programme for Burkina Faso’s Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs (PMEF) in order to strengthen the implementation of children’s and young people’s rights as part of a results-based budgetary plan.

The Bureau took on the mandate and conducted it in the following three phases:

**Phase 1: preliminary survey**

A first report presented a theoretical summary of the discussion about the cooperation policy as well as the practical methodology concerning the protection of children’s and young people’s rights within the context of public finance reform and the introduction of a results-based budgeting. The regional priority was East Africa, and Burkina Faso in particular. More than 60 documents were included as part of the literature review.

**Phase 2: field mission**

Using information from the official report, a detailed assessment was conducted on the protection of children’s and young people’s rights in the Burkina Faso budget cycle. The survey was backed up with interviews key players in state structures, international organisations, civil society, various German Development Cooperation Agency programmes, and the PMEF team.

A consultant from Burkina Faso, Mrs Alimata Konaté, joined us on the mission. The mission was conducted from 18th to 28th May 2013. Here are the main advisory components of this mission: 12 branches, ministries or state structures were interviewed:

- 6 Burkinabe civil society structures were interviewed.
- 7 bilateral meetings took place with technical and financial partners.
- 5 meetings were held with structures within the German Development Cooperation Agency.
- 1 workshop was organised with eight officials from four areas, working on questions to do with children and young people.
- 1 consultation session was set up by the African Network for youth, health and development Burkina Faso (RAJS/BF). It brought together 7 boys 8 girls aged from 17 to 19 years old.

The results of the preliminary survey and field mission make up the framework of the development of a strategic approach for the incorporation of children’s and young people’s rights into the SMFE.

**Consultation workshop with eight female and seven male adolescents, in the presence of two colleagues from the German Development Cooperation, on 25 May 2013.** PHOTO IBCR

The methodology used for the mission’s achievement in Burkina Faso was based on this analysis.

---

**Our committed partners**

**Marc Christoph Schumacher**

*Technical Advisor at the German International Cooperation (GIZ)*

“We were very much impressed by the professionalism of the IBCR’s team, their work methods and communication skills. The study has been elaborated, discussed and finalised within a short time. It is based on the use of a multitude of documents, individual and group interviews and intense and participative debates. This experience has allowed us to realise the extent of the issue of children’s and youth rights, to meet the actors in Burkina Faso involved with the issue and to connect with interesting people. The recommendations developed are mostly feasible and workable and we are currently preparing for their implementation. This study has attracted particular interest amongst the GIZ headquarter’s team.

We are equally impressed with the openness, initiative, commitment, rigour and creativity of the consultant Mr Landry, making this consultation an exceptional event for us.”
Phase 3: final report

A final report was produced to summarise the results, strategic approaches, and recommendations drawn up by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights and the National consultant. It is used by the SMFE and other programmes similar to the German development cooperation as a reference as well as in meetings with partners in order to take steps towards defending children’s and young people’s rights as part of a SMFE programme for transparent results-based budgeting. It appears at first glance that conditions are favourable for budgeting for children and young people, especially in terms of discussion, policies and strategies, structures, ratification of international laws and consultation on peoples’ needs in Burkina Faso. Despite this, an extensive review of Burkina Faso’s economic, social, institutional, structural and cultural situation has revealed major challenges with regard to effective budgeting for children’s and young people’s rights. The challenges are, amongst others, political commitment, weak advocacy, poor coordination of action taken, low beneficiary involvement in the listing of priorities, and lack of communication between the state and the people. The report presents 17 recommendations in the light of the above findings, observations from the literature review and pertinent facts from interviews and workshops organised during the mission to Burkina Faso. Eight recommendations concerning support provided by the German Development Cooperation for public finance management, four relate to transparency and citizens’ control, and five to other sectors not connected to the SMFE support programme. This programme includes a series of ambitious innovative and structuring measures with the purpose of leaving a lasting imprint on the effective and sustainable integration of budgeting for children and young people in the country. Through a cooperative and integrated approach on Burkina Faso’s civil landscape, the application of the operating environment conducive to budgeting for children and young people facilitates the implementation of recommendations on public finance management. Citizens’ control, partnerships, data, advocacy and strengthening of civil society. The SMFE, in collaboration with the German fight against trafficking in Burkina Faso programme are important elements in facilitating the application of recommendations on macro economy.

Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa

The Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa took place in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire, from 12 to 15 November 2013, following meetings in Ouagadougou (November 2009), Cotonou (December 2010), Niamey (November 2011) and Lomé (December 2012). This workshop highlighted the Cameroonian, Guinean, Ivorian, Nigerian, Senegalese and Togolese delegates’ achievements, learning and experience which has inspired the rest of the continent to enable all security forces to adopt practices adapted to children’s rights.

The reality of political instability and lack of security, as well as challenges to do with good governance and development bring about reforms within legal institutions and security services. All too often, the legal service becomes ineffective. Police officer and gendarme interventions must therefore be targeted in order to adapt their practice to children’s rights, with the aim of building up the officers’ protective role as well as the legal system behind them.

A properly trained police officer or gendarme (when they have taken the applicable principles under the rule of law on board) plays an important role in the prevention, identification, and correction of child rights infringements. They are therefore able to foster the reintegration of children into society in the long term. However, an effective and legitimate police force can only exist when a trusting relationship is built between police officers and society, so it is important for officers to maintain ethical and appropriate behaviour towards people.

The goal of the workshop is for all security forces training colleges to adopt training modules on child protection and rights, which will be a compulsory and permanent part of initial training. This will better ensure the protection of child victims and witnesses, and perpetrators of crime, and should have a lasting impact.

The International Bureau for Children’s Rights is confident that this workshop will allow the work to continue in the countries that have already begun the process of reform, whilst inspiring those about to take the first steps towards it.
“Every day, girls and boys all over the world come into contact with the youth justice system, whether they are suspected offenders, victims, or witnesses of crime. The justice system is the primary mechanism for States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) to observe, protect, and implement children’s rights when they come into contact with the law. Access to justice is one of the basic rights of children who come into contact with the justice system. Violation of this law is often the result of discrimination based on sex, race, handicap or economic status. Access to justice without discrimination is a priority for UNICEF in promoting the rights of children who come into contact with the law.

All university and fieldwork highlight the many important gaps that need to be addressed so that this objective can be achieved. Specifically, as highlighted in the 2012 Joint Report on preventing and responding to violence against children in the youth justice system made by the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of violence against children, youth justice systems are characterised by a “disproportionate punitive approach.” Children treated with these systems, whether alleged offenders, victims or witnesses of crime are too often exposed to discrimination, violence and stigma and private measures that are adapted to them. Moreover, most of the violence is during interrogation, arrest and detention, and it is common for children who are not detained or arrested to still fall victim to violence at the hands of law enforcement authorities – a phenomenon highlighted in the report.

As a Canadian, I am both encouraged and proud of the work that has been and is being done by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights (IBCR). The IBCR has been working in partnership with UNICEF for many years to bring about long-term changes in the treatment of children in contact with the justice system, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. Specifically, with the support of UNICEF, the IBCR developed and supervised the implementation of national training tools for security forces so that they can promote and protect children’s rights in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child. With its pragmatic approach and innovative partnerships with colleges to train security forces in the participating countries, the IBCR actually helped improve the treatment of children by the police and the gendarmerie, who are often the first point of contact between the child and the legal system. The incorporation of restorative justice principles in all the IBCR training and workshops is a key element of its work. The intrinsic link between child protection and restorative justice as an alternative to punitive solutions is recognised by the United Nations as set out in the recent report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue violence against children on the Promotion of restorative justice for children (2013).

I am convinced that the work the IBCR does to ensure that security forces comply and implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child and national legislation on children’s rights is a stepping stone towards improving the protection of children and the decline of violence in the youth justice systems in all participating countries.”
Regional support initiative for the Justice for minors in the Middle East and in North Africa, particularly in the units of police specialised for the protection of the family and the child

UNICEF is working with partners such as the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, to strengthen child protection systems – including, the relevant legislation, national policies, and services – and to promote the positive social standards that help to protect children and ensure that they do not fall prey to violence, exploitation or abuse. Youth justice is therefore designed to provide better services and greater protection for all children who are in contact with the law. The lack of resources and political will, but also political constraints related to legal, social and cultural standards can add complications to the youth justice process as well.

From 16 to 19 September 2013, 23 delegates from nine countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) – Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Tunisia and Yemen, were invited to take part in a local workshop in Amman, Jordan, on youth justice, specifically for child and family protection units in order to do a strategic review of these units and the work they have done. Information obtained during the production of a literature review, the results of workshop discussions, as well as the data collected through questionnaires went into a report presenting the key trends in the youth justice system in the MENA region, giving those who work there a comprehensive analysis to help them increase access to the youth justice system.

Regarding the legal framework and national policies, most police and child protection units have highlighted the difficulties that arise when adopting work practices to do with children and think that neither national laws nor the legal system are in accordance with international standards regarding the age of criminal responsibility or alternatives to detention, to name a few. Co-ordinated reforms must be made, and political players united in order to make youth justice systems work more efficiently.

Another major difficulty is the implementation of child protection laws when they come into conflict with traditional or cultural practices. The legality of customary law and the influence of religious and community leaders are key factors that must be analysed in order to strengthen child protection and access to youth justice. While this kind of legality and influence can be positive in some cases, they can also violate children’s rights, such as female genital mutilation (or excisions), forced and/or early marriages and child institutionalisation.

However, security forces have a role to play in preventing harmful traditional practices, particularly when states have a set of legislative measures that can outlaw them.

