2012-2013
ANNUAL REPORT
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Dear friends of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights,
The International Bureau for Children’s Rights is expanding into several new activities with the primary mandate of promoting the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Be that as it may, we and all those involved in this fight ought to remain clear-headed: we are falling short. Despite that, the Bureau has demonstrated a real dynamism in its endeavour and can take pride in its accomplishments.

Over nearly two decades, it has acquired a solid reputation through partnerships with non-governmental organisations, international bodies and governmental institutions. Our actions are not sporadic, they are meant to stand the test of time and build the competencies of our partners in Africa, Central America and the Middle East so that they can better protect children’s rights. Our thoroughness, technical skills, capacity to adapt, respect for national actors and flexibility are the principles that guide our commitment to children’s rights and the pillars of our expertise and legitimacy.

The Bureau pays particular attention to children’s access to justice. As a judge for children for the past four decades, I can attest to the several institutional, political and ideological debates that hamper the recognition of children’s rights within the judicial system, even though these rights are increasingly embedded in our legal codes. Without justice however, rights are no more than empty promises.

Beyond the numerous guidelines, national and international standards, an accessible justice system must focus all of its interventions and actions on the needs of the child and take their views into account. Simply said, a child should be able to bring their case before a judge; to be assisted by an ad hoc administrator who protects their interests and by a lawyer who defends their rights. Moreover, decisions should be subject to appeal and as the first of human rights provides, a child is entitled to be heard by a judge. Too often however, even in more privileged countries, we still fall short. One day, we will have to truly bring justice to children.

These issues merit further consideration. Indeed the idea of silencing more than one third of the world population may sound somewhat brutal. Especially when the modern era has shown that children – even very young ones – have their own views on societal issues and not only on matters concerning them. If we consider physical safety only, the gaps in national and international systems require that we empower children as agents of their own protection, without dispossessing adults from their responsibilities.

We must therefore allow children – and not only from a legal standpoint – to sound the alarm, to call for help, and even to protect themselves. To put it simply and quickly: children have rights, more than they think, more than we think; some countries have even enabled children to exercise their own rights.

In the judicial world and in everyday life, individually or collectively, children and young people should be able to express themselves, to make decisions or at least to have a right of veto. Even if this means that they are liable if they slip. They would then be held accountable to the extent of what they are: children. Adults or children, we all have the right to criticise but not to defame; to call out, but not to insult; whether at home, at school or in daily life.

It is the responsibility of adults – and foremost of parents – to prepare their child for the exercise of this responsibility. It is called education. It is not enough to know how to speak well; one must learn to respect and listen to the other, to discuss, even if and especially when they do not share the views of their interlocutor; in short, words must be exchanged and not blows.

To the original question “are children’s views legitimate?” we can thus offer a balanced response. They certainly are, but not sufficiently so!

It is in society’s interest to prepare its children to fully exercise their rights and responsibilities as adults. Childhood is punctuated by different stages, determined by age categories or in reference to child development; these enable children to exercise more and more responsibilities. It is for adults to prepare and guide them, to treat them like human beings and not like fragile objects to be protected.

This is indeed the spirit of the Convention, especially in its articles 12 through 15. It is a major battle in which the Bureau has embarked and that it invites you to join. Everyone, both within and outside the family, can benefit from it, and so too democracy.

Paris, May 2013
Your children are not your children. 
They are the sons and daughters of life’s longing for itself. 
They come through you but not from you. 
And though they are with you, yet they belong not to you.

Gibran Khalil Gibran

The International Bureau for Children’s Rights has now secured an enviable position on the national and international scene. Throughout the year 2012-2013, the Montreal-based IBCR team conducted missions in all four corners of the world.

Our expertise has been sought on a wide range of topics including the rights of children in armed conflicts, child victims and witnesses of crime, the protection, participation and education of children, cross-border issues in the context of family separation, and refugee and unaccompanied children.

Our numerous and diverse partners have all expressed their gratitude and satisfaction with the dynamism, skills, pragmatism, thoroughness, humor and openness that the IBCR team has displayed throughout the activities carried out.

We are especially proud of the solid partnerships established with the police and gendarmerie training academies in Africa and in the Middle East. In this regard, the training of trainers would not have materialised without the trust of the UNICEF offices, Save the Children and the Ministries of the Interior and Defense in partner countries.

This report takes stock of the activities and achievements of the International Bureau for Children’s Right (IBCR) for the period from April 1st, 2012 to March 31, 2013. In addition to a summary of these activities, the reader will also find information about the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, its mission and objectives and the contribution of some of its team members, whether staff, interns of Board members.

As usual, this document also includes a summary of the financial results of the past year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Board members for their support and sound advice as well as our financial partners for their trust, particularly the religious communities of Quebec and Canada for their unfailing support. Thanks also to the offices of UNICEF, the organisation Save the Children, the International Organisation of la Francophonie, the Department of State of the United States and the Government of Quebec and Canada for their assistance in our projects. Thanks finally to our competent team for its professionalism and the quality of its work, and especially to the forty-something interns and volunteers who generously contributed their knowledge and time to fulfill the IBCR’s mission.

Montreal, May 2013

Nadja Pollaert

Director General of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights
The Board of directors 2012-2013

The Honorable
Jean-Pierre Rosenczveig
President

Dr. Najat Maalla M’jid
Vice-president –
United Nations Liaison

Ms. Mary Anne Kirvan
Vice-president – Programming

Sister Sheila Sullivan
Treasurer

Mr. Jean-Baptiste Zoungrana
Administrator

Mr. Richard Thérien
Administrator

Ms. Andrea Querol
Administrator

The IBCR team 2012-2013

Personnel

Nadja Pollaert
Director General

Marco Antonio Sotelo
Programme manager –
Commercial Sexual Exploitation

Martin Nagler
Consultant – Police
Training (Cameroon)

Emmanuel Bayeni
Project Coordinator for the
International Bureau for Children’s
Rights, Republic of Congo

Farah Malek Bakouche
Consultant – Guidelines on Child
Victims and Witnesses of Crime

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Administrative and
Logistics Assistant

Hilaria Reyes
Administrative Assistant

Luc Ouimet
Director of Administration

Elodie E. Le Grand
Project Manager – Police
Training (Guinea-Togo)

Ms. Mary Anne Kirvan
Vice-president – Programming

Henri A. Nzedom
Project Manager –
Police Training (Niger)

Sabine Michaud
Project Manager – Police Training
(Côte d’Ivoire) March 2013

Guillaume Landry
Director of Programmes

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Project Manager – Police
Training (Senegal-Nigeria)

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Treasurer

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Project Coordinator for the
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Administrative Assistant

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Hilaria Reyes
Administrative Assistant

Soumahoro Ghato
Team Leader – Police Training

Violaine Des Rosiers
Project Manager – Police
Training (Côte d’Ivoire)
Consultants and collaborators

US Department of Health and Human Services-Office of Refugee Resettlement - Children and Families: James De La Cruz (Specialist Supervisor of the Federal Government)

Department of State of the United States of America (J/TIP): Kerry L. McBride, Programme Officer, Africa, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO):
Ann Makome and Marianne Bauer, Child Protection Adviser and Focal Point, Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Department of Field Support, Policy Evaluation and Training Division

Defense and security forces training academies:

Cameroon:
– Joseph NKENG, Assistant Director of Administrative and Financial Legislation, Ministry of Justice
– Thomas Assiga, Head of Administrative and Disciplinary Affairs Division, National Police Academy
– Paul Mbock Miondheim, Commander, Non-Commissioned Gendarmerie Officers Academy/SED/CECIG

Côte d’Ivoire
– Koffi Ernest Agnigori, Lieutenant, Gendarmerie Training Academy of Abidjan
– Serge Dodora, Lieutenant, Gendarmerie Training Academy of Torougou
– Albert Toure Kouakou, Police Commissioner, Deputy Director of initial training at the National Police Academy, Co-president of the technical taskforce of the National Police Academy

Guinea
– Sékou Koivogui, National Deputy Director OPROGEM (Office for the Protection of Gender, Childhood and Morals)

Niger
– Hamidou Maïgari, Colonel Major, Commander of training bodies, Nigerian Armed Forces
– Issoufoun Garba, Commander, Director of the Gendarmerie Training Academy
– Amadou Seybou, Director of the National Police and In-Service Training Academy
– Salissou Mahamane, Captain, Commander of the Teaching Group of the National Guard

Senegal
– Moustapha Diouf, Director of Studies at the National Police and In-Service Training Academy
– Ousmane Ndior, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commander of the Non-Commissioned Officers Training Academy (National Gendarmerie)
– Demba Sarr, Commissioner, National Police and In-Service Training Academy
– Papa Diouf, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commander of the National Gendarmerie Training Academy
– Papa Sabouye Ndiaye, Director of Studies at the National Gendarmerie Training Academy
– Sidi Dione, Lieutenant, Instructor at the National Gendarmerie Training Academy
– Mamadou Sylla Sy, Commander, Child Protection Unit
– Gueye El HabjAbabacar, Lawyer, Judicial Training Center

Togo
– Dodji Atayi, Director of the National Police Academy
– Anawui Massamesso, Director of Studies, National Gendarmerie Academy

Quebec National Police Academy:
Guy Bruneau (Deputy Director-Professional Development) and Pierre St-Antoine (Director of Institutional Affairs and Communications).

Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP): Detective Sergio Pasin (International Operations, Canada), Pierre Caouette (RCMP Liaison Officer), Steeves Veilleux (Head of Capacity Building, Coordination Unit).

UNICEF: Susan Bissell (New York); Jean Lieby and Yves Olivier Kassoka (Senegal); Félix Ackéko and Nanette Aicha Conté (Guinea); Félicité Mukantambara, Kodjo Djidjirou Hotovossi and Déo Ahondo (Togo); Julie Bergeron and Antoinette Ekam Abogo (Cameroon); Laetitia Bazzi-Veil and Marie-Chantal Koffi (Côte d’Ivoire); Djanabou Mahonde; Salmeey Bebert; Ousmane Soyata and Lamido Altiné Adamou (Niger); Maki Noda and Shadan Tahir (Iraq); Pernille Ironside, George Abud-Al-Zulof and Ghada Kachachi (Yemen); Brigette DeLay and Miranda Armstrong (Regional Office West Africa); Marianne Flach; Marius Biyekele (Republic of Congo); Bakary Sogoba; Lucia Soleti (Burundi); Lisa Wolff (Canada); Noriko Izumi and Maryam Enyiazu (Nigeria)

Our consultants:

Jenny Brasebin; Danielle Dugal; Martin Hebert; Sabrina Tremblay-Huet; Emmanuel Boyen; Martin Nagler; Latifa Boujallabia; Rena Ramkay, Farah-Malek-Bakouche; Caroline Lemay; Paula Beltgens; Alimata Konate; Catherine Beaulieu; Michel Raffoul
Our Partners

Individual partners
Dr. Jean-Yves Frappier (CHU Sainte-Justine, Montreal/Canada); Michel Gagnon (Collège de Maisonneuve – Police Techniques Montreal/Canada); Arlène Gaudreault and Marie-Hélène Blanc (Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes, Montréal/Canada); Tanick Laramée (Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions Montréal/Canada); Anne-Andrée Charrette (Deputy Chief Prosecutor, Criminal and Penal Prosecutions, Montreal/Canada); Anne-Marie Otis (Chief Prosecutor, Bureau des affaires de la jeunesse (Office for youth affairs – Montréal/Canada); Detective Sergeant Dominic Monchamp (Supervisor of Investigations, Multidisciplinary Investigations and Youth Coordination Unit for the West Region, Vice Section, Montreal Police Service); Detective Lieutenant Jean Poirier (Special Investigations Unit, Major Crimes, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assaults, City of Québec); Sergeant Jean-Yves McCann (Sûreté du Québec, Provincial Coordinator for AMBER alert, Investigations Advisory Service, SQ); Michelle Dionne (Director of Youth Protection, Provincial Director Centre de jeunesse de Montréal - Institut Universitaire); Lucie Joyal (Director-Mairie-Vincent Foundation and Centre d’expertise Marie-Vincent); Jenny Charest (Director General CAVAC Montréal); Kathleen Dufour (Director General CAVAC Outoaouais); Marie-Josée Dion (Director General CAVAC National Capital and Chaaudières-Appalaches); Francine Dionne (Director General CAVAC Bas-St-Laurent); Professor Mireille Cyr, PhD (Professor, Faculty of Psychology); Christine Christie (Investigations Supervisor, Montreal Police, Major Crimes, Sexual Exploitation of Children Unit); The Honorable Justice Claude C. Boulanger (Assistant Chief Justice – Youth Division); Joëlle Roy (President of the Association des avocats de la défense, Quebec); Patricia Herdt (OIF); Claire Malbouires (Francopoly); Anne Marcotte (Aéroports de Montréal); Maitre Caritas Nyonzima; Maitre Jean-François Noël; Maitre Ariane Pasquier; Annie Robert (Royal Canadian Mounted Police); Micheline Villeneuve (Air Canada); Christian Wahlen (Office of the Child and Youth Advocate, New Brunswick); Anna Wergens (Ministry of Justice, Sweden); Justice Renate Winter; Jacqueline Kuehnel; Michael Soncina (Journalist, Travel Culture Magazine); Dirk Stammes; Leo Brunett (Costa Rica); Gustavo Salvatierra (graphic designer).

