

**terre des hommes**  
**stops child exploitation**



**POSITIVE LIFE CHANGING  
IMPACT ON CHILDREN**

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**AFRICA ANNUAL  
REPORT 2022**

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POSITIVE LIFE CHANGING  
IMPACT ON CHILDREN

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# Terre des Hommes Netherlands

## Who we are

Terre des Hommes Netherlands (TdH NL) is an international non-governmental organisation (INGO) committed to stopping child exploitation.

## What we do

Stopping child exploitation, the most serious violations of the rights of the child, is the core of our work. We fight child exploitation through quality programmes, capacity building of the local civil society sector, prevention of child rights violations and lobby for better compliance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.



### Our vision

Our vision is that children can flourish in a world free of all forms of exploitation.



### Our mission

Our mission is to protect children by preventing and stopping child exploitation. And by empowering children to make their voices count

## Our identity

We're an influential expert organisation that's passionate and inclusive. We always put children at the centre. We catalyse long-term systemic change and have an impact greater than our size. We achieve this by connecting the many people who need to be involved, by giving children a voice, and by having an inventive and proactive approach to everything we do.

## Our insights and beliefs

Everywhere in the world, there are children who are vulnerable to or suffering from exploitation through child labour, sexual exploitation, trafficking and other injustices. Millions of children are at risk, so there is urgency and much to be done. Nobody should harm or profit from children. A child should be allowed to be a child and not forced to grow up before their time. A safe and playful childhood provides the flying start in life that every child has a right to. In situations where child exploitation is taking place, bold action is needed. We believe in co-creating proven solutions in order to accelerate the change that's so desperately needed.

We believe we're all part of the system and therefore all responsible for ensuring a fair start for children across the world. An important part of that is valuing at all times the child's own perspective. Only then can they develop their individual potential, and so build a meaningful life for themselves and ultimately contribute to a fairer world for everyone.

## Related SDG targets

- 5: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking, sexual and other types of exploitation.
- 8: Eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour by 2025.
- 16: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against, and torture of, children.
- 17: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the SDGs.

## **Values**

Our values reflect our identity as an organisation, how we want to behave towards each other and others, and how we want others to see us. These values are:

### **Human-centred**

Connect with people through the heart. Value and respect every voice. Collaborate and co-create. Embrace the joy of contributing together with real passion.

### **Bold**

Push boundaries to achieve the mission. Dare to step up. Be enterprising. Learn from mistakes and celebrate successes.

### **Responsible**

Don't look away. Contribute pro-actively because there's much to be done. Be transparent. Use your talents to make the necessary changes happen.

### **Playful**

In difficult circumstances, play and humour can bring hope and joy. Use your playfulness and creativity to find solutions.

## **ACTIVE IN**

Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Mali, the Philippines, Senegal, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, and Vietnam. Regional Office Nairobi (Kenya)

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## **Disclaimer**

This overview is a summarised version of the 2021 and 2022 Annual Reports, focusing solely on Eastern Africa and Madagascar. For the full Terre des Hommes Netherlands' annual reports in English over 2021 and 2022 covering the whole organisation and including the complete audited accounts, kindly visit [bit.ly/TdHNLAnnualReport2021](https://bit.ly/TdHNLAnnualReport2021) and [bit.ly/TdHNLAnnualReport2022](https://bit.ly/TdHNLAnnualReport2022)

# Foreword



**Raphael Kariuki**  
Regional Director, Africa  
Terre des Hommes  
Netherlands

I am pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report highlighting our achievements in East Africa and Madagascar. Together with our partners, donors and dedicated team members, we continued to ensure that we protect children from exploitative situations.

This year's theme focuses on our 'positive life-changing impact on children'. Catastrophic events such as droughts/famine, armed conflict and floods triggered humanitarian crises in different parts of Africa, exposing thousands of children to all forms of exploitation. Additionally, in the face of rapid technological advances and growing digitalisation, new generations of children are growing up in an online environment with potential for numerous opportunities, but also new risks. Child exploitation is on the rise attributed to the systemic injustices inherent in social norms, poor governance and accountability practices and poverty. In this context, TdH NL worked to reverse the negative trend of child exploitation. We worked closely with partners to implement interventions in the development and humanitarian sector to address child protection issues, developed innovative approaches in emergency response, strengthened engagements and partnerships and advanced our lobby & advocacy efforts at the country and regional level.