Regarding the mandates and the duties of police special units, the compliance of national justice systems with international standards and norms requires the integration of restorative justice in police work. Police child and family protection special units in the MENA region face hurdles in making a police approach accessible and appropriate for all children. Even in urban areas, physical access is still a challenge, and can get in the way of a child’s right to protection. The principle applicable to all the rights contained in the CRC allows efforts made to overcome these challenges to be supported. Unfortunately, this can lead to states allocating resources to the most populated areas, thus excluding other categories of children. Consequently some aspects of the child’s path (either intentionally or circumstantial) in the hands of ill-equipped unofficial players who may be unable to handle this kind of responsibility may compromise internationally recognised child rights.
Project in Burundi

Mr Javier Ortega
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Mr François Sobo
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Using a national action plan developed by the Burundian Delegation in Lomé, UNICEF and the IBCR offer long-term support for meaningful, integrated and practical training within training centres for police and legal professionals through a knowledge transfer and monitoring process in order to achieve a real and lasting impact.

The current environment in Burundi supports the launch of this process. The legislation recently adopted provides a unique opportunity for legal staff to acquire the skills they need to keep up with changes in legislation whilst improving their expertise in dealing with child victims, witnesses and perpetrators of crime. Likewise, these reforms will not only promote law enforcement training techniques, but also the basic principles of human rights in general and children’s rights in particular, reinforcing the rule of law and child protection in Burundi.

Key dates
- First mission: 8 July to 9 August 2013
- Framing workshop: 11 and 12 July 2013
- Second mission: 16 September to 4 October 2013
- Strategic workshop: 7 and 8 November 2013
- Magistrate pilot training: 25 to 29 November 2013
- Magistrate training of trainers: 2 to 13 December 2013
- Development workshop: 16 to 19 December 2013

Project numbers
- 8 workshops organised with various people: a framing workshop to finalise and start the project with the participation of representatives from the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety.
- 2 consultation workshops given in two different regions (Ngozi et Gitega) with local authorities and children’s rights organisations.
- 3 thematic workshops with police, magistrates and social agencies involved in order to establish and analyse the contextual and procedural framework surrounding children’s rights, followed by a strategic workshop to complete the field study.
- 1 development workshop held in December 2013.
- More than 100 people interviewed and consulted, mainly to make an assessment.

Aline Kica Niyonkuru
UNICEF Burundi

“In 2013-2014, UNICEF and the Ministries of Justice and Public Security signed a partnership agreement with the IBRC, in order to promote the rights of children in Burundi. After two years of intense work, children’s rights and juvenile justice were incorporated into the curricula of three police training colleges and of the legal vocational training centre. All relevant stakeholders involved child protection, including social workers and youth court and section magistrates are in the process of acquiring the knowledge, know-how and expertise needed to be take the best interests of children into account, including victims and witnesses or those in conflict with the law. These concerted efforts by governmental and non-governmental actors supported by the IBCR can put the national policy for the protection of the child into practice.”
88 documents, Web pages and reports consulted and analysed
Interviews with 38 children
Meetings with 32 police officers

Outcomes achieved – Burundi 2014
- Formulation of project’s Steering Committee
- Creation of an action plan to implement the police and magistrate training project for 2013-2014
- Support and cooperation of key participants in the protection of children’s rights in Burundi
- Completion of a field study of child protection in Burundi
- Identifying the training requirements of police and magistrates concerning children’s rights
- Agreement with players concerning the methodology and content of the project’s training package on the legal authority and the police force.
- Development of initial training tools for the legal authority and the police force
- Pilot and training of trainers for the Burundian legal authority

Partner institutions

Steering Committee member institutions
- School of Police Sergeants (EBPO)
- The Centre d’Instruction training centre (CI)
- Higher Police Institute (ISP)
- Youth Protection Brigade
- The Centre de formation professionnelle de la justice (CFPJ)

Public institutions
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Public Safety (police for the protection of juveniles)
- Department of Home Affairs
- Ministry of National Solidarity for Human Rights and Gender (Children’s Department)
- Ministry of Justice (youth justice unit)
- Department of Health
- Department for Work

International organisations
- Save The Children
- UNFPA
- UNICEF
- Children War
- Justice and Equity

National NGOs
- Humanitarian Work for the protection and development of children in difficulty (OPDE)
- Ineza Observatory for the Rights of the Child (OIDEB)
- GIRIYUJA

Project in Cameroon

Mr Soumahoro Gbato
Training and Field Missions Officer

Mrs Sabine Michaud
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Mr Karim-André Laz
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

SOURCE: WWW.RELIEFWEB.INT
Project in brief

In this regional program, the Republic of Cameroon has been involved in the project’s implementation since 2009, and started the action plan (developed in Niamey, Niger) in 2011. The Cameroonian government has begun the implementation of the action plan with funding from UNICEF.

The implementation phase of the training project for the country’s defence and security forces and child rights magistrates in Cameroon, which is currently in its second year of activity. The goal of the project was to carry out training programs that incorporate an assessed and compulsory module on child rights to police officers, gendarmes and magistrates in Cameroun. In 2012, the Bureau conducted two missions in Cameroon, during which an assessment was carried out and tools for police officers and gendarmes’ initial training were developed.

From 21 January to 1 March 2014, the IBCR organised a third mission to Cameroon to enlist and support national partners, which approve the initial training package for the police and gendarmerie, training of trainers, and the plan to develop the training package for the Cameroonian magistrates; in order to complete the three flagship projects.

Our partners

The Cameroonian government and UNICEF are our partners in Cameroon. The project is run as part of a UNICEF and government cooperation project. The Deputy Director of the administrative and financial legislation of the Legislation Section of the Department of Justice is currently in charge of the project’s countrywide implementation for police officers and gendarmes.

Key dates

- Validation of initial training tools for security forces workshop: 23 and 24 January 2014
- Steering Committee meeting: 7 February 2014
- Training of trainers workshop: from 10 to 21 February 2014
- Brainstorming workshop and creation of child protection training package: 24 to 27 February 2014

Project numbers

- 30: number of training of trainers workshop participants, out of which 4 were women.
- 15: number of brainstorming and training kit design workshop on child rights participants
- 6 weeks: total length of the 3rd mission to Cameroon

Outcomes achieved – Cameroon 2014

During the winter 2014 mission, initial training kits were validated, the tools were given to security forces under the ministry of defence and to thirty trainers, who are qualified to teach the course. Finally the development plan for the magistrate training by representatives of the Magistracy School and the Steering Committee was also validated, the goal being to develop the training of trainers kit between now and the end of 2014.

Our committed partners

Senior Police Officer Bea Hopp

Official – Higher National Police Training College in Yaoundé

“I had the opportunity and pleasure of participating in the training of trainers workshop in capacity building for police officers and gendarmes in protecting children’s rights. After this training, I would like to express my satisfaction and gratitude towards my two facilitators, Mrs Sabine Michaud and Mr Soumahoro Gbato.

Thank you for the knowledge, expertise, and know-how that you gave us during these twelve days; these lessons will be useful in more ways than one for ourselves and for our government. I am convinced that all child victims, witnesses or those in conflict with the law of Cameroon will also benefit.

I would also like to send my thanks to the International Bureau for Children’s Rights. A few weeks ago, I’d never heard of it, never mind the huge role it plays in protecting children’s rights. I would like to acknowledge the participation of the Ministry of Justice and UNICEF’s support in the organisation and success of this seminar.”

Participants to the training of trainers workshop in February 2014. PHOTO IBCR
Other partner institutions

Steering Committee partner institutions
- Ministry of Justice
- General Delegation for National Security
- National Senior Officer Training School
- National Gendarmerie
- National Gendarmerie Training Colleges and Centres
- National College of Administration and Magistrates
- Department of Social Services
- UNICEF

Reference Group Partner Institutions
- The School as an Instrument of Peace (EIP) – Cameroon
- Plan Cameroon
- Cameroonian Association for the Rights of the Child (ACDE)
- Cameroon Young Jurists Legal Resource Centre (CYJULERC)
- Cameroon Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (CASPCAN)
- Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa – OHCHR
- CARSER
- ACCD
- Action locale pour un développement participatif et autogéré (ALDEPA)
- Foyer de l’espérance
- Advocacy for Yaoundé Central Prison
- UNICEF

Project in Chad

Mr Raphael Yimga
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Mrs Lorraine Serrano
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Mr Henri A. Nzedom
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Our committed partners

Staff Sergeant Richard Sobdibe
Cameroon Gendarmerie

“I participated in the police-gendarmerie training of trainers seminar in Kribi, led by Mrs Sabine Michaud. I learnt a lot about children and their rights, and now, I think it I must share the great training I received.

I now consider myself an IBCR ambassador, and when I returned to Yaoundé, I made sure that the undergraduate law enforcement officers (who are currently undergoing training) were trained in children’s rights during conferences that we led ourselves.

Thanks once again IBCR!”

SOURCE: WWW.RELIEFWEB.INT
Project in brief

During the regional 2012 workshop in in Lomé, Togo, a Chadian delegation composed of representatives from UNICEF, the police and the gendarmerie developed an action plan for implementation of a project to train security forces on child rights. After this, the Chadian authorities signalled their commitment to this initiative. The IBCR has been working with various partners in the country to implement a large-scale project that aimed to map the various dimensions of national child protection systems, which involved security forces and justice partners in a project to strengthen their capacity, in the long term, This was made possible thanks to UNICEF’s funding.