NGO partners
Soumahoro Ghato (Save the Children West Africa); Diallo Mamadou Alpha and Alpha Ousmane Diallo (Sabou Guinée); Cléophas Mally and Yaida Dotse Abra (WAO-Afrique in Togo); Sanna Johnson and Dominique Shardsella (Save the Children MENA); Nadine Grant, Tanja Suviloakso (Plan-Canada); Milena Grillo (Fundación Paniamor); Eva Aby Halawe (MIZAN); Cheryl Perera (OneChild); Andrea Querol (CHS), Nina Shimimana (BAHO, Burundi); Frédérique Tessler (Éducalkoi); Kathy Vandergriff (Canadian Coalition on the Rights of the Child - CCR); Miguel Moreno (World Vision Canada); Enrique Valenciano, Alberto Quiñones (World Vision Costa Rica); Maria Eugenia Villareal (ECPAT Guatemala), Denise Araya (Raices, Chile), Dr. Arwa Al, Deram, Shairma Alraity, Dr. Fatma Salam (Soul for Development-Temen), Hamida Goufi and Arar Abderrahmane (NADA Algérie), Nazin Ahmed Ali (Iraq Child Rights Network – ICRN), Samia Ben Messaoud (AMAL Tunisie), Riyad Zaaqiq (DCI-Palestine), Yamna Taltit (BAYTI Maroc), Dr. Salah Arafa and Samar Youssif (Egyptian Coalition for Child Rights – ECCR), Layal Samaha (ALEF Liban).

Interns 2012-2013

Sandra Atchekpe (Sept. 12th, 2012-March 29th, 2013)
Law – Human Rights Institute, Université Catholique de Lyon (France)
Stéphane Barnabé-Cravito (August 27th, 2012-February 22th, 2013)
Public and International Affairs – Université de Montréal (Canada)
Anahita Beladi (January 28th, 2013-July 26th, 2013)
Public Policy, Concordia University, Montreal (Canada)
Fatma Ben Saleh (February 13th, 2012-June 13th, 2012)
Political Science, McGill University, Montreal (Canada)
Barbara Blok (March 15th, 2013-June 15th, 2013)
Law and Hispanic Studies, University of Wroclaw (Poland)
Linda Corsius (February 4th, 2012-August 30th, 2013)
Conflict Studies, St. Paul University, Ottawa (Canada)
Thomas Christensent (Sept. 12th, 2012-December 21th, 2012)
International Development, McGill University, Montreal (Canada)
Eve Deschénes (March 28th, 2012-August 31th, 2012)
International Studies, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Charlotte Favre (January 16th, 2012-April 6th, 2012)
International Relations and International Law – Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada)
Olga Houde (March 4th, 2013-July 12th, 2013)
International Studies, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Karine Hébert (April 30th, 2012-August 31th, 2012)
International Development, Université de Ottawa (Canada)
Cédric Lafliberté-Houdeville (August 27th, 2012 to December 21th, 2012)
International Studies, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Giuliana Laurent-Claire (July 30th, 2012 to November 30th, 2012)
International Studies, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Vincent Luigi (August 27th, 2012 to December 21th, 2012)
International Business Law, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Megan Mah (April 10th, 2012-July 27th, 2012)
Law, McGill University, Montreal (Canada)
Erika Massoud (January 28th, 2013-May 10th, 2013)
International Development, University of Ottawa (Canada)
Constance Naud Arcand (June 11th, 2012-August 31th, 2012)
Political Science, McGill University, Montreal (Canada)
Jeanie Proulx-Gignac (March 25th, 2013-September 13th, 2013)
International Studies, Université Laval, Quebec (Canada)
Itzel Rodriguez Rosales (November 1st, 2012-February 28th, 2013)
Public Policy, Concordia University, Montreal (Canada)
Sepideh Sabati (April 23th, 2012-July 20th, 2012)
Public Policy, Concordia University, Montreal (Canada)
Laura Sanchez (February 1st, 2013-August 1st, 2013)
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European Studies, Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium)
Raphael Tahan (March 4th, 2013-August 30th, 2013)
International Law, University of Utrecht (Netherlands)
Isabelle Tardif (March 20th, 2012-June 29th, 2012)
Political Science, Université de Sherbrooke (Canada)
Mathieu Truch (May 22th, 2012-October 5th, 2012)
International Law, Institut du Droit de la Paix et du Développement de Nice (France)
Wenwei Xu (January 21th, 2013-May 21th, 2013)
International Studies, Université de Montréal (Canada)
Mission and Objectives

Founded in 1994, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights (“the IBCR” or “the Bureau”) is an international non-governmental organisation headquartered in Montreal (Canada). The IBCR has benefitted from special advisory status at the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) since 2005.

Soon after the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by the Government of Canada in 1991, the two founders of the IBCR, the Honourable Judge Andrée Ruffo and Dr. Bernard Kouchner, consulted dozens of international organisations to help them determine IBCR’s priorities. Two major concerns emerged: the sexual exploitation of children and children and armed conflict.

Today, IBCR is still active in these areas. And, despite having added various areas of activity, the IBCR’s primary mission is still to promote and protect the rights of the child in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and its Optional Protocols.

Action through 4 programmes:

- Promotion and dissemination of the Convention through country profiles
- Deeper understanding of the manifestations of child sexual exploitation, such as child sex tourism and child trafficking
- Children affected by armed conflict
- Children and justice, including child victims and witnesses of crime

Our actions are founded on:

- Child participation
- Capacity building and partnership development
- Guidance and respect of the needs of organisations that request technical support from the IBCR
- Knowledge transfer to those working to protect children’s rights
- Flexibility and respect of different countries and partners
- An approach that promotes communication at regional level by putting forward the best practices

The action of the Bureau is the result of a synergy between:

Our areas of expertise:

- Capacity building of civil society organisations
- Assessments, situational analysis, comparative analysis and dynamic research reports
- Training of trainers
- Transfer of expertise to field and frontline workers
- Legal and analytical expertise on the rights of the child
- Participatory design of competency-based training packages
- Development of tools to monitor the implementation of the CRC
- Support to child rights advocacy
- Creation of coalitions and networks with governments and civil society organisations
April 2-3, 2012: Alexandria, Virginia (USA)
The International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC) invited the IBCR to a meeting at the Faculty of International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University in Washington D.C., organised in cooperation with The Protection Project (TPP). The IBCR joined a panel of experts to comment on and discuss a “Model Child Protection Law.” Our expertise also served to discuss how child protection can be mainstreamed into programmes taught in colleges, universities and other educational institutions. The panel of international experts focused on best practices to combat existing forms of abuse, neglect, ill-treatment and exploitation of children.

April 11-12, 2012: San José (Costa Rica)
Marco Sotelo (Project Manager against the Sexual Exploitation of Children) and Nadja Pollaert (Director General) traveled to San José to work with our partner, the PANIAMOR Foundation. The objective was to launch the implementation of a bilateral project to prevent the commercial sexual exploitation of children with a focus on the informal tourism sector in Costa Rica.

May 7-9, 2012: Dakar (Senegal)
Guillaume Landry (Director of programmes) was invited by the organisers of the Conference on strengthening child protection systems in Sub-Saharan Africa to present a workshop on the methodology used for the initial and specialized training of defence and security forces on children’s rights in francophone Africa. The objective of the conference was to strengthen and support national efforts to improve the effectiveness and impact of child protection systems in sub-Saharan Africa.

May 2012: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
Director General Nadja Pollaert and Director of Programmes Guillaume Landry delivered a series of courses at the Faculty of Political Science of the University of Montreal (Diplomacy and International Affairs) on programme development and international advocacy.

May 16-19, 2012: Beirut (Lebanon)
The IBCR team traveled to Beirut to facilitate a workshop co-organised by the League of Arab States, the Higher Council for Childhood of Lebanon, Save the Children Sweden, the Swedish International Development Agency and the International Bureau for Children’s Rights. This was an opportunity for all members of the Manara network to share the most promising practices emerging from the research conducted on country profiles, and to share their research findings with decision makers at regional level.

June 2-3, 2012: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
IBCR Board of Directors meeting in Montreal.

June 6th, 2012: New-York (USA)
Children and armed conflict - Event at the Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations. Guillaume Landry, Director of programmes, gave a presentation to United Nations member states on the findings of the analysis conducted on behalf of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations concerning the need to provide child protection training to military personnel, police officers and civilians working in peacekeeping operations.

Frédéric Mérand
Associate Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Montreal

“To reflect on the specific challenges of international non-governmental organisations and to acquire concrete skills.”

“Students pursue the Professional Master’s in Public and International Affairs because they want to better understand the practical world before starting their internship. The seminar taught by Nadja Pollaert and Guillaume Landry of the IBCR allowed them to reflect on the specific challenges of international non-governmental organisations and to acquire concrete skills such as fundraising, budget preparation or advocacy techniques.”
June 25-26, 2012: Lomé (Togo)
In June 2012, the IBCR launched a project with law enforcement in Togo, in collaboration with Save the Children, UNICEF and the Togolese NGO WAO-Afrique. The IBCR launched the project with a five-week mission, during which it facilitated a scoping workshop (25-26 June 2012) and trained two key groups: a steering committee and a reference group. In November 2012, the IBCR conducted a second mission to validate its review of existing training materials in Togo and to define the contents of the future training package for police and gendarmerie.

August 23-24, 2012: Yaoundé (Cameroon)
Cameroon was the sixth country to join the IBCR’s training project for law enforcement on children’s rights. It received two visits from the IBCR Project Manager and Consultant. The project was launched with a scoping workshop during a first mission (August 23-24) with thirty-something participants. During the second mission in November, a strategic workshop was organised, as well as a workshop to develop the contents of the initial training package for police and gendarmerie.

Sept. 4th, 2012: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The Steering Committee of the pathfinder project on the experiences of child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec – a project undertaken and carried out by the IBCR with the generous collaboration of Professor Mireille Cyr and partnership with the Quebec Association Plaidoyer-Victimes – held a meeting to discuss and orientate the development of a questionnaire for youth between 12 and 18 years old.

September 11-15, 2012: Brazzaville (Republic of the Congo)
The Director General traveled to Brazzaville for the closing ceremony of the training programme for law enforcement and social workers on the fight against child trafficking.

September 26-27, 2012: Niamey (Niger)
UNICEF Niger was the first partner to sign an agreement with the IBCR for the training of defense and security forces. A first six-week mission took place in June and July 2013, to launch the project and conduct a review of trainings offered to police and gendarmerie officers, the national guard and military personnel. During a second mission in September and October 2012, the Director General and the Project Manager organised a workshop to validate the review findings (Niamey, 26-27 September) as well as a workshop to develop the contents of an initial training package on children’s rights.