Driven to fight against child exploitation, we managed to achieve a huge impact. We have reached a total of **185,219** beneficiaries in 2022. These include **97,021** children (**52,758** Girls under 18 years and **44,263** Boys under 18 years), **74,673** family and community members, **9,494** CSO representatives, **2,343** Government Officials, **268** Law Enforcement Agencies, **636** private sector staff and **784** other stakeholders.

2022 was a year in which we evaluated the strategic direction we wish to take as an organisation. Whilst still delivering on programmes and projects, we recognised the need to be a catalyst for systemic change to stop child exploitation. In line with this, we launched the Theory of Change and 2023-2030 Listen Up! Strategy. In the coming seven years, we aim to develop and position our organisation to sustainably address the root causes of child exploitation. We aim to empower children and their communities, connect them with those who have the power to enact change, and utilise our knowledge and expertise to co-create sustainable, evidence-based solutions.

I take this opportunity to appreciate our donors, development partners and stakeholders who have supported us to ensure that the safety and welfare of children are upheld.

I would also like to invite you to read our 2022 highlights in the report and continue to work with us to realise our vision: of children flourishing in a world free of all forms of exploitation.

# TdH NL's Theory of Change and 2023-2030 Listen Up! strategy

In 2022, we critically started to review our Theory of Change, asking ourselves: is our vision of how to bring about necessary change in the world still the most valid one? In October 2022, with wide consultation and involvement by our staff, partners, and children, we developed this direction into a new Theory of Change and successfully launched 2023-2030 Listen Up! strategy that has taken shape over several years.

Our strategic ambition is that by 2030, Terre des Hommes Netherlands will be a catalyst for systemic change to stop child exploitation. We aim to do this by empowering children and their communities, connecting them with those who have the power to enact change, and utilising our knowledge and expertise to co-create sustainable, evidence-based solutions.

## What Is Our Theory Of Change?

The structural causes of child exploitation, and the systems that drive child exploitation, are complex and multifaceted. The work to change these systems is also complex, and often requires change to happen in multiple places and among different actors. Creating such change is not a linear process. Our theory of how we can create real and lasting change for children facing exploitation is therefore also not linear. Our theory of change details the different ways in which we believe change can be realised, which may follow many different pathways.



### OUR VISION

Children can flourish in a world free of all forms of exploitation.



### OUR MISSION

To protect children by preventing and stopping child exploitation. And by empowering children to make their voices count.

## FOUR OUTCOMES

We seek to realise four outcomes, which we believe together can create the world we envision. These outcomes take place at three levels that form the macro environment around a child - the local, national and international level:



## LOCAL LEVEL

Children are empowered, have access to and utilise spaces where they feel safe and where their voices are heard.

## LOCAL LEVEL

Communities address sociocultural norms and other factors leading to child exploitation, and put in place structures that support children to be heard and protected from exploitation.

## NATIONAL LEVEL

Duty bearers actively create spaces where children can be heard and contribute to coordinated action that prevents and responds to exploitation of children.

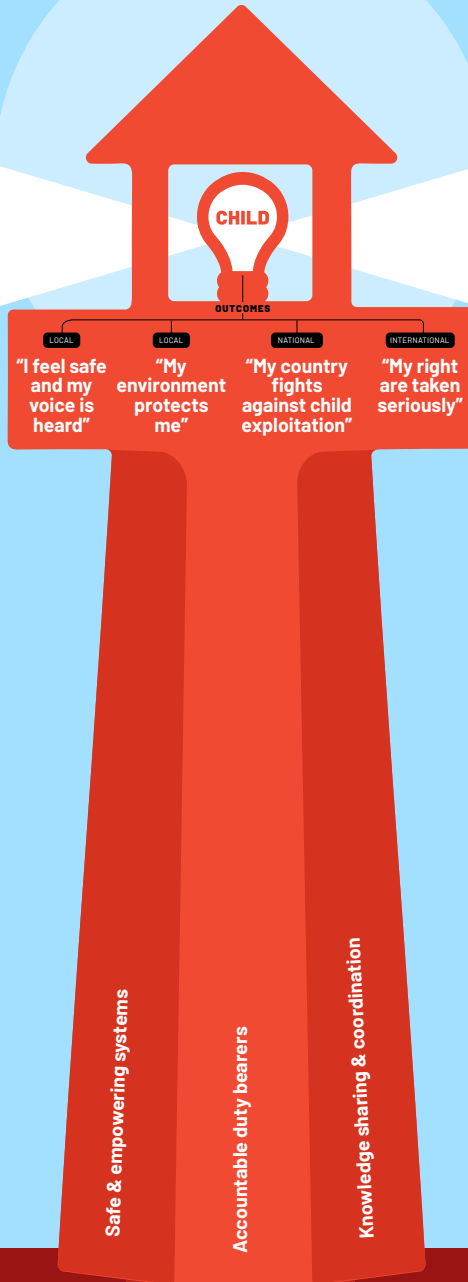
## INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Professional bodies, intergovernmental organisations and human rights accountability mechanisms ensure that duty bearers effectively fulfil their commitments and obligations to protect children from exploitation and take their voices into account in all matters affecting them.