Key dates

- From 1 July to 2 August 2013: 1st mission
- On 11 and 12 July 2013: framing workshop
- From 13 October to 14 November 2013: 2nd mission
- On 23 and 24 October 2013: security forces thematic workshop
- On 28 and 29 October 2013: key players thematic workshop
- On 6 and 7 November 2013: legal players thematic workshop
- From 27 January to 28 February 2014: 3rd mission
- On 4 and 5 February 2014: strategic workshop
- From 17 to 20 February 2014: initial training tools development workshop

Project numbers

- More than 200 documents and web pages consulted and analysed
- 30 boys and girls took part in meetings and interviews
- 32 serving security force members took part in meetings and interviews
- More than 50 people interviewed, many several times, to complete the assessment

Outcomes achieved – Chad 2013 and 2014

- Start of project implementation, with the participation of players from all sectors
- Completion of mapping and child protection system evaluation and security forces training on child rights in Chad
- Creation of a Steering Committee made up of five ministers, by a decree dated 10 October 2013
- Creation of three thematic working groups, by the order of 10 October 2013
- Development of initial training tools

Participants to the thematic workshop on the social sector in October 2013. PHOTO IBCR
Target groups interviewed by the IBCR in Chad

- Children and young people
- Police
- Police youth unit
- Gendarmerie
- Legal (judge, prosecutor, technical assistant)
- Lawyers
- NGOs and INGOs
- UNICEF and other UN agencies
- Religious authorities/heads of business

The Steering Committee is presided over by the Minister for Social Welfare, National Solidarity and the Family.

It is made up of:

- Two representatives from the Ministry of social welfare, national solidarity and the family
- Two representatives from the Ministry of Justice, and the Justice Minister
- Two representatives from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Public Security
- Three representatives from the Ministry of State to the Presidency of the Republic for National Defence, Veterans and War Victims
- Four civil society representatives (APFLT, CRS, CARE, GRAPPE)
- Two UNICEF representatives

The three thematic working groups assigned to child protection are:

- Working group on Justice and children
- Working group on birth registration
- Working group on protection of Orphans and vulnerable children

Mr Asbakreo Fittouin

Secretary-General to the Minister for Social Work, National Solidarity and the Family (Chad)

“Deconstructing our practices of child protection and giving them a new direction based on current theories and issues has been our constant concern. The IBCR’s commitment with us to lead the process of mapping and evaluation of the child protection system, including the incorporation of initial training modules on child rights in security forces training colleges is a guarantee for achieving our ambitions in this area.

The consultants’ quality and expertise in conducting the process are remarkable. Indeed, far from a simple immersion in detached theories to do with national issues, their approach is logically consistent with the commitments made for child protection at the international level. I have no doubt about the relevance of the recommendations that will come out. This partnership will no doubt benefit our children!”
Project in Guinea

Mr Karim A. Laz
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

In 2013, a training of trainers workshop based on the initial toolkit trained thirty people in police and gendarmerie schools, which now count with new trainers qualified in the domain of child rights. Effective training toolkits, which have been adapted to the context of the country, have been made available to the schools. The process of integration of the courses is well on its way and currently the schools administer specific courses based on children’s rights.

Key dates
- 3rd mission: from 12 October to 16 November 2013
- Initial training tools validation workshop: on 17 and 18 October 2013
- Training of trainers: from 28 October to 8 November 2013
- Specialised training kit validation workshop: 13 November 2013
- Specialised training of trainers: from 28 October to 8 November 2013
- Evaluation workshop: 8 November 2013
- Closing Ceremony: 8 November 2013

Project numbers
- More than 200 documents web pages consulted and analysed
- 72 boys and girls interviewed
- More than 50 people interviewed, many several times for the completion of an assessment

Outcomes achieved – Guinea 2013
In 2013, a training of trainers workshop based on the initial toolkit trained thirty people in police and gendarmerie schools, which now count with new trainers qualified in the domain of child rights. Effective training toolkits, which have been adapted to the context of the country, have been made available to the schools. The process of integration of the courses is well on its way and currently the schools administer specific courses based on children’s rights.

Our commited partners

Louiselette Mata Koundouno
Police Chief Inspector

“The training workshop on children’s rights for trainers in National Police Force of the Republic of Guinea has allowed me to be better equipped to address the issue of children in general and that of their vulnerability in our society. This training has made me aware of the professionalism needed in the processing of cases involving children, whether they are perpetrators, victims or witnesses of crime. There is no doubt that this training has given me the ability to pass on to my peers the behaviours and attitudes that they should adopt towards children.

This training and project made me even more committed to respecting and upholding the best interests of children. Their protection is paramount and I now feel able to participate in the change that must take place.”
Target groups interviewed by the IBCR in Guinea:
- Children and young people
- Police officers
- Gendarmes
- Representatives from the Department of Social Services, Women and Children, the Ministry of Justice, and the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation
- NGO and INGO representatives
- UNICEF and other UN agency representatives
- Religious authorities/business line managers

The Steering Committee is chaired by the Minister for the Family, Social Action, and National Solidarity.
It is made up of representatives from:
- The National Police Training College
- Sonfonia National Gendarmerie Training College
- Kaliah National Gendarmerie Training College
- Office for the protection of gender, children and morality
- Main focus of Legal Investigations Bureau ‘Juveniles in conflict with the law’
- The Vice-National Directorate for the Training of Security Forces

The three thematic working groups on children and child protection:
- Working group on justice and children
- Working group on the registration of births
- Working group on the protection of OVC

The reference group is made up of:
- Department of Early Education and Child Protection – Department of Social Services and Women
- Investigating judge at the Ministry of Justice Youth Court
- Public Safety Liaison Unit – Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation
- The NGO coalition for the Protection and Promotion of Children’s Rights/anti-trafficking COLTE/CDE
- The High Commissioner for Human Rights

Participants to the specialised training of trainers workshop in November 2013. PHOTO IBCR

Our committed partners

Adjudant Martial Lamah Cécé
Police & Gendarmerie Academy Instructor, Conduct and Ethical matters Unit

“Children are the next generation and represent the future for the entire nation. Nevertheless, they are victims of abuse and neglect of all kinds committed in all spheres of society, including by representatives of the security forces. It is therefore crucial to promote and protect their rights.

During this training workshop for trainers, in addition to new teaching techniques, we acquired all the necessary skills to work for and with children. How should we address, question or reference them? How should we interact with them or ensure an effective collaboration between key partners in charge of follow-up? We all benefited from this training and gained a lot of expertise and precious know-how.

Security forces are composed of professionals who have the duty to adapt their behaviour to the situation and living conditions of people with whom they interact. Security forces are obliged to act accordingly when dealing with children.

With the commitment of Guinean key players to incorporate this course into security forces training on a permanent basis, we are confident that there will be short-term significant improvements in our interventions with children.”
Project in Iraq

Mrs Rena Ramkay
Consultant – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Project in brief

The development of a permanent course in child rights and protection and the Erbil and Sulaymaniya police training within the institutions of the Kurdistan region are part of a larger program developed by the IBCR. It is a capacity building program for law enforcement officials to identify and tackle the problems linked to the law and child protection in a legal context. With active support from UNICEF Iraq and the Kurdistan regional Home Office, this project was launched in August and was implemented in Erbil and Sulaymaniya police training colleges, with additional support from all branches of the juvenile police, Directorate-General against violence against women, the police directorate, other government department and ministerial officials, NGOs and the donor community. An assessment, which identified the main stakes and stakeholders in the Kurdistan region in the field of child protection and youth justice was completed in February 2014 and based on the conclusions in this report, a pilot training toolkit was created at the end of March 2014. The next implementation phase will involve a training session and a workshop for trainers, monitoring efforts to build support for continuing education for police officers and the strengthening of the child protection system.

Key Dates

- First mission: from 18 August to 19 September 2013
- Framing workshop: on 21 and 22 August 2013
- Second mission: on 8 November to 12 December 2013
- Strategic workshop: on 24 and 25 November 2013
- Development workshop: from 1 to 4 December 2013

SOURCE: WWW.RELIEFWEB.INT

Participants to the framing workshop in August 2013. PHOTO IBCR
Project numbers

- 260 groups were approached by the IBCR for the collection of data on the Government of the Kurdistan Region
- 82 children participated in interviews and focus groups
- 62 police force personnel were interviewed
- 36 representatives from 19 institutions took part in the framing workshop
- 22 participants from 13 government institutions in the three governorates — Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniya — attended the strategic workshop
- 14 members of the police force (10), local NGOs (3) and the University of Salah ad-Din (1) actively participated in the development workshop
- More than 250 research sources were consulted to provide basic information on the mapping of child protection and youth justice in the Kurdistan region

Outcomes achieved - Iraq 2013

- Active support and involvement of the Ministry of Home Affairs and police institutions in the three governorates — Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniya
- Writing of a situational analysis in English and Kurdish, providing an overview and assessment of existing child protection, as well as youth justice systems, and a account of the recommendations made by players for ways to make improvements to the project.
- Incorporation of children’s views into the assessment and the design of programmes and tools
- Commitment of authorities to participate in and help with the implementation of a Steering Committee project and a Reference Group consisting of ministerial representatives from the youth justice sector, police force, NGOs, UN agencies and universities
- Commitment of authorities to incorporate child protection training using the child protection toolkit created for this project by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the two police training academies in Sulaymaniya and Erbil, the Erbil Police Training and Rehabilitation Centre, the Directorate-General of the association for combating violence against women, youth police stations in Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniya and reform schools in Sulaymaniya and Erbil
- Validation by the stakeholders of a set of training tools in English to test out training of trainers using a trainer manual, student handbook, reference manual, assessment tools, with a trainer pocket guide translated into Kurdish.