October 3-6, 2012: Conakry (Guinea)
In May 2012, with the joint support of Save the Children and UNICEF, the IBCR launched its project for the training of law enforcement on children’s rights in the Republic of Guinea. Following a first mission in May 2012, the IBCR traveled to this country for a second time in September and October to host a strategic workshop in order to validate the findings of its review of trainings, as well as a workshop to develop the outline of an initial training package for security forces. The civil society organisation Sabou Guinée supported the process throughout the year.

October 10-11. 2012: Lima (Peru)
Marco Sotelo, Project Manager against Child Sex Tourism, was invited to a national meeting on trafficking in persons in Lima (“Encuentro Nacional contra la Trata de Personas”). The meeting focused on the best strategies to prevent this crime.

October 15-19, 2012: Dakar (Senegal), October 29th-November 1st: Kolda (Senegal)
In May 2012, the IBCR launched its training project for security forces in Senegal. During a first five-week mission carried out in July 2012, Director General Nadja Pollaert and Project Manager Tania Sagastume organised a workshop with community-based stakeholders, police and State actors responsible for the social and legal protection of children, in order to identify the needs for specialized training of security forces, including community and interdisciplinary aspects.

November 5-7, 2012: Lomé (Togo)
The Republic of Togo hosted a successful international workshop on child-friendly law enforcement practices in Lomé, gathering 22 delegates from defense and security forces in attendance. Led by the IBCR, this event would not have seen the day without the support of UNICEF Togo, the International Organisation of the Francophonie, the NGO Save the Children and the Togolese NGO WAO-Afrique. We must underline the invaluable support of our dedicated Board member Mrs. Najat Maalla M’jid, Special Rapporteur to the United Nations on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.

Nov. 20th, 2012: Toronto (Ontario – Canada)
On the occasion of the anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Director of Programmes took part in a forum on innovation in international development organised by the Humber College in Toronto, in collaboration with Save the Children Canada.

Nov. 23th, 2012: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The Director-General was invited by the Ministry of Public Security of Canada to a national roundtable on the fight against trafficking in persons, which aimed to seek advice from organisations and to collect information on national and regional trends in trafficking in persons, activities and initiatives to combat trafficking in persons, issues, obstacles and gaps, as well as priority areas for intervention.
November 23rd, 2012: Bonn (Germany)
Director of Programmes Guillaume Landry was invited to Bonn by the German Technical Cooperation to make a presentation on strategies to measure the impact of child protection work at a workshop entitled: “Unterstützung bei der Umsetzung von Kinderrechten in Partnerländern: Von der politischen Strategie zu der Praxis. Wie messen wir die Wirkung unserer Arbeit? Ein internationales Forum.” (Supporting the implementation of children’s rights in partner countries: from political strategy to practice. How to measure the impact of our work? An international forum).

Nov. 26th, 2012: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC) asked the IBCR to host a delegation of legal experts and social workers from Cameroon and to present an overview of the Quebec/Canada child protection systems and IBCR activities.

November 26th to December 5th, 2012: Daloa and Abidjan (Côte d’Ivoire)
In July 2012, the IBCR entered into a partnership with UNICEF in Côte d’Ivoire to integrate permanent and mandatory courses on the rights of the child in the curriculum of police and gendarmerie training academies. In July, a first mission was conducted by the Project Manager and the Director of Programmes to launch the project and start mapping training needs. The Project Manager completed the analysis of the situation during a second mission in September. During the third mission, the Director of Programmes and Project Manager piloted a first refresher course as part of the in-service training of 30 policemen and gendarmes in the western part of the country. Back in Abidjan, the IBCR delivered the first training of trainers of this programme, using the in-service training package developed for instructors of police and gendarmerie academies and civil society partners.

December 4th, 2012: Ottawa (Canada)
The Director General was invited to a roundtable on child protection by the Canadian Minister of International Cooperation, the Honourable Julian Fantino.

Jan. 26th, 2013: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The Director General spoke on children’s rights during the annual meeting of the Golden Key International Honor Society Conference.

February 5-6, 2013: San José (Costa Rica)
The IBCR and its partner Fundación Pami amor organised a bi-national meeting for police authorities, namely the representatives of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Canada, the Agency of judicial investigation (OIJ-Organismo de Investigación Judicial) of Costa Rica and the public prosecutor for the protection of child victims of sexual offences of Costa Rica, in order to exchange on the prevention of the commercial sexual exploitation of children and the prosecution of tourists and travelers who have committed this crime.

February 13-14, 2013: Abuja (Nigeria)
In February 2013, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights signed its seventh framework agreement in Africa with UNICEF Nigeria to expand its training programme for security forces on children’s rights. The Director of Programmes, Team Leader and Project Manager traveled to Abuja to take part in a two day workshop on police training and human rights organised by the Governments of Nigeria and Switzerland in collaboration with the Nigerian NGO PRAWA and UNICEF. Following the workshop, the IBCR conducted a series of visits and began to develop modules focusing on child-friendly police practices.

Feb. 14th, 2013: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The Director General was invited to a roundtable by Mr. Bill Crosbie, Assistant Deputy Minister, Consular Services and Emergency Management Branch at the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on family mediation in trans-border cases and approaches to be developed towards the non-signatories of the Hague Convention.

March 1st, 2013: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
The Director-General was invited by the Ministry of International Relations, la Francophonie and External Trade of Quebec to give her opinions and recommendations with respect to the development of the ‘Africa Plan’ of Minister Jean-François Lisée.

March 5th, 2013: International
On March 5th, the IBCR Director of Programmes facilitated an online course on international standards and laws relating to children and armed conflict in partnership with War Child Netherlands, a course certified by the Human Rights Education Associates network.

March 7-8, 2013: Niamey (Niger)
The Director General, Team Leader and Project Manager all traveled to Niger for the third project mission to validate the initial training package with the Steering Committee and Reference Group. This two-day workshop was held on March 7th and 8th 2013. The first series of training of trainers organised by the IBCR took place in Niger between March 25th and April 19th 2013.

March 2013: Montreal (Quebec – Canada)
For the third consecutive year, the IBCR partnered with Éducaloi to sponsor a competition for Quebec francophone and anglophone youth in their fourth and fifth years of high school. Young people were invited to write opinion papers on one of four scenarios depicting children’s rights. The winners were presented with awards at a ceremony held at the Quebec Superior Court, in Montreal, in March 2013.
Promotion of the Convention
on the Rights of the Child

The MANARA Project, “the Lighthouse”
in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

Project overview

In 2008, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights developed an innovative project to build the capacity of non-governmental organisations in the Middle East and North Africa region.

With a solid experience in the region, the IBCR was convinced that civil society organisations could and should play a leading role in the protection and promotion of human rights in general and children’s rights in particular.

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Project overview

In 2008, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights developed an innovative project to build the capacity of non-governmental organisations in the Middle East and North Africa region.

With a solid experience in the region, the IBCR was convinced that civil society organisations could and should play a leading role in the protection and promotion of human rights in general and children’s rights in particular.

The project “Manara: a civil society for the rights of the child” was born. Made possible with funding from the Swedish International Development Agency, it spans across nine countries in the Middle East and North Africa region. From September 2008 until May 2012, the IBCR implemented this project with the Non-Governmental Organisation Save the Children Sweden (SCS) and local regional civil society organisations.

The primary objective of the project is to strengthen the capacities of organisations in the MENA region in different areas relevant to the protection and promotion of children’s rights, including monitoring of the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols. One driving force is the goal to motivate and empower civil society organisations in the region so that they can document progress and challenges in the region and contribute more actively to international monitoring mechanisms. The participation of children in the region is a key element of this approach and partner organisations have conducted joint research with children to document the challenges in the protection and respect of children’s rights.

Over a period of three years, organisations have been trained by the IBCR team on:

1) report analysis and writing
2) coordination and networking at the regional level
3) advocacy activities
4) the systematic mainstreaming of children’s rights into national programmes

Together, we share a commitment

Ms. Sanna Johnson
Regional Director Middle East and North Africa, Save the Children Sweden

“Careful and qualitative work.”

“To be able to argue for child rights, there is a need for facts and statistics. IBCR has through its careful and qualitative work developed a methodology for NGOs to collect data and thereby be able to show best practice to assure countries compliance with the Convention of the Rights of the Child. Build on these evidences, partners of Manara have built strong advocacy campaigns cross the region and are ready to push the work even further. Save the Children Sweden is thanking IBCR for all its efforts, for the companionship and commitment and we hope for continuous good cooperation in the future.”
Some milestones

- In 2011, local partners produced six national profiles, after receiving a series of training offered by the IBCR on children’s rights and on the methodology for researching and analyzing actions to implement the Convention:
  - National profiles published and disseminated: Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territories and Yemen
  - Regional analysis of initiatives to counter violence against children in schools in Lebanon, Morocco and Yemen.
- In 2012, three other profiles were added to the list: Algeria, Egypt and Tunisia.

The MANARA project: some figures

- 9 countries involved: Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Tunisia, Yemen
- 10 reports on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 12 partner organisations
- 4 languages: French, English, Arabic, Kurdish
- 29 interns
- Almost 40 trips across the Atlantic

Partners

Under this project, the IBCR has trained ten organisations in nine countries in the region:
- Year 1: the Lebanese Association for Education and Training (ALEF) and Action for development without borders (Naba’a), established in Lebanon; the NGO Bayti established in Morocco, as well as SOUL for Development in Yemen.
- Year 3: the Amal Association for Family and Childhood in Tunisia, the Algerian network NADA for the defence of the rights of the child in Algeria, and the Egyptian Coalition for the Rights of the Child (RRCC) in Egypt.

A project that ends while network members take over to sustain activities

In May 2012, all partners as well as representatives of governments and international organisations gathered in Beirut (Lebanon) to discuss the best practices highlighted by the research on national profiles. This was a great opportunity to capitalize on this research and to exchange expertise to enhance the promotion and protection of children’s rights in all countries concerned by the MANARA project.

In the course of the three and a half years during which the project took place, members of the IBCR team travelled nearly forty times to the region while six partners came to Montreal for training purposes. The sharing of ideas and opinions allowed the IBCR to learn more about organisations working to defend children’s rights in difficult environments. All persons involved in the project were committed to achieving concrete results. The IBCR has grown from this experience because in addition to consolidating its expertise and that of the partners, it forged productive partnerships!

To learn more about the activities of the MANARA network
Ouagadougou, November 2009

In November 2009, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, representatives of the International Organisation of the Francophonie (OIF), Francopol, the Bureau and a dozen of police and gendarmerie academies (mostly from French-speaking Africa) met in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. The objective of this meeting was to raise participants’ awareness on children’s rights and the principle of the best interests of the child.

Cotonou, December 2010

Subsequently, the OIF, Francopol and the Bureau agreed to organise another meeting in West and Central Africa, around the theme of the national application of international juvenile justice standards. The meeting took place in Cotonou, Benin from 13th to 15th of December 2010. 12 countries participated in the development of a regional plan of action for the development of trainings on child-friendly policing.

Promoting a concrete change for children...

Following these two meetings, the IBCR realized that several training institutions offer courses on children’s rights. However, these are usually one-time sessions that are not evaluated and are offered by external trainers. In addition, they do not focus sufficiently on national laws and the behaviour expected from defence and security forces; they are mostly limited to the contents of the Convention on the Rights of the Child as opposed to mainstreaming these rights into practice.

In light of these observations, the IBCR proposed to offer long-time support, through knowledge transfer and follow-up, to police and gendarmeries academies interested in developing training programs that are adapted, permanent and practical. The goal was to bring these academies to provide, on their own, training modules on child rights and child protection.

The Cotonou workshop had laid the ground for the development of an ambitious training programme on the protection and rights of children interfacing with the law.
International experts meeting in Dakar, September 2011

Through a partnership with the UNICEF Regional Office for West and Central Africa, approximately fifteen UNICEF offices and the NGO Save the Children Sweden, the IBCR was able to gather 40 experts in Senegal for a five-day meeting to validate and improve a list of core competencies that should be displayed by all police and gendarmerie officers working alongside children.