**terre des hommes**   
**stops child exploitation**

**VISION**  
 Children can flourish  
 in a world free of all  
 forms of exploitation

**MISSION**  
 To protect children by  
 preventing and stopping  
 child exploitation. And by  
 empowering children to  
 make their voices count.



Intersectionality & power awareness

Safety & wellbeing

Children at the centre

Meaningful strategic partnerships

Sustainability





## VISION

Children can flourish in a world free of all forms of exploitation.

## MISSION

Protect children by preventing and stopping child exploitation. And by empowering children to make their voices count.

### Context

Stopping the exploitation of children is an urgent issue, yet progress on this is falling behind. In 2021 - the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour - instances of child labour rose for the first time in two decades, while prevalence of (online) child sexual exploitation exploded. According to 2020 estimates, 160 million children worldwide - roughly 63 million girls and 97 million boys - are being exploited for labour, while globally, one in five girls and one in 13 boys have been victims of sexual exploitation or abuse before reaching the age of 18.

We need to accelerate action on ending child exploitation.

**'[Putting children at the centre means] to raise children's self-confidence so they can raise their voices against injustice'**

Pre-teenage boy, India, Your Views on the Future Survey 2022

**The impact we make on children and society should last for many years to make a sustainable difference**

Teenage girl, Kenya, Your Views on the Future Survey 2022

### Our programme approach

We use research to find solutions that are proven to work and scale successful approaches through our networks. We take a child-centred and intersectional approach to our work by ensuring meaningful child participation and child safeguarding while investing in gaining a better understanding of how intersectional experiences affect children.

### Our strategy

Listen Up! Lifting up children's voices in an evidence-informed approach to stopping child exploitation through systemic change. With the Listen Up! Strategy 2023 - 2030, TdH NL seeks to accelerate progress on stopping child exploitation.

How we are effective:

- 01 Listening to those who matter:** We ensure children are part of creating solutions for children.
- 02 Joint action:** We build local and global partnerships, coalitions and networks for joint learning and action. We believe in co-creating solutions.
- 03 Expanding knowledge:** We base our work on data, evidence and learning, and we expand knowledge by sharing what we learn.
- 04 Reaching those who can change the system:** We use our knowledge and experience in lobby and advocacy work to influence power holders to enact change.

### Our unique role

In all our efforts we aim to be a true catalyst for change. We combine our knowledge, programme approach and local and global networks to bring the right people together to find the right solutions. We use our influence to ensure power holders take action.

## Core principles

In 2022, TdH NL identified five core principles that are at the foundation of our organisation. They are equally important and interdependent.

### Children at the centre

Children have the right to be heard in all matters affecting them and are important change agents in the fight against exploitation. We uphold the principles of child participation and engage with children across the spectrum of our work and in the entire organisation, whilst also ensuring their well-being is prioritised.

We particularly seek to reach those children who, through their intersectional characteristics, are most vulnerable. Child safeguarding is the responsibility of everyone in our organisation. The best interests of children are at the heart of every decision we make.

### Safety & wellbeing

We take a trauma-informed approach to our work, recognising that many of those we work with may have experienced trauma that continues to impact their lives. Similarly, our own staff may have experienced trauma, or may be subject to secondary trauma through their work. In order to best serve the children we work for, the safety and wellbeing of our staff as well as the people we work with and for is important.

TdH NL attaches great importance to integrity. We follow our values and behavioural codes, and have

functioning integrity systems in case concerns arise from either children, staff, partners or members of the public .

### Intersectionality & power awareness

In a world of structural injustice and inequality, we proactively and continually assess and analyse how our organisational processes and structures contribute to power imbalances. As part of this principle, we pay special attention to the compounding disempowerment of children because of their gender, disability and/ or placement in alternative care.