Our partners

The main implementation partners

- UNICEF Iraq
- Ministry of Interior
  - Erbil Police Academy
  - Sulaymaniya Police Academy
  - Police Board
  - Directorate of Combatting violence against women
  - Juvenile police stations
  - Erbil police training and rehabilitation centre
Kurdistan regional government ministries
- Department for Work and Social Affairs
- Department of Health
- Ministry of Endowment and Religious Affairs
- Ministry of Justice

Non-governmental organisations
- Heartland Alliance
- Save the Children Kurdistan
- STEP
- Iraq Child Rights Network
- PAO
- Harikar

Other partner institutions
- The department of social security at the University of Salah ad-Din in Erbil

Our committed partners

Maki Noda
Specialised in child protection, UNICEF Iraq

“The collaboration with the IBCR has brought a new dimension to UNICEF’s work in Iraq and the support of the Kurdistan Regional Government in protecting children’s rights. When children encounter the law, police officers are the ones they first come into contact with. It was extremely important for us to provide support for the Ministry of Home Affairs so that the police had sufficient knowledge and skills to properly deal with children in conflict with the law. Police officers have been supported by various development partners; however, this support was not specifically to do with child rights or child protection. We wanted to build and institutionalise a system that promotes the rights of children adapted to Iraq’s exact situation – which is why UNICEF has worked with BIDE to develop a policing programme suitable for children for the regional government of Kurdistan. The IBCR’s methodology was able to secure the participation of local players who are the key to the durability of the process and final product quality. I really appreciated their knowledge and professionalism in this field and I learned a lot. I also thank the BIDE team for their help in establishing a comprehensive mapping programme and promoting and protecting children’s rights in Iraq.”

Project in Cote d’Ivoire

Madame Sabine Michaud
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Project main goals
The implementation of child rights in security forces practice in Cote d’Ivoire Programme is part of the collaboration between UNICEF Cote d’Ivoire and the country’s government, with the Bureau’s technical support.

The ultimate goal of the project is to improve significantly, sustainably and measurably, the observance of children’s rights by law enforcement officers, by providing training for the acquisition of new knowledge on child rights and the development of key skills required in working with children.

The objective is to incorporate a regular, compulsory training programme so the rights and protection of children in the country’s police and gendarme training colleges for better child protection.
The originality of this project and the training tools it offers is the success of a dual integrated teaching approach that uses carefully chosen techniques of participation which are adapted to local conditions and which will favour within security forces training colleges, the development of six key skills previously validated by the project’s key players.

Our partners in the field

- The institutions in charge of development and implementation of the project steering committee members
- Department of Home Affairs, National Police Headquarters (DGPN)
- The Ministry of Defence, Department for Organisation and Work (BOE)
- Abidjan National Police Training School
- Abidjan and Toroghé Gendarmerie School
- Anti-child-trafficking, juvenile delinquency and child exploitation Division (SDLTEDJ)
- UNICEF, the Ivorian government’s and the IBCR’s key financial and technical partner

Key dates

- **Mission 4: 20 April to 14 June 2013**
  - Initial training kit workshop: on 25 and 26 April 2013
  - Training kit dissemination workshop and on-going training for workshop leaders (part 2): from 28 April to 3 May 2013
  - Initial training for trainers workshop: from 20 to 31 May 2013
  - Specialised kit development workshop: from 10 to 12 June 2013

- **Mission 5: 11 September to 24 October 2013**
  - Specialised kit validation workshop: on 16 and 17 September 2013
  - Specialised kit training of trainers workshop on the specialised packages: from 7 to 18 October 2013
  - Comments from first round of pilot training:
    - Abidjan Gendarmerie (on-going): 18 September 2013
    - Police (on-going): 30 September and 1 October 2013
    - Abidjan Gendarmerie (initial): 4 October 2013
    - Toroghé Gendarmerie: on 21 and 22 October 2013

- **Mission 6: 11 to 15 November 2013**
  - Regional workshop: from 12 to 15 November 2013

Project numbers

- **6 field missions**
- **12 thematic workshops (3 12-day training of trainers workshops)**
- **1 regional workshop**
- **14 new trainers for on-going training**
- **30 new trainers for initial course**
- **19 new trainers for specialised training**
- **1 assessment (based on a written review) on training for security forces in child rights in Côte d'Ivoire**
- **319 people interviewed, including 169 girls and boys aged from 8 to 18**
- **1 facilitator’s guide (on-going training)**
- **2 training kits (initial and specialised) on the incorporation of child rights into security force practice in Côte d’Ivoire each including 6 tools**, including:
  - Facilitator’s handbook
  - A manual of support materials
  - A student handbook (initial training)/learner manual (specialised training)
  - A reference guide
  - An assessment tools manual
  - A pocket guide
- **1 report: Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa**

Our committed partners

**Capitain Yao Kouakou Braffo**
Abidjan Gendarmerie School

“I was especially touched by the way the IBCR dealt with the issue of children’s rights with security forces, including the Ivorian police force and gendarmerie. This know-how helped me to understand what to do when a child is involved in such a matter. Also, the IBCR is a reliable partner in the field of children’s rights. The direct involvement of UNICEF throughout the process has shown that it is an organisation that can be trusted, and has demonstrated its maturity on a daily basis by carrying out its own missions worldwide. There are enormous challenges, but with this unwavering commitment, we will be able to overcome them, because our country needs it for the growth and development of all its children, no matter what their race, religion or ethnic background is.”
Outcomes achieved in Cote d’Ivoire in 2013

In 2013, training of trainers on the initial and specialised kit trained thirty people in police and gendarme training colleges which now have new staff who are now fully qualified to teach child rights. Effective training tools adapted to the country’s situation were made available to colleges. The integration process is now well underway and specialised courses on child rights are now being taught in colleges.

Our partners

- ONUCI – child protection
- UNPOL – UN civilian police
- Ministry of Justice, Child and Youth legal protection Directorate (DPJEJ)
- Ministry for Women, Children and the Family (MFFE)
- State Department for work, social affairs and solidarity
- AMIGO-DOUMÉ foundation
- OIS Africa – Organisation for rights and solidarity in Africa
- Save The Children
- International Rescue Committee
- BICE (International Catholic Child Bureau)

Mr Nagui Demian

Project Manager – Program on Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Adolphe Yao N’Gatta

Director SDLTEDJ

“[…] I would like to sincerely say that since I joined the anti-child trafficking and juvenile delinquency unit (SDLTEDJ) as Operations Director and as a member of the project integration technical unit for courses on the law and child protection for police and gendarmerie training colleges, I was very impressed by the availability, courage, punctuality and intelligence in choosing and adapting the IBCR team’s modules to the Ivorian situation. I was especially amazed by the quality of the choice of themes reflecting the current situation in the context of specialised training. I would like to have this team’s support for the project, especially for specialised training pilot courses. This experience must happen again, as the IBCR is a very reliable and willing technical partner. Thank you for showing us and making us understand that children’s rights are a matter for everyone, even politicians. […]”
Project in brief

The Jordanian Police Force Training project arose from the interest expressed at the fourth global brainstorming workshop on key skills for communication between police and minors held Lomé (Togo) in November 2012. The IBCR and Save the Children therefore took the necessary action to help the Jordanian authorities by developing a specific training course to build Jordanian police officers’ knowledge and skills in this area. The project ran through 2013 and will continue to run in 2015, and provides a framework for assessments, tools for training, and information on the different phases of training that lead up to trainer certification within the various police and gendarmerie institutions. This is a very exciting project and a new challenge for the Bureau. The Jordanian police forces already have considerable knowledge on child’s rights, and the Bureau will target their needs and weaknesses to continue to make a difference.

Our partners

- Police force and gendarmerie training colleges
  - Institute of Police Science
  - Police Training College
  - Institute for peacekeeping and human rights
  - King Abdullah Training City
  - Royal Police Academy
- Ministry for the Family
- Police Youth Department
- Ministry for Social Development and detention centres
  - Irbid youth detention centre for boys aged 12 to 18
  - Ma’an youth detention centre for boys aged 16 to 18

The IBCR is also working closely with Save the Children.
Key dates

- First mission: from 8 September to 10 October 2013
- Framing workshop: 11 and 12 September 2013
- Interview with the Director of Public Security: 21 September 2013
- Second mission: from 10 November to 12 December 2013
- Strategic workshop: 26 and 27 November 2013
- Development workshop: from 8 to 11 December 2013

Project numbers

- 46 children interviewed in Jordan
- 36 representatives from official authorities, institutions and organisations in attendance at the framing workshop
- Meetings or interviews with 34 institutions, official authorities and organisations in brainstorming workshops
- 66 total days spent in the field so far

Outcomes achieved – Jordan 2013

The project is not yet complete but it is growing rapidly. The first two missions in late 2013 helped to gauge representatives’ knowledge of law enforcement, their needs and the needs and the situation of children in contact with the law in Jordan. An assessment was done in order to evaluate the current situation regarding the rights of children in contact with the law in Jordan as well as courses on human and children’s rights taught in police officer and gendarme training colleges. The Bureau is now in the process of developing tools for trainers, such as an 80-hour training kit with various learning tools. Extensive research on current police training in Jordan was also carried out in order to identify their prior knowledge to target aspects of the protection of children’s rights that require the most attention.

Other partner institutions

- UNICEF
- UNODC
- Osama el Mofti
- Housewives’
- Women’s Programmes
- Department of Preventative Security
- Department of Criminal Investigation
- Department of Forensic Medicine

Project in Niger

Mr Henri A. Nzedom
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Niger incorporated the regional security forces training in 2011, during the validation workshop in Niamey on the six key skills for interaction between defence & security forces and children. On this occasion, Niger signalled its commitment to the project by developing a national action plan. The project was then implemented with funding from UNICEF. Over a period of two years, it brings together the police officer, gendarmes, the military and the National Guard, for the initial training of new recruits and the specialised training for direct services to children.