Meeting of training academies in Niamey, November 2011

With the support of UNICEF Niger, a third international workshop took place in Niamey from 31st October to 4th November 2011. This event culminated in the adoption by consensus of the 15 represented country delegations of six core child rights competencies that must now be taught to all police and gendarmerie officers. Each country also developed a national plan of action, identifying the steps to follow in order to integrate, minimally, a mandatory initial course on children’s rights for all defence and security forces.

Fourth international workshop in Lomé, November 2012

From 5th to 7th of November 2012, twenty-two country delegations met in Lomé, Togo, for the fourth international workshop on the training of security forces on children’s rights. Organised in collaboration with the Togolese Ministry of Security and Civil Protection with the support of UNICEF, the International Organisation of la Francophonie and the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, this workshop took stock of the advances made regarding the integration of key competencies into the training of all security forces officers to ensure their respect and enforcement of children’s rights.

Gathering not only French-speaking countries, but also Arabic-speaking and English-speaking delegations, this international meeting hosted more than 80 representatives of police and gendarme training academies from 23 countries in Africa, the Middle East and Haiti. The meeting hosted delegations from Iraq, Sierra Leone, Jordan, Kenya, the Central African Republic, Burundi, Ethiopia, Namibia, Mauritania, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, the Palestinian Territories and Zimbabwe.

As highlighted by Mrs. Najat Malla M’jid, Vice-President of the IBCR Board of Directors and Special United Nations Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, this initiative is of paramount importance. “The effective protection of children against the numerous violations that take place all around the world requires a better response from police and gendarme officers,” she said at the opening of the workshop. “In fact, they are often on the frontline and in a position to protect children who are victims, witnesses or perpetrators. I applaud the participation of police and gendarmerie training academies and sincerely hope it will result in adapted practices that uphold the best interests of the child.”

“We are anxious to reduce vulnerabilities that expose children to all sorts of abuse and violence and also to protect them when they commit offences”, underscored the UNICEF Representative in Togo, Dr. Viviane van Steirteghem. “This is why UNICEF supports governments in strengthening legislations, policies and relevant services, such as law enforcement. The role of police and gendarmerie officers in the protection of children cannot be underestimated. They must not only acquire the necessary knowledge on children’s rights, but also apply this knowledge in their everyday practice.”
In 2012, six additional countries of West and Central Africa (Togo, Guinea, Niger, Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal and Cameroon) joined the IBCR initiative and undertook to enhance child protection through the adequate training of their security forces.

This unique workshop provided an opportunity to the police and gendarmerie academies of these six countries to share their experiences in implementing the training programme, while allowing others to develop national plans of action adapted to their own environment. Participants assessed their situations and analysed the strategies implemented; they compared training contents and results achieved, all this to promote good practices and networking and to make recommendations on the next steps.

**Project Methodology**

**PHASE 1 – NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

*Scoping workshop*
Governmental institutions, NGOs, international agencies and the medias are invited to the project launch. A Steering Committee and a Reference Group are set up to support the implementation of the project.

*Interviews with stakeholders*
Interviews are conducted with security forces, child protection workers, traditional leaders and other social actors, as well as children via bilateral interviews and consultation workshops.

*Fact-finding missions*
The IBCR conducts fact-finding missions in the security and defence forces training institutions.

*Drafting of the assessment report*
Integration of results into the report and analysis

*Strategic workshop*
The IBCR shares the preliminary findings of its analysis with the Steering Committee and the Reference Group for their comments and additions.

*Finalisation of the assessment*
The IBCR finalises the assessment with the additions and suggestions of the Steering Committee and Reference Group.

**PHASE 2 – DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRAINING PACKAGE**

*Content development workshop*
The Steering Committee and the IBCR work together to agree on the contents of the six components of the training package: trainer’s manual, student’s manual, the teaching tools, the evaluation package, the reference manual and pocket guide

*Development of the training package*
The IBCR elaborates the contents of the above six components, building on the discussions held at the workshop.

*Validation workshop*
Once the draft training package has been finalized and circulated to the Steering Committee (technical cell), it is validated during a two-day validation workshop.

**PHASE 3 – TRAINING OF TRAINERS**

Once the training package has been enhanced with the comments made during the validation workshop, a training of trainers is organised. For 12 days, instructors from the police and gendarmerie academies follow an intensive programme to develop their expertise on the subject matter and learn teaching techniques. Following the examinations administered as part of the training, a certification is organised by the IBCR.

**PHASE 4 – SUPPORTING THE TRAINING ACADEMIES**

Once trainers have been trained, support is provided to the academies in their delivery of the first courses. Insofar as possible, the IBCR team attends the courses to monitor the effectiveness of the training package and continues to provide advice and guidance. Following the first courses, the training package is updated, revised, laid out, and officially delivered to the academies during a closing workshop.
In Cameroon

Some milestones
- First mission: from 18 August to 15 September 2012
- Scoping workshop: 23-24 August 2012
- Second mission: from 11 November to 2 December 2012
- Strategic workshop: 19 and 20 November 2012
- Content development workshop: 4-8 December 2012

Key figures
- More than 100 documents and websites consulted and analysed
- More than 50 persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, during the review of trainings on children’s rights offered to police, gendarmerie and judges
- 99 girls and boys aged between 12 and 22 interviewed in Yaoundé, Douala and Buea

Results obtained in Cameroon in 2012
During 2012, the review of training materials for security forces was completed; a plan to develop the initial training package was developed and a draft training of trainers’ manual was produced.

Other partner institutions
Partner institutions of the Steering Committee:
- Ministry of Justice
- General Delegation for National Security
- National Police Academy
- National Gendarmerie
- National Gendarmerie Training Centres
- National School of Administration and the Judiciary
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- UNICEF

Brief history of the project
Cameroon has been implementing the project since 2009 and began this year to implement its plan of action developed in Niamey in 2011. The project is implemented in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon, with the financial support of UNICEF.

Our partners
The project partners in Cameroon are the Cameroonian Government and UNICEF. The project is managed as part of the cooperation agreement between UNICEF and the Government. The Assistant Director of Administrative and Financial Legislation of the Legislation Directorate (Ministry of Justice) chairs the Steering Committee.
Partner institutions of the Reference Group:
- École Instrument de Paix (EIP) – Cameroon
- Plan Cameroon
- Association Camerounaise des Droits de l’Enfant (ACDE)
- Cameroon Young Jurists Legal Resource Center (CYJULERC)
- Cameroon Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (CASPCAN)
- Centre pour les Droits de l’homme et la Démocratie en Afrique centrale-OHCHR
- Centre d’Accueil et de Réinsertion Sociale des Enfants de la Rue (CARSER)
- Centre d’Assistance pour Enfant en Détresse (CAED)
- Action Locale pour un Développement Participatif et Autogéré (ALDEPA)
- Foyer de l’espérance
- Action Sociale de la Prison Centrale de Yaoundé
- UNICEF

In Côte d’Ivoire

Sabine Michaud
Project Manager – Police Training (Côte d’Ivoire) March 2013

Violaine Des Rosiers
Project Manager – Police Training (Côte d’Ivoire) July 2012-January 2013

Brief history of the project

The end of the 2011 crisis compelled the new Government to demonstrate its commitment through a series of national reforms and institutional development processes supported by various partners. Several reforms have been implemented since the beginning of 2012. The commitment of the Ivorian Government to reform the curriculum of police and gendarmerie training academies with a permanent mandatory course on the rights and protection of the child is part of the national development plan 2012-2015, which aims to strengthen the capacity of security forces to better protect civilian populations. The Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence have been involved in
the preliminary discussions of the project since the Niamey workshop in 2011.

Our partners
- The Technical Unit, responsible for the development and implementation of the project
- Ministry of Interior – General Police Directorate
- Ministry of Defence – Bureau Organisation et Emploi (BOE)
- Abidjan National Police Academy
- Gendarmerie Training Academies of Abidjan and Toroguè
- Trafficking, Exploitation and Young Offenders Division

UNICEF is a major financial and technical partner of the IBCR and the Ivorian Government in this project. It supports the national development plan, notably through the funding of the development and implementation of a new training on the protection and rights of children within police and gendarmerie training academies.

Some milestones
- First mission: from 6 July to 3 August 2012
- Scoping workshop: 11 and 12 July 2012
- Regional consultation workshop in Daloa: 18 July 2012
- Regional consultation workshop in Man: 20 July 2012
- Second mission: 7 September to 12 October 2012
- Strategic workshop: 25 and 26 September 2012
- Training content development workshop: 2 to 5 October 2012
- Third mission: 8 November to 8 December 2012
- Pilot training on child rights for in-service police and gendarme officers: 26-30 November 2012
- First part of the training of trainers (in-service training package): 3-6 December 2012

Key figures
- 175 documents and websites consulted and analyzed
- 319 persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, during the review of existing police and gendarmerie trainings on children’s rights
- 169 girls and boys aged from 8 to 18 years old who were interviewed in Abidjan, Bouaké, Man and Daloa.
- 12 facilitators trained to deliver the workshop on child protection and child rights competencies throughout the country (in-service training).
- 32 police and gendarmerie officers from the western region of Côte d’Ivoire who attended the competency building workshop on child rights and child protection (pilot in-service training).

“Laetitia Bazzi-Veil
Regional Chief of Child Protection – UNICEF Côte d’Ivoire

“A practical and participatory approach.”

“In November 2011, I took part in the Niamey workshop on the training of law enforcement on children’s rights, accompanied by four representatives of the Ivorian police and gendarmerie training academies. During this event, I was able to see the professionalism and commitment of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights in its relations with security forces and public authorities. The Bureau’s practical and participatory approach to building the capacities of child protection actors could not have come at a more opportune time, as Côte d’Ivoire was emerging from a major crisis and undertaking a reform of its security sector, to include building the capacities of security forces to better protect human rights and those of vulnerable persons including children. During the spring of 2012, UNICEF signed an eighteen month agreement with the IBCR for the provision of technical support to police and gendarmerie academies, to equip them with complete packages for initial trainings (new recruits), in-service trainings (on duty officers), specialised trainings (focal points with a special mandate towards children within security forces) and in-depth trainings of trainers. Since then, the authorities have repeatedly reported their ownership of the process and their appreciation of their collaboration with the IBCR. The IBCR has been willing to adjust to the local context and to changes in the calendar while staying focused and delivering the expected results. UNICEF Côte d’Ivoire is pleased to continue this fruitful collaboration in the years to come. UNICEF hopes to support the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, together with the International Organisation of la Francophonie and the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, to host the 5th global workshop on security forces practices and children’s rights in November 2013.”
Results achieved in Côte d’Ivoire in 2012

The review of trainings for security forces was completed. A 40-hour in-service training package on child protection and children’s rights was developed and delivered to gendarmerie and police officers in December 2012. The first part of a series of two trainings of trainers took place in December 2012 and in-service trainings are scheduled throughout the country during 2013 and beyond. A plan for the development of the initial training package was prepared and a first draft was completed.

Other partner institutions

- ONUCI – Child Protection Section
- UNPOL
- Ministry of Justice – Legal Protection of Children and Youth Division
- Ministry of Family, Women and Children
- Ministry of State, Labour, Social Affairs and Solidarity
- National Institute of Judicial Training
- Fondation AMIGO-DOUMÉ
- OIS Afrique
- Save the Children
- International Rescue Committee
- Bureau international catholique pour l’enfance

In Guinea

Elodie Eva Le Grand

Project Manager – Police Training
(Guinea and Togo)

Brief history of the project

Guinea joined the regional training programme for security forces in 2011, during the Niamey regional workshop which validated the six core competencies of security forces working alongside children. With the financial support of the IBCR, two Guinean police officers took part in the event and developed a national plan of action. On the same occasion, Guinea expressed its commitment to the project by developing a plan of action. The project is implemented in collaboration with the non-governmental organisation Sabou Guinea, with the support of Save the Children and UNICEF.

Our partner

Active since 1994, Sabou Guinée’s mission is to promote and protect the rights of children in Guinea. Sabou Guinée has also developed an expertise in the protection of children in difficult circumstances, as well as children in conflict with the law.