### Meaningful and strategic partnerships

We recognise that realising our vision is not something we can achieve on our own. TdH NL takes a broad view on partnerships, remaining open to opportunities to engage with any actor that can add value to our work and goals while sharing our core principles. We emphasise 'meaningful' partnerships because we want to engage in partnerships where each partner brings their own unique value, and where that value is recognised by all.

### Sustainability

We strive to be an organisation that promotes and achieves sustainability - socially, environmentally and financially. Our work contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goals 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

'The impact we make on children and society should last for many years to make a sustainable difference'

Teenage girl, Kenya, Your Views on the Future Survey 20222

# 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

**97,021**  
CHILDREN HELPED

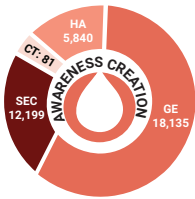
**27**  
PROJECTS

REGIONAL  
PROGRAMME  
BUDGET

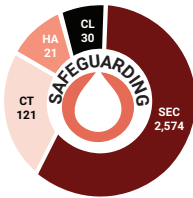
**€ 7,262,612**



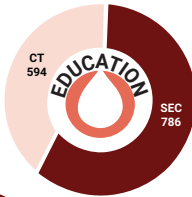
## OUR FOCUS



**36,255** community members reached through awareness activities.



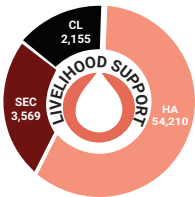
**2,746** children protected from abusive, exploitative and dangerous situations.



**1,380** children enrolled in educational programmes



**54** exploited children received legal assistance.



**59,934** people (survivors, children, community members, and youth) provided with livelihood support

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#4a2020;"></span>	SEC-Sexual Exploitation of Children
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#c8513d;"></span>	GE- Gender Equality
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#e67e22;"></span>	HA-Humanitarian Assistance
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#f1c233;"></span>	CT-Child Trafficking and Unsafe Migration
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#1a1a1a;"></span>	WFCL- Worst Forms of Child Labour

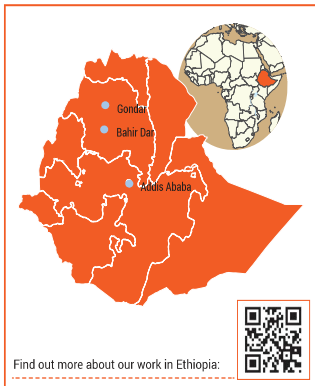
# OUR RESULTS



**AFRICA REGION  
TOTAL  
1,042**

## AFRICA REGION

Children under 18: boys	96
Children under 18: girls	300
CSO representatives	116
Family community members	407
Government officials	116
Law enforcement agencies	7
Others	0
Private sector staff	0



**ETHIOPIA  
TOTAL  
65,239**

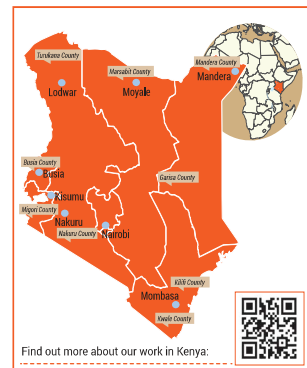
## ETHIOPIA

Children under 18: boys	15,357
Children under 18: girls	17,373
CSO representatives	254
Family community members	31,711
Government officials	489
Law enforcement agencies	55
Others	0
Private sector staff	0

## KENYA

Children under 18: boys	9693
Children under 18: girls	12442
CSO representatives	353
Family community members	24,365
Government officials	837
Law enforcement agencies	149
Others	234
Private sector staff	546

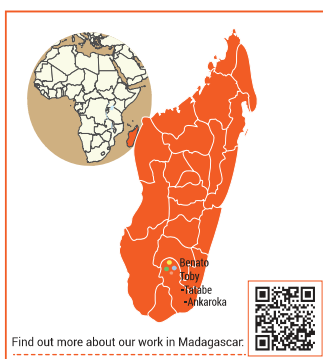
**KENYA  
TOTAL  
48619**



## UGANDA

Children under 18: boys	6,943
Children under 18: girls	8,926
CSO representatives	147
Family community members	12,951
Government officials	265
Law enforcement agencies	32
Others	0
Private sector staff	90