Facilitator’s Guide developed for the initial training of security forces on child protection and children’s rights in Niger.
Key dates

- **3rd mission:** from 4 March to 26 April 2013
- **Initial training tools validation workshop:** on 7 and 8 March 2013
- **Training of trainers workshop:** from 25 March to 19 April 2013
- **Specialised training kit development workshop:** from 22 to 25 April 2013
- **Specialised training of trainers:** from 26 August to 6 September 2013
- **Pilot training:** November 2013
- **Evaluation workshop:** 23 November 2013
- **Closing ceremony:** 28 November 2013

Project numbers

- More than 200 documents and web pages consulted and analysed
- 31 girls and boys took part in interviews and meetings
- 57 members of serving security forces took part in meetings and interviews
- More than 50 people interviewed many several times to complete an assessment

Outcomes achieved – Niger 2013

- Initial and specialised training tools developed
- Initial and specialised training of trainers workshop done
- Commitment from politicians and high authorities after advocacy and lobbying
- Ability of security forces training colleges to alter the programme to thereby include a course in child rights

Steering Committee and Reference Group partner institutions

- Under the National Police Director General’s coordination the Steering Committee, is made up of representatives from the following institutions:
  - National College for Police Training and Continuing Education
  - National Gendarmerie School
  - National Guard Instruction Centre
  - Niger Armed Forces Training School for Officers
  - National School of active NCO
  - Training Group of Tondibiah military rank personnel
  - Central Service for Minors’ and Women’s protection

- Under the Minister of State for domestic and public security, decentralisation and religious affairs’ coordination, the Reference Group is made up of representatives from the following institutions:
  - The Ministry of National Defence
    - Armed Forces personnel (Social Action Branch)
    - High Command of the National Gendarmerie
  - Ministry of State, Home Office and Ministry of Domestic Security and Public Safety Decentralisation and Religious Affairs
    - National Guard Top Command
    - National Police Board
  - Ministry of Justice
    - Prison Service
    - Youth Legal Protection
  - Ministry for Population, Women and Child Protection
    - Office for Population, Women and Child Protection,
    - Child Protection Office and Headquarters P/PF/PE (SEJUP)
  - National Administration and Magistracy College (Article 5 of the order n° 681/MI/SP/D/AR/MDN of 1 October 2012)

Our committed partners

**Police Chief Inspector Amadou Seybou**

*Director of the Niger National College for Police Training and Continuing Education*

“We have been working with the IBCR to implement training in children’s rights for defence and security forces in French-speaking Africa. This institution has impressed us with its in-depth knowledge of issues, approaches, and solutions in human rights and child protection. Its professionalism and flexibility allowed it, especially for Niger’s particular situation, to bring partners from all horizons to the table and gain their support, and in doing so, start to implement the project and effectively address the realities. From the training assessment, development of training kits, training of trainers, up to the first rounds of training completed in colleges the IBCR’s discipline and tenacity ensured the effective incorporation of the training module on child rights in SDS colleges in Niger.”
Although Nigeria only has one federal police force, the differences in police work within each region in terms of public or private service resources available for child protection, legal framework, and partners in civilian society and problems affecting children had to be taken into account when devising training in child’s rights.

Bearing this in mind, the IBCR carried out two missions in 2013 to collect data for assessing requirements in terms of security forces training, including child protection and anti-trafficking units.

Key dates
- **From 11 February to 3 March 2013:** the IBCR’s first mission to Abuja
  - On 13 and 14 February 2013: review of NFP Human Rights Training Manual with the project’s whole team, civil society, Nigerian police force representatives, and professors from participating universities

- **From 1 to 31 July 2013:** the IBCR’s second mission to Nigeria
  - From 1 to 5 July: travel and visit from the IBCR, the UNICEF Nigeria team and Nigerian police representatives in Jos (central Nigeria)
  - From 7 to 11 July: travel and visit from the IBCR, the UNICEF Nigeria team and Nigerian police representatives in Kaduna (north-central Nigeria)
  - From 13 to 17 July: travel and visit from the IBCR, the UNICEF Nigeria team and Nigerian police representatives in Lagos (south-west Nigeria)
  - From 22 to 26 July: travel and visit from the IBCR, the UNICEF Nigeria team and Nigerian police representatives in Enugu (south-east Nigeria)

Project numbers
- More than 62 police training college staff and police officers interviewed
- 78 police agency personnel attended group meetings and interviews
- 27 social workers interviewed during workshops
- More than 21 NGOs consulted in the 4 regions
- 5 tribal Chiefs made suggestions on police training needs
- 30 children in approved schools and preventative youth detention centres interviewed

### Project in brief

After the launch of the first version of *Nigeria Police Force (NPF) Human Rights Training Manual*, in September 2012, completed for a collaborative venture between Nigeria and Switzerland; UNICEF Nigeria and the IBCR worked together in 2013 to produce a section dedicated to children’s rights.

The support from the Nigerian police (National Police Force) representatives during this period was crucial to conducting research in partnership with police officers in four different regions of Nigeria. Given the country’s size and the differences between the states within Nigeria, the reality and challenges that the police faced concerning children’s rights were many and varied.
Outcomes achieved
Throughout this year, the IBCR’s involvement in Nigeria has achieved the following outcomes:

- The production of a second version of the *NPF Human Rights Police Teaching Manual* chapter on child rights, as well as a trainer’s handbook with teaching methods described in this chapter.
- Participation in a workshop to review an almost completed version of the *NPF Human Rights Police Teaching Manual*.
- Interviews with key players, particularly police officers and legal sector personnel from the Ministry for women and social development, specialised government child protection agencies, and civil society networks, etc.
- Identification of basic training needs for the security forces and the differences in the various parts of Nigeria (types of behaviour to encourage, good practices, cooperating with the various players within the child protection system, etc.).
- Gathering of information on how police training colleges work (educational curriculum, teaching method, teacher and student profiles, etc.).
- Strategic review completed on the strengthening of cooperation between security forces and social and legal players within the child protection system.

Our partners
List of our main Nigerian partners:

**Government Institutions**
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Police, Criminal investigations department, anti-trafficking section E department (training)
- Ministry for women and social development
- The Nigerian Human Rights Commission
- The Swiss Embassy

**UN agencies**
- UNICEF
- The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- UNODC

**Civil society organisations**
- Lawyers Without Borders
- Network on Police Reform in Nigeria (NOPRIN)
- Prisoners’ Rehabilitation and Welfare Action (PRAWA)

Project in Senegal

Mrs Tania Sagastume
*Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems*

Mrs Julie Langelier
*Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems*

Project in brief
Following on from successful collaboration underway since 2012 with police and gendarme training colleges, the IBCR continued working towards capacity building with police officers and gendarmes on child’s rights in Senegal. With this in mind, and with the support of UNICEF and Save the Children, the training colleges implemented their commitment with the validation of an initial training kit, and by showing trainers how to use it – to enable the colleges to dispense the training, and therefore be able to teach it independently, whilst getting technical support from the IBCR.
Along with the validation and incorporation of initial training, the Senegalese authorities have continued to work on the issue of the rights of the child by developing specialised training for police units and gendarmerie special units, as well as for officers who deal with cases involving children.

Key dates
- Third mission: from 8 September to 15 October 2013
- Validation workshop: on 12 and 13 September 2013
- Training of trainers workshop: from 23 September to 4 October 2013
- Specialised kit brainstorming workshop: from 8 to 11 October 2013

Project numbers
- 10 days of training of trainers in police and gendarmerie training colleges
- 40 commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the police force and gendarmerie taught how to use the children’s rights training kits
- 68 police force and gendarmerie representatives and key players in child protection took part in initial training kit validation workshops and brainstorming sessions for the development of a specialised training kit

Outcomes achieved – Senegal 2013
- Strengthening commitment from the highest police and gendarmerie authorities towards the development of training in their colleges.
- Support and cooperation from police and gendarmerie training colleges for the development of training kits tailored to their needs.
- Capacity-building in training colleges to understand the current teaching methodology used in police and gendarmerie training colleges.
- Initial and specialised security forces training needs met and adapted to the various colleges.
- Inclusion of key players working in child protection in Senegal in the validation process of training tools for the police force and gendarmerie.
- Gradual incorporation of police officer and gendarmerie training that will become a permanent feature of training in colleges.

Partner institutions

Members of technical Unit
- College for national gendarmerie officers
- College for non-commissioned national gendarmerie officers
- The National police and continuing education training college
- Dakar central police youth unit
- Legal training centre

Participating Institutions

Public bodies
- Ministry for the Family, women’s groups and protection of child rights and vulnerable groups
- The prison service
- Directorate for the Protection of Children and Vulnerable Groups
- Department of Social and Community Development
- General Directorate of Social Welfare
- Court House
- Centre Ginddi
- Youth public prosecutor

United Nations Organisations
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- High Commissioner for Human Rights
- International Organisation for Migration

Non-governmental Organisations
- Youth Environment Action
- Plan international
- EDEN
- Intermonde
- Senegalese Lawyers Association
- Samusocial
- Centre for Family Child Guidance (CEGID)
- Pour le sourire d’un enfant
- Clairenfance
- Enda youth action
- Unies vers ells

Siti Bourama Sonko, Souleymane Seck, Officer Abdoulaye Diop of the National police and continuing education training college during the specialised training development workshop in October 2013. PHOTO IBCR
Project in Togo

Mr Karim A. Laz
Project Manager – Capacity Building of Stakeholders on Child Protection Systems

Outcomes achieved – Togo 2013

The collaboration between UNICEF, Save the Children, the Togolese government and the IBCR led to tangible progress in Togo this year. The initial training package for new police and gendarmerie recruits was produced, validated and laid out. A group of trainers was trained and specialised training bases were laid out for phase 3 of the project.