**Project milestones**
- First mission: 7 May 7 to 1 June 2012
- Scoping workshop: 17-18 May 2012
- Second mission: 17 September to 12 October 2012
- Strategic workshop: 26-27 September 2012
- Content development workshop: 3-6 October 2012

**Key figures**
- 70 documents and websites consulted and analyzed
- 60+ persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, for the needs assessment
- 72 children of Conakry, Labé and Nzérékoré, boys and girls, aged between 8 and 18 years old who were interviewed

**Results achieved in Guinea in 2012**
During the year 2012, the review of security forces trainings was completed and a plan was laid out for the development of the initial training package.

**Partner institutions of the Steering Committee and Reference Group**
- Gendarmerie Training Academy of Sonfonia
- Gendarmerie Training Academy of Kaliah
- National Police Academy
- Office for the Protection of Gender, Childhood and Morals – National Police
- Directorate of judicial investigations – National Gendarmerie
- Directorate of training of security services – Delegate Ministry in charge of the security services
- National Directorate for pre-school learning and child protection – Ministry of Social Affairs, Women and Children
- “Security Services Liaison” Unit, Ministry of territorial administration and decentralisation
- Juvenile Court – Ministry of Justice
- NGO Coalition for child protection and against child trafficking

**Together, we share a commitment**

Alpha Ousmane Diallo  
Project Coordinator, Sabou Guinée

« To join resources to uphold the best interests of the child. »

“In 2012, the NGO Sabou Guinée worked with the IBCR on the regional training programme on children’s rights for defence and security forces in francophone Africa. As a result, the Guinean authorities agreed to include children’s rights in the training programmes of police and gendarmerie officers. To this end, a Steering Committee and a Reference Group were created. A consultation group for defence and security forces was also set up. The implementation of this project has enhanced the reputation and credibility of Sabou Guinée with respect to the training of security and defense forces in children’s rights. On a personal level, our collaboration with the IBCR has enabled me to better identify themes and to develop targeted training strategies. Sabou Guinée has been very pleased with this collaboration, which allowed two organisations of different sizes to get to know and respect each other and to join resources to uphold the best interests of children in Guinea.”
In Togo

Brief history of the project
Togo has been involved in the regional movement to train security forces on children’s rights since 2009, and has begun to implement the action plan it developed in Niamey in 2011. The project is implemented in collaboration with the non-governmental organisation WAO-Afrique, with the support of Save the Children and UNICEF.

Our partner
WAO-Afrique is the African Branch of the World Association for Orphans (WAO), an NGO created under Belgian law in 1985. WAO-Afrique became independent in 1990 and on the same year, it signed a headquarters agreement and protocol with the Togolese Government. Based in Lomé, Togo, WAO-Afrique works since its creation to promote and protect the rights of the child in general and against all forms of exploitation of children, in particular child labour and child trafficking, sexual exploitation, etc.

Together, we share a commitment
Yaovi Fiomagne
Squadron Leader, Commander of the National Gendarmerie Academy (Togo)

“From Ouagadougou in 2009 to Lomé in 2012 through Cotonou in 2010 and Niamey in 2011, the IBCR training workshops have forged a new teaching culture on the rights and protection of the child among the instructors of the Togolese National Gendarmerie.

The National Gendarmerie Training Academy has worked to update its training module, in collaboration with the IBCR through the project led by Mrs. Elodie Le Grand. This will allow us to integrate the necessary core competencies into a course focused on the acquisition of knowledge, skills and know-how. This is the place to applaud the know-how and expertise of all IBCR staff, including its Director of programmes, Mr. Guillaume Landry.”

Elodie Le Grand from the International Bureau for Children’s Rights with the Steering Committee
**Project milestones**

- **First mission:** 18 June to 13 July 2012
- **Scoping workshop:** 25 and 26 June 2012
- **Second mission:** from 29 October to 30 November 2012
- **Strategic workshop:** 14 and 15 November 2012
- **Content development workshop:** from 19 to 21 November 2012

**Key figures**

- **115** documents and websites consulted and analyzed
- More than 50 persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, during the review of police and gendarmerie trainings on children’s rights
- **28** girls and boys aged between 8 to 18 were interviewed in Lomé, Dapaong and Sokodé

**Results achieved in Togo in 2012**

During 2012, the review of the security forces trainings was completed and a plan was drafted for the development of the initial training package.

**Other partner institutions**

**Partner institutions of the Steering Committee:**

- National Gendarmerie
- National Police, Central Directorate of the Judicial Police
- National Gendarmerie Academy
- National Police Academy

**Partner institutions of the Reference Group:**

- National Commission for Human Rights
- Ministry of Human Rights, Consolidation of Democracy and Civic Training
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Social Action and Solidarity – Directorate General for Child Protection
- Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralisation and Local Government
- Action Groupe de réflexion et d’action Femme, Démocratie et Développement (GF2D)
- Bureau international catholique pour l’enfance – TOGO
- Plan – Togo
- Terre des Hommes

**In the Republic of Niger**

**Henri A. Nzedom**  
*Project Manager – Police Training (Niger)*

**Brief history of the project**

Niger has been present since the beginning of the regional training project for security forces in 2009. It was the host of the third regional workshop in Niamey, where 15 participating countries reached consensus on the six core competencies that security and defense forces interacting with children should master. On this occasion, Niger expressed its commitment by developing and presenting a national plan of action. The current activities are reflection of this commitment, and enjoy the full support of UNICEF.
Project milestones

- Regional workshop: from 31 October to 4 November 2011
- 1st mission: from 4 June to 13 July 2012
- Scoping workshop: 11 and 12 June 2012
- 2nd mission: from 10 September to 19 October 2012
- Strategic workshop: 26 and 27 September 2012
- Workshop to develop the contents of the initial training package: from 1 to 4 October 2012
- 3rd mission: from 4 March to 26 April 2013
- Workshop to validate the contents of the initial training package: 7 and 8 March 2013
- Training of trainers: from 25 March to 19 April 2013

Key figures

- 200+ documents and Websites consulted and analysed
- 31 boys and girls interviewed
- 57 security forces interviewed
- 50+ persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, during the review of trainings

Results achieved in Niger in 2012

- Launch of the project with the participation of stakeholders from all sectors
- Completion of the review of trainings for security and defence forces on children’s rights
- Creation of a Steering Committee and Reference Group by inter-ministerial decree
- Development of materials for the initial training

Together, we share a commitment

Amadou Seybou
Divisional Commissioner, Director of the National Police and In-Service Training Academy (Niger)

“To gather partners from all backgrounds.”

“We have been working with the IBCR on the implementation of the training programme on children’s rights for defence and security forces in francophone Africa. We have been impressed by the IBCR’s deep understanding of issues, approaches, and solutions pertaining to the protection of children and their rights. Its professionalism and flexibility have allowed it, in the particular context of the Niger, to gather partners from all backgrounds and gain their support, and thus to launch the project effectively by taking account of the realities on the ground. From the review of trainings, to the development of training packages, to the training of trainers and the first trainings in schools, the thoroughness and perseverance of IBCR will ensure the effective integration of the training module on children’s rights within defence and security forces training academies in the Niger.”

Madame Djannahou Mahonde, head of Child Protection UNICEF Niger; Monsieur Amadou Seybou, director of the national police academy; Madame Nadja Pollaert, director general of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights

During the development of the training module
Advocacy and lobbying activities leading to the political commitment of the highest authorities
Willingness of defence and security forces training academies to modify their curricula to include a course on children’s rights

**Partner institutions of the Steering Committee and Reference Group**

- The Steering Committee is coordinated by the Director General of the National Police and is composed of the following institutions:
  - National Police and in-service Training Academy
  - National Gendarmerie Training Academy
  - National Guard Training Centre
  - Military Training Academy of Niger
  - National Training Academy for Non-Commissioned Officers
  - Tondibiah Military Training Group
  - Central protective services for minors and women
  - (Article 5 of Decree 680/MI/SP/D/AR/MDN of 1st October 2012)

- Under the coordination of the Minister of State, Minister of the Interior, Public Security, Decentralization and Religious Affairs, the Reference Group is composed of representatives of the following institutions:
  - Ministry of National Defence
    - Armed Forced Chief of Staff (Social Action Division)
    - High Command of the National Gendarmerie
    - High Command of the National Guard
    - National Directorate of the National Police
  - Ministry of Justice
    - Penitentiary Administration
    - Judicial Protection of Juveniles
  - Ministry for Population, the Promotion of Women and Child Protection
    - Directorate General for Population, the Promotion of Women and Child Protection
    - Child Protection Directorate and Directorate General P/PF/PE (SEJUP)
  - National School of Administration and the Judiciary (Article 5 of Decree 681/MI/SP/D/AR/MDN of 1st October 2012)
In Senegal

Tania Sagastume
Project Manager – Police Training (Senegal and Nigeria)

Brief history of the project
The police and gendarmerie academies of Senegal have played a crucial role in the regional workshops. They were among the very first to support the IBCR in its initiative to strengthen the capacities of police and gendarmerie officers on children’s rights. Senegal has thus been involved in the project ever since the 2010 regional workshop on law enforcement training in West and Central Africa, which was held in Cotonou and focused on the implementation of international standards relating to juvenile justice. Throughout the process, Save the Children and UNICEF in Senegal provided invaluable support: the leading role that these two organisations play in the field of child protection in the country led to the institutional ownership and joint development of the training initiative.

Project milestones
- First mission: from 25 June to 29 July 2012
- Scoping workshop: 5 and 6 July 2012
- Second mission: from 17 September to 9 November 2012
- Strategic workshop: 2 and 3 October 2012
- Content development workshop: 9 to 12 October 2012
- Specialised workshop for community network partners in Senegal: from 15 to 19 October 2012 in Guédiawaye (Suburb of Dakar); from 29 October to 2 November 2012 (Kolda en Casamance)

Key figures
- 8 workshops organised with different partners: a scoping workshop to launch the project, two consultation workshops with key stakeholders in Thiès and Saint Louis, one strategic workshop to validate the review of the trainings, a content development workshop with the technical task force and two specialised workshops in Guédiawaye and Kolda to define the needs for specialised training among social and community actors, police and gendarmerie officers.
- 70 documents and websites consulted and analyzed
- 65+ persons met, sometimes on numerous occasions, during the review of trainings
- 25 children interviewed in Dakar, boys and girls, aged between 8 and 18

Source: http://diapode.enda-europe.org/les-etudes
Results attained in Senegal in 2012

- Commitment of the highest police and gendarmerie authorities to develop trainings in their academies
- Strengthening of working relations between the police and the gendarmerie for a better management of child protection and child rights
- Support and collaboration of key child protection stakeholders at country level
- Understanding of child protection challenges facing the police and gendarmerie

"With an understanding of children’s rights and tailored practices, security forces will contribute more effectively to child protection."

“If we want to achieve unprecedented performance objectives in the training of our security forces, we must make sacrifices to meet present and future challenges. In this regard, we must continue our reflection and remain open-minded.

In this context, the National Police and In-Service Training Academy of Senegal welcomes the project of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights (IBCR) for the capacity building of police officers and gendarmes who work with children, through the incorporation of a specific module on child rights and child protection into their training curriculum. To this end, the representatives of both institutions have been collaborating for some time in a warm, fraternal but hard working atmosphere to give effect to this excellent project founded on the best interests of the child.

Meetings and workshops for high-level experts on the rights of the child have been held in Dakar (Senegal) and in other African countries and allowed to reflect on the contents, key competencies and design of an adapted training programme for security forces.

I remain convinced that with an understanding of children’s rights and tailored practices, security forces will contribute more effectively to child protection. In this perspective, the National Police Academy feels very honoured to have been able to count on the rich experience of the IBCR.

I wish to thank all the IBCR representatives who worked with us, including Guillaume LANDRY and Tania SAGASTUME for their determination and unfailing commitment to strengthen the capacities of police officers and gendarmes on the rights and protection of children. I invite them to remain indispensable pillars supporting the worthy cause of children.

Solid training always guarantees effective action on the ground.”