Partner institutions of the Steering Committee and Reference Group

- National Gendarme Training School
- National Police Training College
- Juvenile Unit
- Judicial Police Central Headquarters

Project in brief

In November 2011, the Togolese Republic had chosen representatives from the police force and gendarmerie to take part in a regional validation workshop on the practice of security forces on the rights of the child, which was held in Niamey, Niger. During the framing workshop in Lomé, on 26 June 2012, Togo signalled its commitment to the project, which was then implemented with funding from UNICEF and Save the Children.

Key dates

- 3rd mission: from 26 July to 30 August 2013
- Initial training tools validation workshop: on 1 and 2 August 2013
- Training of trainers workshop: from 12 to 23 August 2013
- Specialised training kit development workshop: from 26 to 28 August 2013

Lieutenant Dziko
Director of Studies at the National School of Gendarmerie

“With a team of three trainers under me, I have started teaching the module to 700 gendarme undergraduates currently undergoing initial training. I personally teach officer-students (15 in total) involved in the implementation of the course for gendarmes that we have recently created, and I must admit that it is rather exciting.

We also have great support from UNICEF. The organisation has put 750 copies of the student handbook, assessment tools and reference guide for our students as well as 30 copies of the facilitation guide and support documentation at our disposal. Also, 750 pocket guides should be delivered shortly.”
In Yemen, since the fall of Ali Abdallah Saleh, national dialogue has turned towards child rights, as many parliamentary laws and proposals show. Bearing this in mind, the IBCR and its partners are involved in the application of child rights and protection by training the Yemeni police and security forces.

**Our partners**

UNICEF chose to develop the Yemeni police officer training project with the International Bureau for Children’s Rights and SOUL for Development, a non-profit Yemeni organisation committed to raising the quality of life of Yemeni children, youth and women and a partner of the IBCR since 2009.

These three organisations are working together to provide a practical Yemeni programme for security forces in Yemen.

UNICEF is the IBCR’s major financial and technical partner. It supports the national development plan through funding for the development and implementation of new training on child rights in police and gendarmerie training colleges in Yemen.

**Key dates**

- On 1st and 2nd July 2013: framing workshop
- From 2nd November to 13th December 2013: second mission
- On 11th and 12th November 2013: strategic workshop
- From 1st to 4th December 2013: development workshop

**Project numbers**

- 26 visits to Yemen
- 49 documents collected and analysed during the visits
- 10 SOUL team members trained in report writing
- 4 statements from senior officials for the completion of an assessment

**Outcomes achieved – Yemen 2013**

2013 saw the completion of mapping police practices and gaps in the child protection system in Yemen. It was finalised after including feedback from the project’s partners during the same year, via a series of meetings held between 21 and 24 June 2013.

A year later on 1 and 2 July 2013, a police training programme launch workshop was held.

In September 2013, an analysis of the situation in Yemen was matched with a capacity and specific needs evaluation of the local partner, SOUL.

Going on the results of a needs assessment questionnaire, a training session was organised on 5 December with SOUL. This 3-hour training session on report writing was given to 10 SOUL team members.

The next mission, that the kits are ready for, will go ahead in August 2014.

**Other partner institutions**

- Department of Home Affairs
- National Police Academy
- Two Police Schools
Children in Armed Conflicts Programme

Capacity building project in protecting child rights for peacekeeping forces in East and West Africa

Background and Project Scope

In 1998, Save the Children launched a training programme for military personnel focused on pre-deployment training of peacekeeping forces, on human rights and child protection in Africa. In 2012, the IBRC conducted an audit report on the Save the Children programme in West Africa. It is clear from this evaluation that the organisation has had some success but has also faced some difficulties. In some countries, the program achieved many of its goals, while in others, progress proved slower. To change the situation, it was decided that a more detailed and comprehensive assessment of the previous program would be necessary to lay an improved groundwork for the following steps, to measure the exact scope of the project and determine the strategy for the future the programme.

For this purpose, Save the Children has secured a broad-ranging partnership with the IBCR, whose role is to assist in programme evaluation and development of new relevant processes. The draft agenda developed in collaboration with Save the Children for the East African Standby Force in the East is the centrepiece of the new measures taken to implement training in the fields of child protection and children’s rights. This program will be used for the training of pre-deployment Peace Support Operations (PSO) staff as part of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). A kit has been designed to help with the programme operations. A program and a similar kit have been developed for the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS). Because the training was designed for regional bodies as part of the African Standby Force, the harmonisation of the content of the training materials is a significant aspect of the project. The IBCR contributes with its expertise in developing training sessions and educational materials necessary for training and acts as a consultant on all matters relating to children’s rights and attitudes to be adopted by the support staff of Peacekeeping Operations to protect children during emergencies.

In the perspective of informing about the strategic dimension of the project, the IBCR also deals with a series of reports, in particular a detailed assessment of the changes caused by training and a contextual analysis of contemporary conflicts in Africa, of the involvement of children and of the organisational antecedents in peacekeeping operations within the African Union. Mapping of training centres for peacekeeping staff and Centres of Excellence in East and West Africa complete this strategic aspect of the project.
Project key-dates:

- **26 August to 15 September 2013**: The IBCR led a mission to Addis-Ababa, Nairobi and Dakar to collect data to produce a contextual analysis of the peacekeeping operations in West, Centre and East Africa and their impact on child protection.

- **October/November 2013**: Data collection for assessment of changes and research for contextual analysis

- **November 2013**: In Bujumbura, Burundi, the IBCR managed a pilot course on child protection for the East African Standby Force

- **2 to 5 December 2013**: The IBCR facilitated several expert meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, on the assessment of changes regarding training in the field of child protection during peacekeeping operations

- **11 March 2014**: Save the Children and the IBCR launched an assessment of developments in the knowledge, attitude and behaviour of defence and security forces representatives in Nairobi, Kenya.

- **12 and 13 March 2014**: The IBCR facilitated a workshop for the review of the programme with Save the Children’s East and West Africa regional offices team and the Eastern African Standby Force, in Nairobi, Kenya.

Completion status as of March 2014:

- Publication of *Assessment of developments in the knowledge, attitude and behaviour of defence and security forces representatives and Contextual analysis of child protection in African Union’s peacekeeping operations*.

- Development of a set of six core competencies to be acquired by peace support personnel in Africa, and used for every training session within the African Union.

- Review of the draft programme for child protection as part of the support course to peacekeeping operations conducted by the African Standby Force in East Africa, following a consultation with various relevant stakeholders.

- Review of existing training material in West Africa and development of common threads for this review.
I recent years, the Bureau has become more involved in training military personnel on children’s rights in armed conflicts. Let us recall the handbook produced by the Bureau in 2010 on the international human rights of people and children in armed conflicts, which resulted in widespread training in Africa, the Middle East and Latin America, especially for the armed forces. In Niger, since 2012, armed forces training colleges have been stakeholders in a capacity building project which has facilitated the launch of initial training (for new recruits) and specialised training (for special units) on child protection which is taught as a compulsory part of the national curriculum. In 2011 and 2012, the Bureau made an assessment of more than 225 training tools for peacekeepers all over the world with the United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations, as well as study on teaching strategies in child protection training within the peacekeeping centres for excellence around the world. The Bureau coordinated the Canada-wide Forum on children in armed conflicts and completed several studies on this, including prevention in line with Security Council resolution 1612, and making child protection a strategic priority following on from the Haiti earthquake.
In the light of this, the Bureau began discussions with UNICEF Mali in winter 2013 in order to support training for the Malian military in the protection of children in armed conflicts. The course was for soldiers in the Malian army to enable them to consider children’s best interests. As Malian soldiers, they have a responsibility to protect all children in all circumstances and to handle the armed conflict and violence that affects the lives of the girls and boys in their country. Children are afflicted by the aftermath of armed conflict: physical injury and death, landmines, explosive remnants of war, psychological damage, population movements (internally displaced persons and refugees), family separation (increased vulnerability to being abused and neglected), delays in schooling, barriers to accessing humanitarian aid (food, water, shelter, health care, sanitation, protection, clothing, etc.), recruitment or taking children to use as soldiers, sexual violence, etc.

The soldiers of the Malian army have a duty to help every boy and girl who has been involved in violence or is linked to an armed force (soldiers) or an armed group (militia, paramilitary personnel, etc.). They are entitled to special protection, as are all children in Mali. A few questions are asked about this protection: does a child deserve protection if he is associated with jihadists? What if he has killed a soldier? What if he has enlisted voluntarily without asking his family first? What if he is suspected of terrorism or has got firearms? The answer is always yes! Because the use of girls or boys under the age of 18 by armed forces or groups is prohibited, regardless of the function attributed to them, including child labour.


Six messages were conveyed to Malian soldiers:

- Armed conflicts and violence have lasting negative effects on the lives of your country’s girls and boys.
- As soldiers in the Malian army, it is your duty and responsibility to help every girl and boy who has been involved in violence or is linked to an armed force (soldiers) or armed group (militia, paramilitary personnel, etc.). They are entitled to special protection, as are all children in Mali.
- The use of girls or boys under the age of 18 by armed forces or groups is prohibited, regardless of the function attributed to them, including child labour.
- The armed forces have a duty to monitor and report information regarding six serious violations committed against children in armed conflicts, and to refer cases to child protection professionals.
- Malian soldiers have the duty to cooperate and coordinate their efforts with humanitarian and civilian organisations who work in child protection.
- Good intentions alone are not enough. As it is professional, the Malian army must observe and abide by codes of conduct, ethics, and international standards on the protection of children in situations of armed conflicts.