Left to right: Mr. Yves Olivier Kassoka, UNICEF Senegal, Ms. Tania Sagastume, IBCR, M. Mody NDIAYE, Technical Advisor to the General Directory of the National Police, M. Enyo Gbedemah, Save the Children

Members of the technical advisory group: Commandant Silla Sy, Chef de la section de mœurs et de la Brigade des mineurs du Commissariat centrale de Dakar, Mr. Mamadou Sissoko, Instructeur à l’École des sous-officiers de la gendarmerie nationale, Lieutenant Sidy Dione, Instructeur de l’École des officiers de la gendarmerie nationale

Moustapha Diouf
Police Commissioner, Expert Trainer, Director of Studies at the National Police and in-service Training Academy (Senegal)
Understanding of the teaching methodology within police and gendarmerie academies
Identification of the needs for initial and specialised trainings of security forces
Survey of the main public and private services available to protect children
Development of components of the initial training for police and gendarmerie academies.

**Partner institutions**

*Members of the Technical Task Force:*
- National Gendarmerie Officers Training Academy
- National Gendarmerie Non-Commissioned Officers Training Academy
- National Police and In-Service Training Academy
- Minors Brigade of the Dakar Central Police Station
- Judicial Training Centre

*Participating institutions:*

*Public institutions:*
- Maison de la Justice of HLM
- Tribunal Régional Hors-Classe
- Directorate for the Rights and Protection of Children and Vulnerable Groups at the Ministry of Women, Children and Female Entrepreneurship (MFEEF)
- Committee for the Education and Schooling of Girls (CNESCOFI)
- Ginddi Centre

*International Organisations:*
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- High Commissioner for Human Rights

*Non-Governmental Organisations:*
- Partners Sénégal
- Plan International
- Terre des Hommes
- Association de juristes sénégalaises
- Samusocial
- Centre de Guidance Infantile Familiale (CEGID)
- Pour le Sourire d’un Enfant
- Enda Jeunesse Action
- Éducation et développement de l’enfant (ENDA)

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**In Nigeria**

![Map of Nigeria](http://www.canalmonde.fr/r-annuaire-tourisme/monde/guides/cartes.php?p=ng)

**Brief history of the project**

Since 2010, Nigeria and Switzerland have been working on the issue of training the police on human rights. This has been identified as a key intervention necessary for the enhancement of human rights observance in Nigeria. In September 2012, a project began, enabling the full commencement of the development of the *Nigeria Police Force (NPF) Human Rights Training Manual*. The development of this manual has involved the inputs of representatives of the National Police Force (NPF), Civil Society Organisations, United Nations Agencies and Police Academies. The development of this manual has been coordinated by the Nigerian organisation Prisoners’ Rehabilitation and Welfare Action (PRAWA).

Within the framework of this project, UNICEF signed in February 2013 a cooperation agreement with the IBCR to incorporate a children’s rights section into the *NPF Human Rights Training Manual*. The first mission took place from 11 February to 3 March 2013. The mission’s main objectives were established as follows:

- First, the participation in activities organised by PRAWA regarding the development of the *NPF Human Rights Training Manual*
Secondly, the collection of information regarding police training needs on child rights, in particular the Anti-Trafficking, Children, and Women’s Protection Units.

Once the information was collected, IBCR received the mandate to produce:
- A Chapter on Children’s Rights for the *NPF Human Rights Training Manual*
- Mainstream on Children’s Rights for the *NPF Human Rights Training Manual*
- Create a Trainer’s Guide on Children’s Rights for Police trainers

**Some Milestones**

- **11 February 2013 – 03 March 2013**: IBCR’s first Mission to Abuja
- **13-14 February 2013**: Review of the first draft of the *NFP Human Rights Training Manual* and input comments towards improving its content, structure and methodology.

**Key Figures**

- **More than 100**: The number of documents and websites consulted and analyzed.
- **78**: The number of children interviewed during the IBCR’s missions (meetings with children victims of trafficking, with children in public schools, in remand homes, at the Borstal Institution, etc.)
- **36**: The number of persons interviewed during the IBCR’s mission to Abuja (justice officials, social affairs officials, members of governmental institutions, international organisations, NGOs, etc.).

**Final Results**

What was accomplished during IBCR’s second mission in Nigeria?

- Gathering of information on the training academies functioning (academic program, training methodology, trainers profiles, students profiles, etc.)
- Assessment of the training needs of police agents and officers in service, who are in contact with children regularly (the most common situations that they have to face involving children, the challenges when interacting with them, partners with whom they work with, etc.)
- Strategic thinking, with key stakeholders, on how to reinforce the collaboration between the Nigerian Police Force and the child protection system

**Our partners**

Here is a list of our main partners in Nigeria:
- **Government Bodies**
  - Ministry of Justice
  - Ministry of Police Department of Criminal Investigation, Anti-Human Trafficking Section and E Department (Training)
  - Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development
  - Nigerian Human Rights Commission
  - Swiss Embassy
- **United Nations Agencies**
  - United Nations Children’s Funds (UNICEF)
  - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
  - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- **Civil Society Organisations**
  - Prisoners’ Rehabilitation And Welfare Action (PRAWA)

*Visit of a school*
The International Bureau for Children’s Rights has been involved in the prevention and protection of the rights of children in armed conflict since 1999. Between 2006 and 2011, the IBCR acted as the coordinator of the Canadian Forum on Children and Armed Conflict. In 2010, it published a Guide on international humanitarian and human rights law on children in armed conflict. This publication is available free of charge on the IBCR website in French and English and has been the biggest success in the history of the IBCR, with over 15,000 downloads. The Bureau is thus regularly consulted for its profound expertise on the subject and can rely on a solid network of experts located all over the world.

Our expertise to the service of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations to update the basic training module currently used prior to deployment…

In October 2011, the IBCR Director of Programmes initiated collaboration with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations around a comprehensive review of training materials on child protection for staff members who are deployed in peacekeeping missions.

IBCR’s Director of Programmes was recruited to take command of this review, carried out in partnership with UNICEF, Save the Children Sweden and the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict. Over 225 training tools were reviewed as part of this project, and nearly 80 training centres were surveyed on their teaching styles and strategies with respect to child protection.

Phase 1 - from October 2011 to June 2012:
The IBCR conducted a review of relevant training materials with a view to intensify the application of the child protection mandate prescribed by the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on children and armed conflict, and confirmed by the Special Committee on peacekeeping operations in its last report. This review process included consultations with military advisers of Member States and trainers in peacekeeping training centres around the world.

A high level workshop at the United Nations military base in Brindisi (Italy)

At the end of March 2012, a workshop was held at the United Nations military base in Brindisi (Italy), with approximately forty experts including a dozen representatives of UN Member States. The IBCR presented the findings of its analysis and discussions were held on the need to consolidate and harmonise the training of peacekeeping operations’ personnel in child protection.

In June 2012, a series of strategic meetings were finally held in New York. The first phase of the project culminated in a work session at the Embassy of Italy in New York, with those UN Member States interested in children and armed conflict issues. The final report was presented and recommendations were made for subsequent actions. The IBCR Director of programmes acted as workshop facilitator at these two events and used the work conducted by the IBCR to stimulate discussions.

In October 2012, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the Department of Field Support (DFS) initiated a comprehensive review of training for peacekeeping personnel in collaboration with UNICEF, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and Save the Children Sweden. In the implementation
of this project, DPKO/DFS worked with Guillaume Landry, the Director of Programmes at the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, to conduct an analysis of existing training tools and activities and to survey peacekeeping training centres about their approach to child protection training.

What was accomplished thanks to the expertise of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights…

- In the last 6 months, the IBCR collected and analyzed 225 training tools and materials on child protection used to train peacekeepers from all around the world.
- The IBCR also analyzed 79 responses to a survey on child protection administered to peacekeeping centers and instructors.
- The findings of the analysis informed the discussions that took place at the Expert Consultations on Child Protection Training for Peacekeepers convened by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support (DFS) in Brindisi, Italy, on 28-30 March 2012.
- The Director of programmes of the IBCR co-facilitated this consultation, which brought together 42 participants from various peacekeeping training centers, peacekeeping missions, UNICEF, the High Commissioner for Human Rights and Save the Children. The objective of this workshop was to discuss the current “state of training” of peacekeepers on child protection and to share lessons learned and good practices.

Our expertise at the service of students and practitioners

Once again this year, the Director of Programmes delivered several courses on children in armed conflict. For example, since 2007 the IBCR partners every spring with the Raoul Dandurand Chair and the Faculty of Political Science and Law of the Université du Québec à Montréal to develop in-depth seminars on peace, humanitarian and peace-building operations. In March 2012, the IBCR facilitated an online course on international standards and laws relating to children and armed conflict, in partnership with War Child Netherlands, as part of a course certified by the Human Rights Education Associates network. Also, in March 2013, Guillaume Landry taught a series of courses on the role of international organisations working on child protection in the sectoral interagency context, as part of the Master’s in International Relations programmes of the Université de Montréal and UQAM.

Together, we share a commitment

Ann Makome  
Child Protection Focal Point, Policy, Evaluation and Training Division, Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support, United Nations

“The collaboration with the IBCR enriched this process since the IBCR is conducting similar reviews of training materials for national police and gendarmerie in West and Central Africa. IBCR also has important networks and a deep reach with both national actors and UN agencies and programmes that we hope to continue to build upon in our collaboration. We are glad to continue this collaboration in 2012-2013.”

Our expertise at the service of UNICEF in Mali…

With the crisis in Mali, it became necessary to upgrade the competencies of the Malian military personnel in relation to child protection, especially regarding children in armed conflict. In the context of the European Union Training Mission, a training programme for the Malian Armed Forces was set up to update the competencies and capacities of over 2,800 personnel, including high-ranking officers. In this context, UNICEF commissioned the IBCR to develop a course on children in armed conflict, focusing on six key messages to be integrated by military personnel in their daily practice with children. The Director of programmes also trained the national UNICEF staff on the course material and content. Work began in March 2013 and will continue through May 2013.
Programme for Children and Justice

Child Victims and Witnesses of Criminal Acts

Farah Malek Bakouche
Project Manager – Children Victims and Witnesses of Crime

A long-span commitment

The International Bureau for Children’s Rights has been working on protecting child victims and witnesses of crime for the past fifteen years. The Programme for Children and Justice – Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime, was developed to protect child victims and witnesses and to reinforce their rights during the legal process, both in Canada and abroad. The programme was also created in response to a need expressed by governments, children and professionals working in the field. As of the late 1990’s, the Bureau has initiated research on the existing norms and standards, among which the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) aimed at the effective recognition of child rights and the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of power. The Bureau’s research also focused on the best practices developed in this area, across different legal systems and traditions.

Alongside this research work, the Bureau established the International Tribunal for Children’s Rights, a Court of opinion, which held three hearings in France, Brazil and Sri Lanka, pertaining to the international dimensions of sexual exploitation of children. The hearings resulted in the publication of a report entitled: “Global report, the international dimensions of sexual exploitation of children”. The report lists the judges’ recommendations for a better protection of children against sexual exploitation and a better prosecution of sexual offenders. Furthermore, the report highlights the challenges in child sexual exploitation and children’s role in the justice process. Amongst said challenges, the need to ensure that child victims’ rights to express their opinions and concerns and to be heard are respected. These hearings led the creation of a network of experts in 2001, composed of representatives of non-governmental organisations, judges, lawyers as well as members of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

A commitment that bears fruit: the adoption of the Guidelines

Within this context and rising to the existing challenges, the Bureau develops the Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime then adopted by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 2005. It is also then that the Bureau is provided with the Consultative status with ECOSOC.

In partnership with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), several tools are developed to improve the Guidelines implementation, including a Handbook for Professionals and Policymakers, a Model Law, a multilingual Child-Friendly Version of the UN Guidelines, and training modules for professionals working with child victims and witnesses of crime.

Outline of the Guidelines: Rights of Child victims and witnesses of Crime

1) Right to be treated with dignity and compassion
2) Right to be protected from discrimination
3) Right to be informed
4) Right to express views and concerns and to be heard
5) Right to effective assistance
6) Right to privacy
7) Right to be protected from justice process hardship
8) Right to safety
9) Right to reparation
10) Right to special preventive measures
Assessing the implementation of the Guidelines National context

Phase I: Mapping services and interventions – Recommending initiatives to improve child victims and witnesses’ rights

Concerned by a lack of assessment of the Guidelines implementation, the Bureau undertakes in 2010 a study on the implementation of the Guidelines, study funded by the Ministry of Justice Canada (National office for victims). The results were published in 2011 in a report entitled “The Protection of Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime in Quebec, Study of the implementation of the Guidelines on Justice for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime” (only available in French: «La protection des enfants victimes et témoins d’actes criminels au Québec, Étude sur la mise en œuvre des Lignes directrices en matière de justice pour les enfants victimes et témoins d’actes criminels »).

This study is implemented in three steps:

1) Literature review;
2) Interviews of key-actors;
3) Analysis of the results and recommendations to identify the necessary legislative adjustments to be made and to document the “best practices” of all the professionals and other intervening parties working closely with child victims and witnesses of crime (law enforcement authorities, crown prosecutors, social workers, lawyers, parents etc.).

Yet, the process called on adults’ testimonies only, providing an adult-centered picture of the criminal justice system in Quebec, largely misfit to child victims and witnesses’ needs and rights. That is why, at the outcome of this first phase, one of the recommendations was to document child victims and witnesses’ experiences and opinions. Following this recommendation, the Bureau has committed to give these children the floor and the chance to express their views on the criminal justice system in Quebec.

Phase II: Documenting child victims and witnesses’ trajectory in the criminal justice system – children’s voices

In order to corroborate the results of the first phase of the study, including key-actors’ answers, the “best practices”

Together, we share a commitment

Latifa Boujallabia M.A.
Clinical Sexologist

« The humanity that emerges from this organisation is one of the reasons why I value our collaboration. »

Anne-Marie Otis
Chief Prosecutor
DPCP – BAJ, Québec

« The Bureau demonstrated transparency and integrity. »

“Over the past two years, I have collaborated with the IBCR on a few occasions. I was impressed by the quality of its employees and management and by their genuine concern for child welfare all over the world. The IBCR does everything it can to ensure that child development stages are considered throughout its projects. When it comes to questioning children on rather difficult life experiences, the IBCR team is particularly mindful of their cognitive development and their capacity to answer or not. The humanity that emerges from this organisation is one of the reasons why I value our collaboration. I sincerely encourage them to continue their mission and hope they will find all the support they need to continue to care for children.”

“The International Bureau for Children’s Rights sought my cooperation to learn more about the trajectory of child victims and witnesses. Throughout this collaboration, the Bureau demonstrated its transparency and integrity, fostering a relationship of trust. We also developed a great collaboration throughout the work and are pleased to participate in this project.”
and the remaining challenges for the Guidelines implementation, the Bureau, out of concern for article 121 of the CRC, has decided to turn to child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec; with one goal in mind that is, to document these children’s experiences and collect their testimonies to public state their recommendations.

An exploratory research phase, funded by the “Bureau d’aide aux victimes d’actes criminels” and led in partnership with the Quebec association « Plaidoyer-Victimes », resulted in the identification of recurrent themes and issues in the trajectory of child victims and witnesses, aged between 14 to 18 years, themes and issues that the Bureau wants to validate today within the criminal justice system and within the context of Quebec.

These themes and issues were identified thanks to an exhaustive literature review of the existing participatory researches undertaken with child victims and witnesses at both international and national levels. Meetings with different legal professionals and other intervening parties working with child victims and witnesses of crime in Quebec also helped in confirming these themes and issues.

To guarantee a rigorous research methodology, the Bureau successfully solicited, and with some pride, the collaboration of Professor Mireille Cyr, PhD, full Professor at the Department of Psychology of the University of Montreal and co-holder of the “Chaire interuniversitaire Marie-Vincent sur les agressions sexuelles envers les enfants” - the Marie-Vincent Inter-University Chair on Child sexual abuses. She has guided, oriented and overseen the design of the Research protocol in support of the project and submitted to the Ethical research committee of the Faculty of arts and sciences of the University of Montreal.

In parallel to the design of the research protocol, a Steering committee was created, composed of professionals from different fields of work whose expertise in child victims and witnesses’ protection is undeniable. Committee members listed a number of questions that they would like to ask to the children in order to know more about their perceptions of the services, follow-up, explanations and interventions they benefit from as the case may be, throughout their whole experience of the criminal justice system.

Based on these preliminary questions and after extensive dialogue with the Steering committee, Ms. Latifa Boujallabia, M.A., clinician sexologist and psychotherapist, expert in child victims and witnesses’ interviews, designed a Questionnaire for the benefit of children aged between 14 to 18 years.

To come: children’s testimonies

The project will be implemented in the course of 2013.

The first step will entail a pilot test, to ensure the Questionnaire is well understood by the children and provides sufficient flexibility to allow for semi-open framed questions.

Once the pilot test achieved, and once the Questionnaire reviewed as the case may be, the Bureau will initiate the child interviews process in the whole province of Quebec. As always, to complete successfully this step, the Bureau will solicit the collaboration of valued professionals, such as Child victims’ advocacy centres and crown prosecutors.

The Bureau intends to document child victims and witnesses’ experiences in Quebec with an effective implementation of the Guidelines in prospect as well as the development of a rigorous methodology which will be transferable to any project of similar nature, in any criminal justice system whatsoever.

To understand the views of children on our ways of doing things.

"Out of concern for the well-being of children that investigators of my unit encounter every day, I applaud the Bureau’s initiative. The findings of the research with child victims and witnesses of crime will allow us to understand the views of children on our ways of doing things."

Jean Poirier
Lieutenant-detective
Special Investigation Division, Major Crimes Section
Domestic Violence and Sexual Assaults

1. States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child. 2. For this purpose, the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.
Child Trafficking

Catherine Beaulieu
Deputy Project Director, Training of Law Enforcement and Social Workers on the Fight against Child Trafficking in the Republic of Congo

Emmanuel Bayeni
Project Coordinator for the International Bureau for Children’s Rights, Republic of Congo

Brief history of the project entitled “Prevention of trafficking and protection of child victims in the Congo: training of trainers for law enforcement and social workers.”

The environment was conducive to the prevention of child trafficking and the protection of its victims in the Congo:

- In 2010, the Republic of the Congo adopted a Child Protection Code to strengthen existing child protection initiatives.
- In parallel, UNICEF put forward a strategy to fight child trafficking in the city of Pointe-Noire, in collaboration with government, municipal and non-governmental actors.
- In 2011, the close cooperation in Pointe-Noire and the determination of the Congolese government to prevent domestic and cross-border trafficking led to a collaboration agreement between the Republic of Congo and the Republic of Benin.

In this context, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights was able to strengthen these initiatives by developing a training of trainers for the police, gendarmes and social workers.

Our partners
- Minister of Interior and Decentralisation
- National Police Academy
- National Gendarmerie Academy
- Ministry of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Action and Solidarity (MASAHS)
- UNICEF Congo
- Quebec National Police Academy

Brief history of the project

In October 2010, the IBCR was selected by the U.S. Department of State to develop and implement a training programme for Congolese law enforcement and social workers on the fight against child trafficking. This project had a duration of two years (October 2010 to October 2012) and aimed to train key stakeholders—police officers, gendarmes and social workers—to equip them to better combat and prevent trafficking and protect child victims.

This innovative project reinforced the Congolese strategy against child trafficking, which was previously limited to the city of Pointe-Noire. The drafting of documents such as the mapping of state and non-state actors involved in this fight, as well as the assessment of training needs of social workers helped to better understand the roles of these stakeholders. This work also shed light on the phenomenon of child trafficking in the Congo and its different forms.
To ensure the sustainability of this project, IBCR partnered with UNICEF in the Republic of Congo to support the implementation of the national plan of action against trafficking. The Embassy of France in the Republic of Congo, via its law enforcement and social work technical advisers, generously guided and supported the IBCR team throughout the two years of implementation. Finally, the objectives could not have been achieved without the valuable partnership established with the authorities of the police and gendarmerie academies who hosted the trainings with interest and supported the Congolese trainers so that they could train aspiring gendarmes and police officers in Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire.

**Key figures**

**January 2011 to April 2012**
- Training of 12 instructors of the police and gendarmerie academies by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights and Mr. Guy Bruneau from the Quebec National Police Academy
- Training of 81 police and gendarmerie officers in Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville by the trained Congolese instructors

**May to September 2012**
- Training of 16 social workers by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights in Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville
- Training of 99 social workers in Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville by the Congolese instructors

The closing ceremony took place on September 13, 2012 at the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) building in Brazzaville. More than 150 participants gathered to discuss the trafficking of children in the Republic of the Congo. Representatives of government institutions included:

Michel Kayou (Administrative Adviser to the Minister of the Interior and Decentralization and Director of Cabinet ad interim), Colonel Guillaume Bonkoutou (Public Order Adviser, MID), Colonel Albert Ngoto (Police Director General), Colonel Grebert Ngapika (Director General of the National Gendarmerie Academy), Colonel Roger Kouni-Okogna (Director of the Judicial Police), Lieutenant-colonel François Atipo (Technical Director, Intelligence and Documentation at the Gendarmerie), Anasthasie Ossangatsama (Director General of Solidarity at the MASAHS), Marianne Flach (UNICEF Representative in the...
Achievements in the fight against trafficking in Congo

According to Colonel Grebert Ngapika of the National Police Academy:
- Existence of a trainer’s guide on child trafficking developed by the International Bureau for Children’s Rights and the police academies
- Existence of a pool of trainers, at the Academy, on the fight against child trafficking
- Completion of trainings in Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire

In addition, the National Police Academy took part in various workshops in connection with child trafficking; a conference on the Child Protection Act was given by the Honourable Micheline Potignon Ngondo; and a conference on child trafficking was organised for the CAT2 (certificate of professional competence) female trainees.

Mrs. Marlene Mabounou, Director of Family at the Ministry of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Action and Solidarity, highlighted the following:
- Eighteen (18) prosecutions have been initiated or are ongoing in relation to trafficking in the Republic of Congo
- No judgment has been rendered yet
- The Minister of Justice and Human Rights has assigned two magistrates to the juvenile prosecution service of the courts of Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire
- The implementation texts of Law n°4-2012 of 14 June 2010 on child protection have been drafted and validated
- Terms of reference for the dissemination of the Child Protection Act have been developed under the 2012-2013 work plan with UNICEF

Congo and Benin have entered into an agreement to fight child trafficking. As a result, the fight against child trafficking is now a part of bilateral cooperation

The Committee set up under the Congo-Benin agreement is functional

Following a recommendation of the MASAHS, the President of the Republic instructed key ministries to combat the phenomenon of trafficking in children. These are the MASAHS, the MID and the MJDH

Future prospects according to Colonel Grebert Ngapika from the National Police Academy

- Adoption by the Academy of a training plan on the protection of children’s rights, to include:
  - The integration of the fight against child trafficking in different training programmes (officers, NCOs)
  - Strengthening the trainings of trainers
  - Specialized training to strengthen the capacity of judicial police officers (officiers de police judiciaire) and to eventually create child protection units

- Strengthening of partnerships with other stakeholders involved in fighting child trafficking:
  - To organise and host technical meetings (conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) at the Academy on child protection or child trafficking
  - To organise working sessions with the National Gendarmerie Academy with a view to harmonise training programs on child protection

- Preparation of teaching materials, including:
  - A pocket guide for police officers
  - A student manual

Nadja Pollaert with his Excellency the Ambassador of the United States in the Republic of Congo, Mr. Christopher W. Murray and Colonel Albert Ngoto, outgoing Director of the National Police Academy of the Republic of the Congo and Director of the Brazzaville Police, September 2012
After launching the first campaign in Canada to educate the public on extraterritorial laws in collaboration with Plan Canada and One Child, the International Bureau for Children’s Rights (IBCR) decided to develop a bi-national initiative to combat child sex tourism (CST) in an emerging travel destination for Canadians. With the generous financial support of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and World Vision Canada, the IBCR is collaborating with the Costa Rican non-governmental organisation, Fundación Paniamor, to implement this two-year project in the provinces of Guanacaste and Puntarenas.