A slide from the Mali defense forces training presentation on children’s rights protection. PHOTO IBCR
A longstanding commitment

The International Bureau for Children’s Rights has been protecting child victims and witnesses of crime for many years. It dedicated its work to this cause in response to the request for help from governments, professionals in the field and the children themselves. By the late 1990’s, the Bureau had started researching the existing norms and standards, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of power.

In parallel with the Bureau’s initiative, the International Tribunal for Children’s Rights was created. After three hearings held between 1997 and 1999 in France, Brazil and Sri Lanka, the Bureau published the Comprehensive report from the International tribunal for children’s rights: the international aspects of sexual exploitation. This report includes recommendations made by judges to better protect children from sexual exploitation and to ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted. Amongst other things, the Tribunal recommends that:

- In the struggle against the international aspects of child sexual exploitation, the priority concerning legislation and its application must be the protection of children. This means that, with the presumption of innocence that every defendant benefits from, no harm will come to the child during the process of investigation or legal action brought against perpetrators of sexual crime involving children.

- Within this context, the Bureau consulted with a Steering and Drafting Committee made up of internationally renowned experts, and came up with guidelines for legal professionals in matters regarding the protection of child witnesses and victims of crime. In 2003, after two years of international consultations, the Bureau published its guidelines in three languages (French, English and Spanish).

- In the same year, the Bureau received special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The Bureau has therefore made a significant contribution towards preliminary work for the development of Legal guidelines in matters involving child victims and witnesses of crime, which were adopted by ECOSOC in its 2005/20 resolution of 22 July 2005. These guidelines are now part of the United Nations rules and norms for crime prevention and criminal justice, which are the universally recognised and developed principles in the field for the international community.

- The Bureau was then involved in the preparation of a child-friendly version of the guidelines. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with help from the Innocenti Centre and the Bureau, published this version in 2007 in six languages (French, English, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese and Russian).

- In addition, UNODC, along with UNICEF, the Bureau, put together and published, in French and English, tools for the implementation of the guidelines, including the Handbook for professionals and decision-makers in matters of justice involving child victims and witnesses of crime (2009) and the guidebook on legislation and administration of justice, entitled Matters of justice involving child victims and witnesses of crime: model law and related commentary (2009).

Implementation of the United Nations guidelines in Quebec

To know how the rights of child witnesses and victims of crime are observed in Canada, especially in Quebec, the Bureau conducted a study on the implementation of guidelines. With support from the Canadian Department of Justice, the Bureau published The protection of child witnesses and victims of crime in Quebec: a study on the implementation of guidelines in matters of justice for child victims and witnesses of crime in 2011.

This study highlights the progress made in Canada and Quebec, including the adoption of laws that officially recognise the rights of children in the legal process, especially to make it easier for them to testify. However, the literature review done by experts on this study revealed that in spite of the undeniable progress that has been made, the criminal justice system is still focused on adults and is for the most part unsuited to children’s needs and rights. Moreover, child victims and witnesses do not have the opportunity to talk about their experience with the system.
Giving children a voice: study on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec

Children have a right to be heard and to express their views and concerns about their participation in the criminal justice process (art. 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and art. 21 of the Guidelines for matters of justice involving child victims and witnesses of crime). On this basis, the Bureau conducted a study on child victims and witnesses of crime in their experience of the Quebec criminal justice system.

Funded by the crime victims’ assistance office of the Quebec Ministry of Justice this study aims to provide accurate data on the strengths and weaknesses of the criminal justice system from young people’s perspective. In this way, young people who take part in the study are able to contribute in the promotion and observance of their rights. The account of their legal path will allow for better understanding of the importance given to them within this system.

In 2012, the Bureau began preliminary research, conducting a review of study already done on child victims and witnesses of crime and a series of meetings with legal professionals and other specialised stakeholders in this area. This approach helped to identify recurring issues in the legal process, including the reluctance of children to talk about the criminal act, feeling confused about what has happened to them, fear of facing the accused, anxiety due to long trial, fear of no-one believing them, as well as the need to understand and be informed.

Mrs Mireille Cyr, Ph.D.
Professor in the Department of Psychology of the Université de Montréal, Director of CRIPCAS and co holder of the Marie-Vincent interuniversity board on child sexual assault.

“It is with great pleasure that I accepted the Bureau’s offer of collaboration to develop and implement research on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec. These young people’s accounts about their experience of the legal system will help us to understand how it is adapted to their needs.

Supported by a dynamic and professional team of officers, the project has attracted great interest and strong support from the various actors in the legal system, which shows how relevant this research is.”

For more information on this project, please read the brochure “Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime Programme” on our website at www.ibcr.org/en.
In parallel to this research, the Bureau also benefits from the collaboration of Professor Mireille Cyr, Ph.D., in particular under her supervision and scientific responsibility, a research protocol was submitted and accepted by the Research Ethics Board of the Université de Montréal Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

In 2012, an Advisory Research Committee made up of experts from various professional backgrounds was set up. Amongst other things, the Committee members drew up a list of questions to get children’s views on the criminal justice process they have been through as witnesses or victims of crime. With the help of, Mrs Latifa Boujallabia, M.A., clinical sexologist and psychotherapist, expert on interviewing child victims and witnesses of crime, a handbook was created for interviews.

From 2013, along with this work, the Bureau has arranged a series of meetings and interviews with young people aged 14 and over who are victims and witnesses of crime, in legal proceedings against an adult or another youth. To this end, a series of meetings was organised to create dynamic communication with young people, whilst being able to get key information on the various stages of the legal process. This outline was submitted and accepted by the Advisory Committee in December 2013.

A network composed of Attorney General’s prosecutors from the judicial districts of Montreal, Gatineau, Québec, Rimouski, and Kamouraska and several Crime Victims Assistance Centres professionals was created to recruit juveniles for the study.

With the commitment of these partners, the Bureau is aiming to do the interviews during Autumn 2014.

In 2015, the Bureau’s report that will come out of this research will create a tool to encourage managers to undertake revision work, both with the support mechanisms and intervention in legislative measures. It will also educate professionals and help them adapt their practices towards the observance of children’s rights.

**Our committed partners**

**Mrs Kathleen Dufour**  
Director of CAVAC Outaouais

“Our research collaboration on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec is an opportunity for us to gather evidence that will identify best practices that best meet the needs of children facing the legal process, and this will help to refine our intervention process related to our child witness programme. So we are very interested in continuing this collaboration.”

**Gianni Cuffaro**  
Chief Prosecutor to the director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions, Montreal

“It is our great pleasure to cooperate with the Bureau in one of the largest, if not the most important research efforts on the legal path of child victims and witnesses of crime. The results of this study will allow us to take a fresh, more critical look at children’s paths through the legal process. Moreover, when the findings of the report are produced, improvements can be made. We can now applaud the efforts invested in this major project. The fact that these stakeholders, who are all too often marginalised in legal proceedings, are being heard, has completely won us over. We will continue this great partnership with this in mind.

Finally, we consider it imperative to acknowledge the commitment and professionalism of all the officers.”
Combating Child Sex Tourism in Costa Rica Programme

Project in Costa Rica

Marco Antonio Sotelo
Programme Officer – Prevention of child and adolescent commercial sexual exploitation

Project in brief

In recent years, tourism in Latin America has greatly increased, making it one of the fastest growing industries there, and Costa Rica’s main economic activity. However, as the tourism sector grows, the problem of child sex tourism (CST) and how to deal with it also increases. The Costa Rican anti-child sex tourism project was developed by the IBCR in partnership with the Costa Rican NGO Fundación Paniamor, with the primary goal of preventing the sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) in Costa Rica. The project covers two regions recognised as active areas for CST, the canton of Santa Cruz in Guanacaste, and the town of Quepos-Manuel Antonio (including the nearby Manuel Antonio national park) in Puntarenas. During the first years, in particular 2012, the IBCR’s activities were limited to the canton of Santa Cruz in Guanacaste province. During the 2013-2014 year, the project focused on communities in and around Quepos town and the Manuel Antonio national park tourist area in the province of Puntarenas. The IBCR’s activities and approaches, which included data collection, analysis, methodology design, workshops and training tools included ideas on gender equality and environmental sustainability. To this end, the IBCR created a tool to assess the incorporation level of gender equality perspective in all the project’s activities. The IBCR used an awareness campaign to educate Canadian travellers on the legal consequences of CSEC in Canada Costa Rica to achieve its main goals of destroying stereotypes linked to gender and masculinity, as well as eradicating the myths, beliefs and practices that contribute to the continuation of CSEC.

Guanaaste

The project focuses particularly on the canton of Santa Cruz area, home to the main tourist beaches of Costa Rica. (Playa Tamarindo, Playa Conchal and Playa Flamingo, amongst others). These places are surrounded by communities and small villages like Bresilito, Huacas, Villareal and Cartegena. The population living in these communities depends on tourism, which is its main source of income. There is a marked contrast between the villages and tourist areas in terms of living standards. This contributes to the vulnerability of children and adolescents.

Quepos

The town of Quepos is located in the vicinity of Manuel Antonio National Park, known for its scenic beauty, and therefore attracts numerous tourists. Families living in and around Quepos usually work in the tourism industry. Sex tourism involving children affects not only children and adolescents who participate in it, but also the communities they belong to, which already face many socio-economic challenges.
Project numbers

- 71 key players interviewed for the Guanacaste mapping exercise. The key players are the community leaders, NGO representatives, law enforcement officers, the coast guard, the Immigration Service, as well as people working in the private tourism sector.
- On 17 October 2012, the IBCR’s Project Manager gave an online course (coordinated by Baxter Travel Media) to a total of 30 participants. This course was designed for people working in the Canadian travel and tourism industry to brief them on the problem of child sex tourism and explain their potential role in its prevention and reduction.
- 240 informal tourism sector staff received information and training on the legal and social consequences of the commercial and sexual exploitation of children in the provinces of Guanacaste and Puntarenas.
- More than 1000 documents informative material for awareness about the legal consequences of child sex tourism were distributed in Costa Rica and Canada.

Key dates

- 1 March 2012: project start
- On 5 and 6 February 2013: first meeting with Canadian (RCMP, Royal Canadian Mounted Police) and Costa Rican (OIJ, Legal Investigation Organisation) law enforcement
- From 18 to 21 February 2013: volunteer training to start outreach activities with the informal tourism sector (Playa Tamarindo, Costa Rica)
- March and April 2013: distribution of information documents and outreach materials for the bi-national campaign (Montreal, Canada)

Outcomes

- Completion of a preliminary analysis of the situation in Costa for the preparative step of a geo-social mapping exercise in Costa Rica’s high risk areas.
- Data collection on players involved in CST built after the mapping process, such as victim profiles, delinquents and intermediaries.
- A logo and a visual concept were designed to give the campaign and support materials an identity, making them usable in both Canada and Costa Rica and showing the bilateral nature of the campaign.
- The IBCR released educational materials in Canada on online social media platforms
- Support from the private sector and de 20 Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver travel agents who agreed to provide their customers with educational material on the social and legal implications of CST when they book package holidays or flights to Costa Rica
- The IBCR promotes a strategy of methodological information action training that governs its approach with informal tourism, which has provided guidelines for activities within this sector.
- Outreach to 500 tour operators in the informal tourism sector (they are committed to the current campaign and pledge to report incidents of CST), as well as 228 tour operators signing a commitment to protect children and adolescents against commercial sexual exploitation
- The IBCR held a bilateral meeting with the Legal Investigations Agency (Organismo de Investigación Judicial – OIJ) authorities, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Fundación Paniamor and the IBCR branch staff in San Jose. This meeting helped to explain and reinforce the RCMP liaison officer’s role and to define the criteria for the RCMP response when Canadians involved in sex crimes against children and adolescents in Costa Rica is a priority
- The development of self-protection mechanisms against CSEC with juveniles
- The IBCR set up links with key contacts to kick start partnerships with existing local anti-CSEC networks in Santa Cruz (Guanacaste province) and Quepos-Manuel Antonio (Puntarenas province)
- The IBCR and Paniamor set up forum to show the lessons learned and the final results of the anti-CSEC project in Costa Rica.
Our partners

**Canadian partners**
- Montreal-Trudeau International Airport
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- Air Canada

**International organisations**
- World Vision Canada
- Plan Canada
- One Child

**Costa Rican partners**
- Local Education Authority
- Local Government
- Public Security Force
- Costa Rican Social Security, Santa Cruz, Healthcare Unit

- Religious Institutions
- National Children’s Agency

**NGOs**
- Fundación Paniamor
- CEPIA
- Accion Joven
- Florida Foundation

---

Our committed partners

**Stefan Lehmeier**
Director, Integration advocacy / Programmes and politics

“The partnership with the IBCR has been a very positive experience. I particularly appreciated the IBCR’s emphasis on the empowerment of local organisations to take the lead in finding solutions that work on a local level. Fundación Paniamor was therefore able to put forward many innovative ideas on how to protect children against commercial sexual exploitation in the tourism sector. With support from the IBCR, Fundación Paniamor, young people, parents, small businesses, tourists and others were able to understand how they could all play a role in protecting girls and boys. This local innovation and approach reflects World Vision’s outlook, and we are grateful for all the support we have received on this project.”

---

To learn more about this project, please read our report on the prevention of commercial sexual exploitation of children in Costa Rica, available in English and Spanish on our website at www.ibcr.org/en.

---

Participants to the training of volunteers in February 2013, in the Guanacaste region.  PHOT) IBCR
Revenues and Expenditures

Financial statements 2013-2014

The budget of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights for the period 2013-2014 was CAD 2,732,342$ (an increase of 101% from the previous year’s budget).

Revenues – 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

During the period 2013-2014, the Bureau’s activities were made possible through private contributions (6%), contributed services (14%), government contributions (10%, an increase of 51% from the previous year) and international organisations contributions (70%, an increase of 138% from last year), for a total revenue of CAD 2,732,342$.

Expenditures – 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Governance and administrative expenditures amounted to CAD 238,844$ while 89% of total resources, CAD 1,912,435$, was invested in program development. Total expenditures amounted to CAD 2,151,279$.

Mr Luc Ouimet

Director of Finance and Administration

Sister Sheila Sullivan, Treasurer

Auditor: Rocheleau Labranche CPA inc.
Acknowledgements

The daily work of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights is made possible thanks to the generous contributions of our donors:

- Antoniennes de Marie (Chicoutimi)
- C. Haney & Associates
- Canadian International Development Agency (now Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada)
- Clarisses (Salaberry-de-Valleyfield)
- Comité Central de Partage (Les Œuvres Le Royer)
- Congrégation de Notre-Dame
- Dominicaines de la Trinite
- Filles de La Croix (Winnipeg)
- Filles de la Sagesse du Canada
- Filles de Marie de l’Assomption (N.B.)
- GIZ
- Institut Jeanne d’Arc
- International Organisation of La Francophonie
- Mère Evelyne Filles Charité solidarité
- Missionnaires Oblates de St-Boniface (Winnipeg)
- Moniales Carmélites Déchaussées
- Oblates Franciscaines de St-Joseph-Montréal (Œuvres Marie-Anne-Lavallée)
- Petite Franciscaine de Marie (Baie St-Paul)
- Petites Sœurs de la Sainte Famille (Sherbrooke)
- Quebec Ministry of Justice
- Robert Charles Heaney
- Save the Children
- Servantes de Notre-Dame, Reine du Clergé (Lac-au-Saumon)
- Servantes du Saint-Cœur de Marie-Montréal (Fonds Marie François)
- Sisters of Charity of St-Louis (Calgary)
- Sisters of Charity of the Immaculate Conception (St-John’s)
- Sisters of Providence of Saint-Vincent-de Paul (Kingston)
- Sisters of Saint Joseph (Diocese of London)
- Sisters of Saint Joseph (Diocese of Toronto)
- Sisters of St-Martha (Antigonish-N.S.)
- Société de Marie Réparatrice
- Sœurs de la Charité d’Ottawa
- Sœurs de la Présentation de Marie (Montréal)
- Sœurs de Notre-Dame Auxiliatrice (Œuvres Louis Rhéaume)
- Sœurs de Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil (Chicoutimi)
- Sœurs de Notre-Dame du St-Rosaire (Rimouski)
- Sœurs de Ste-Croix (St-Laurent)
- Sœurs de St-François d’Assise (Montréal)
- Sœurs de St-Joseph de Ste-Hyacinthe
- Sœurs des Saints-Noms-de-Jésus-et-de-Marie (Longueuil)
- Sœurs Franciscaines Missionnaires de l’Immaculée Conception (Montréal)
- UNICEF
- Ursulines Sisters of Bruno (Humboldt, Sask.)
- Ursulines Sisters of Chatham
- Ursulines-Québec-Maison Général

Every year, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights is fortunate and privileged to be able to count on professionals, interns and students who volunteer their time and their services to effectively implement our programmes.

Thanks to them and a small but efficient organisation, the Bureau is able to continue its mission while minimising certain costs, among them, administrative. Special thanks goes to those who have agreed to be interviewed, who participated in focus groups or who have shared their constructive comments in connection with the implementation of our projects.

Contact-us

International Bureau of Children’s Rights
2715, Chemin de la Cote-Sainte-Catherine
Montreal (Quebec)
Canada H3T 1B6
Telephone: +1 514-932-7656
Fax: +1 514-932-9453
Email: info@ibcr.org
Website: www.ibcr.org

To communicate with us and stay up to date with our news, visit our Facebook page at International Bureau for Children’s Rights!

- Mapping and evaluation of the system of protection of children and the formation of security forces on children rights in Chad (French – 2014)
- Project implemented in Costa Rica against Child Sex Tourism (available in spanish) (English and Spanish – 2014)
- Current situation about the training of the police and the judiciary in children rights and in justice for minors in Burundi (French – 2014)
- Training of Police Officers on Children’s Rights in Iraq (English – 2014)
- Police training on Children’s Rights in the Republic of Yemen (English – 2014)
- Experiences and Lessons from East, West and Central Africa (French and English – 2014)
- Fifth Workshop on the Integration of the Six Core Competencies on Child Friendly Policing into the Training and Practise of Police Officers and Gendarmes in Africa (French and English)
- Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime Programme (French and English – 2014)
- Regional support initiative in Middle-East (French and English – 2013)

COMPLETED TRAINING TOOLKITS

- Training toolkit on children’s rights protection for the magistracy – Burundi
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the police and gendarmerie practice – Cameroon
- Capacity building workshop on children’s rights’ protection in the practice of security forces (continuing education) – Cote d’Ivoire
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the practice of security forces – Cote d’Ivoire
- Specialised training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the practice of security forces – Cote d’Ivoire
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the police and gendarmerie practice – Guinea
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the practice of security and defence forces – Niger
- Specialised training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the practice of security and defence forces – Niger
- Child-friendly police training manual for the police force – Nigeria
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the police and gendarmerie practice – Senegal
- Initial training toolkit on children’s rights protection in the police and gendarmerie practice – Togo