**Our partner**

Fundación Paniamor is a private non-profit, non-partisan Costa Rican organisation, based in San José, Costa Rica and established in 1987. Their mission is to protect the rights of children and adolescents in Costa Rica by developing programmes aimed at empowering them to exercise their rights and responsibilities, to prevent violence and to promote the formulation of public policies and institutional practices that contribute to the protection of children.

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### Guanacaste

The project is particularly focused on the Canton of Santa Cruz where the most touristic beaches in Costa Rica are located (Playa Tamarindo, Playa Conchal and Playa Flamingo, among others). These areas are surrounded by communities and small villages such as Bresilito, Huacas, Villareal and Cartagena. Population living in these communities depend on tourism as a main source of income and there is a big gap between the villages and the touristic zones in terms of living standards. This situation contributes to the vulnerability of children and adolescents.

### Puntarenas (Quepos)

The city of Quepos is located in the vicinity of Manuel Antonio National Park and is famous for its scenic beauty that attracts a large number of tourists. Families living in Quepos and surrounding areas work in tourism industry. Those communities face numerous socio-economic problems, with children and adolescents being the most vulnerable to CST.

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**Marco Antonio Sotelo**  
Programme manager against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
Targeting the informal sector of travel and tourism

The Costa Rican hotel and tourism industry has been collaborative and engaged in preventing the commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents (CSECA), notably by signing the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation. However, with the sexual exploitation of children moving to places where it is harder for authorities to combat this crime, such as apartments and private condos, it becomes evident that tools that are only applicable to the formal tourism sector are not enough. Since The Code is a tool only applicable to the formal private sector of tourism, the IBCR and Fundación Paniamor believe that it is imperative that a strategy is developed and implemented to target the informal tourism sector, including taxi drivers, surf instructors, artisans and persons selling goods and providing services in the beach areas and who often act as intermediaries between children and the tourists. Together, the IBCR and Fundación Paniamor designed an innovative strategy to educate and raise awareness among the informal tourism sector, through face to face approaches, informative workshops, tournaments and other non-traditional forms of training, on the legal and social consequences of sexual exploitation of children and the importance of protecting Costa Rican children.

Targeting the social tolerance towards sexual exploitation of children

To reduce the social tolerance of CST, the IBCR is working with communities, families and adolescents. Through various activities and workshops, the project aims to change stereotypes on gender and masculinity; attitudes considered to be contributing to the facilitation and perpetration of CSECA.

Enhancing prosecution of CST

In implementing the project to prevent the CSECA in Costa Rica, the IBCR and Fundación Paniamor are working in partnership with existing child protection networks in the provinces of Guanacaste and Puntarenas in Costa Rica. The collaboration between NGOs and law enforcement entities in the destination country and the country of origin of child sex tourists is key to enhancing the prosecution of child sex tourists and referral of cases involving Canadian tourists.

Chronology

- **11 - 13 April 2012**: First project planning meeting (San José, Costa Rica)
- **April - July 2012**: Preparation and validation of the strategy to work with the informal tourism sector
- **May - October 2012**: Mapping exercise workshops (Guanacaste, Costa Rica)
- **10 - 13 December 2012**: Evaluation of the first-year implementation of the project with colleagues from Fundación Paniamor and World Vision Costa Rica (San José, Costa Rica)
- **5 - 6 February 2013**: Meeting with law enforcement authorities from Canada and Costa Rica Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) - Organismo de Investigación Judicial (OIJ)
- **18 - 21 February 2013**: Training of volunteers to start the awareness-raising activities with the informal tourism sector (Playa Tamarindo, Costa Rica)
- **20 February 2013**: Training workshop addressing supervisory committees of minors (“comités titulares de menores”) in Guanacaste and members of the local network for protection against sexual exploitation in the canton of Santa Cruz
- **March - April 2013**: Dissemination of materials on the bi-national campaign (Montreal, Canada)
- **March - April 2013**: Awareness-raising activities with taxi drivers (Guanacaste, Costa Rica)
- **2 - 3 May 2013**: Informative workshops with the informal tourism sector in Playa Tamarindo, including surf instructors, artisans and masseurs (Guanacaste, Costa Rica)
- **7 May 2013**: Training volunteers in Quepos (Puntarenas, Costa Rica)
- **8 May 2013**: Meeting to strengthen the collaboration with the local network against CSECA in Quepos (Puntarenas, Costa Rica)
- **7-10 May 2013**: Awareness-raising activities with taxi drivers in Quepos (Puntarenas)
The project in numbers

- **71** key actors were interviewed for the mapping exercise in Guanacaste. Key actors included community leaders, representatives from NGOs, law enforcement authorities, the Coastguard, Immigration office, as well as actors from the formal private tourism sector.
- On October 17 of 2012, the IBCR project manager held a webinar coordinated by Baxter Travel Media with **30** participants. The webinar was directed towards the Canadian travel and tourism industry to inform them on the problem of Child Sex Tourism and the potential role of the Canadian travel and tourism industry in alleviating the problem.
- **15** volunteers in Guanacaste and **5** in Puntarenas received training on how to approach the informal tourism sector in order to effectively raise awareness on CST.
- **240** members of the informal tourism sector received information and training on the social and legal consequences of CSECA in the provinces of Guanacaste and Puntarenas.
- **10** travel agencies in Montreal received informative materials on the prevention of CST.
- Around **1000** informative and raising-awareness materials were disseminated in Costa Rica and Canada about the legal consequences of CST.

Main activities and results in 2012-2013

1. Production of a diagnosis of commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents related to travel and tourism in the Province of Guanacaste in Costa Rica: The diagnosis is based on interviews and focus groups with key informants from tourism companies, NGOs, governmental authorities, social services, hospitals and communities living in the surrounding area.

2. Completion of a socio-geographic referential mapping exercise in the canton of Santa Cruz in the Province of Guanacaste: The exercise aimed to define the dynamics of CSECA in the area, the profiles of foreign sex offenders and victims as well as the modus operandi of intermediaries.

3. Enhancing bi-national cooperation between police authorities in Canada and Costa Rica: To do so, an initial meeting with authorities from the Judicial Investigation Agency (Organismo de Investigación Judicial – OIJ), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Fundación Paniamor and the IBCR was organised in February 2013 in San José, Costa Rica.

4. Development of an information-formation-action strategy for members of the informal tourism sector: This strategy is participatory in nature and was designed with the help of the community’s input and validation, including 92 participants such as taxi drivers, surf instructors, crafts sellers and hotel managers and staff.

5. Training of volunteers and community members in Costa Rica: The IBCR organised and held a workshop with volunteers and community members supporting the project. The workshop’s main objective was to prepare volunteers and community members for face-to-face approaches with taxi drivers, so that volunteers and community members can better inform taxi drivers and other members of the informal tourism sector on the criminal nature of commercial sexual exploitation of children and the importance of denouncing the crime instead of facilitating it. To support the training, Fundación Paniamor continues the raise awareness and carries out informative activities with taxi drivers and other members of the informal tourism sector who sell goods and services around the beach areas in Guanacaste and Puntarenas.

Training provided to the “Comité Tutelar de Menores de Santa Cruz-Guanacaste” and the local network against commercial sexual exploitation of children from Santa Cruz, at Hotel Barceló Langosta

Dissemination of the campaign with taxi drivers, at the communities close to Tamarindo beach
6. Capacity-building of local networks: The IBCR carried out several activities to strengthen and build the capacities of local networks to better protect children and adolescents from sexual exploitation in the provinces of Guanacaste and Puntarenas. The activities aimed to strengthen local networks’ skills and knowledge regarding the problem of sexual exploitation in tourism and travel. Meetings were also organised by the IBCR, with the participation of Fundación Paniamor, with a local network against CSECA in the city of Quepos in the Province of Puntarenas.

7. Development of a bi-national campaign Canada – Costa Rica: The campaign aims to raise awareness and educate local communities in Costa Rica as well as Canadian tourists about the criminality of CSECA while at the same time promoting the use of the reporting channels by the local communities. Campaign material has been disseminated to the members of the informal tourism sector in Guanacaste, Costa Rica and to travel agencies in Montreal that sell flights to Costa Rica. Informative materials were also distributed by the IBCR to tourists travelling to Costa Rica at the Montreal International Airport.

The most important findings of the mapping exercise are the following:

1. Child sex tourists are mostly men from the USA and Canada, older than 35 years old and travelling alone. Costa Rican sex offenders are mostly teachers and other economically-advantaged people in the communities who take advantage of their position of power to sexually exploit children;
2. Victims of CST are girls and boys, mostly aged 14-16, who attend school and live with their families;
3. Families of CST victims spend a lot of time working in touristic areas, mostly at the beach and leave their kids unattended. Some families are aware of the problem of CST and some even facilitate the sexual exploitation of their children as a way to obtain additional income;
4. Sexual exploitation of boys is less tolerated than sexual exploitation of girls, as homosexuality is not tolerated in some communities;
5. Intermediaries, such as taxi drivers and other members of organised crime networks, play a big role in sexual exploitation of children by picking children up from the communities and transporting them to the places, such as private apartments or condos, where they are likely to be exploited by the tourists;
6. Adolescents are more and more standing near hotel areas waiting for the tourists to approach them.
Designing strategies to prevent CSECA through new technologies

What is a socio-geographic referential mapping exercise?

This mapping exercise consists of identifying how, when, where and who is involved Child Sex Tourism incidents, what factors contribute to the prevalence of child sex tourism and what networks exist to help, prevent and control this problem. This information is gathered from “key informants” from the community and governmental entities though a series of workshops.

To gather data to produce the mapping, the IBCR and Paniamor used the innovative “Google Earth” tool (http://www.google.com/earth/index.html), which helped accurately identify specific CST locations. These locations were then verified and validated by participants in a workshop. All the information gathered is systematized on final maps.

Together, we share a commitment

Sergio Pasin
Officier responsable des opérations internationales
GRC – Centre canadien de police pour les enfants disparus et exploités (CCPEDE)

The IBCR played a crucial and leading role in bringing together members of non-governmental organizations involved in child protection (...)

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Canadian Police Center for Missing and Exploited Children (RCMP CPCMEC) is mandated by the Government of Canada to act as the national law enforcement coordination center relating to the crime of child sexual exploitation, whether it originates in Canada or abroad. The RCMP CPCMEC is cognizant of the fact that this global problem cannot be addressed solely by law enforcement and therefore partnerships with all sectors of police, government, community and private sector are vital to the success of our efforts and provide a unique and powerful force in identifying and locating victims and offenders. Over the past year, the RCMP CPCMEC was pleased to join in partnership with the International Bureau for Children’s Rights (IBCR), in an outreach initiative in Costa Rica aimed at addressing the issue of Canadian Traveling Child Sex Offenders in the said country. The IBCR played a crucial and leading role in bringing together members of non-governmental organizations involved in child protection, the tourism industry and key members of communities within Costa Rica, to work together with the RCMP CPCMEC law enforcement counterparts and the Costa Rican General Prosecutor’s Office in addressing this growing and global problem.

Kathia Castellón
Project Coordinator
Fundación Paniamor

Combine efforts at the community level with the IBCR’s international expertise and their bilateral approach.

“I am inspired to see that we were able to combine efforts at the community level with the IBCR’s international expertise and their bilateral approach. Through the IBCR supporting the implementation of this project, we were able to develop new mechanisms, strategies and communication channels to improve our work in protecting children and adolescents in Costa Rica.”
Financial statements 2012-2013

The budget of the International Bureau for Children’s Rights for the period 2012-2013 was CAD 1,361,336 $.

The surplus of expenditures over revenues as of 31 March 2013 was CAD 95,026 $.

Revenues

April 1st 2012 to March 31st 2013

During the period 2012-2013, activities were made possible through private contributions (12.5%), contributed services (15.4%), government contributions (12.7%) and international organisations contributions (59.4%), for a total revenue of CAD 1,361,336 $.

Expenditures

April 1st 2012 to March 31st 2013

Governance and administrative expenditures amounted to CAD 56,441 $ and CAD 1,204,033 $ was invested in program development. Total expenditures amounted to CAD 1,260,474 $.

Sister Sheila Sullivan, cnd, Treasurer

Auditor:
Rocheleau Labranche and Associates Chartered Accountants
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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.

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