**UGANDA  
TOTAL  
29,354**



**MADAGASCAR  
TOTAL  
24763**

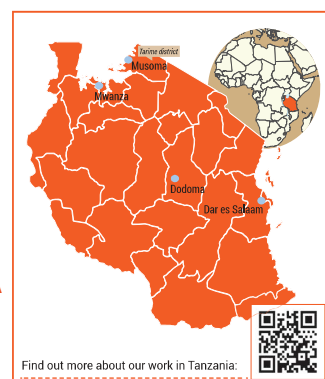
## MADAGASCAR

Children under 18: boys	7988
Children under 18: girls	8154
CSO representatives	8591
Family community members	9
Government officials	17
Law enforcement agencies	2
Others	2
Private sector staff	0

## TANZANIA

Children under 18: boys	4186
Children under 18: girls	5563
CSO representatives	33
Family community members	5230
Government officials	619
Law enforcement agencies	23
Others	548
Private sector staff	0

**TANZANIA  
TOTAL  
16202**





## Kenya 2022 Portfolio Overview

**T**erre des Hommes Netherlands Kenya Country office had ten (10) active projects in 2022. These included Joining Forces for Africa (JOFA), Wezesha Vijana by Youth Support Kenya (partner), Action Against Child Labour by TdH NL and ICS SP (partner), SEC Naivasha by KNOTE (partner), Time To Play by AFCIC (partner), She Leads by NAYA and GEM Trust (partners), SCROL by TdH NL and Childline Kenya (partner), DRA by TdH NL and SND (partner) and Building a Future project by TdH NL and Kesho Kenya (partner). The ten projects were spread across the prevention of Sexual Exploitation of Children, reduction of child sex trafficking, prevention of child labour and humanitarian aid. A total of 10 partners implemented the KCO portfolio across 12 counties in Kenya. In terms of financial performance, KCO recorded a utilisation of 96% (burn rate) with a budget of € 2,625,948 and an actual expenditure of € 2,518,678.

# Key Highlights

In 2022, TdH NL in Kenya focused on the following priorities:

- Providing both technical and financial support to the government to formulate, review, launch and disseminate several policies related to ending VAC. E.g. Children Act 2022, the SGBV policies in Kwale and the National Plan of Action to tackle online child sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Supporting the dissemination of the VAC Response Plan in Busia County targeting key actors in child protection space.
- Supporting the development of Busia County Children Policy where we mobilised and built the capacity of children to influence the priority areas in the policy.
- Strengthening positive parenting capacities for caregivers in all our target Counties
- Capacity building caregivers on IGAs for improved livelihood, provision of start-up capital to enable them establish IGAs with the aim of enhancing household and community resilience to provide for and protect children.
- Linking caregivers to household economic strengthening or livelihood development programs by other collaborators.
- Supporting/facilitating community led dialogues to challenge harmful social norms and encourage adoption of positive norms to end VAC.
- Establishing and building the capacity of child protection committees(CPCs) or community based child protection mechanisms (CBCPM) in most of the counties we work to help monitor, protect and report VAC cases. The structures also help in conducting community dialogue to transform harmful social norms.
- Participating in supporting the Government in development of community empowerment manual.
- Supporting the establishment and strengthening Child Rights Clubs (CRCs) in target counties to create awareness on VAC, enhance their life skills, advocacy to lead consultations and engagement with duty bearers on VAC related issues. So far over 250 CRCs have been supported throughout our project areas. Capacity strengthening for teachers and BOMs on VAC.
- Direct training of children on life skills to empower them with critical skills to navigate life.
- Sensitising children across our counties of operation on the UN convention of the rights of the child and what their responsibilities are.
- Marsabit County CP TWG established, members trained and functional (actively engaged in CP masters in the county).

# Key Achievements

The key results for Kenya in 2022 are indicated below;

A total of



22,135

Children

either at risk or survivors of exploitation or VAC were reached with both preventive and responsive services, including knowledge and skills empowerment, awareness creation, education, legal, and psychosocial support. Child Rights Clubs (CRCs) were the main vehicle for child empowerment.

A total of



24,365

Families and Communities

were reached through awareness creation, training and community dialogue to enhance the local capacity and responsiveness to prevent, detect, report and respond to exploitation and VAC. Key to this engagement were community resource people who were influential people drawn from the community, some of whom are child protection volunteers with Directorate of Children Services (DCS)

A total of



986

Government actors

including LEAs were reached through targeted capacity development initiatives aimed at enhancing their capacity to adequately respond to or address child exploitation. Besides capacity strengthening, they were engaged to reinforce implementation of existing laws and policies towards a safe environment for children to thrive

A total of



353

CSOs actors

were engaged through thematic capacity development initiatives to enhance their institutional capacity to deliver services but also lobby and influence the state actors to implement their commitments to protecting children and preventing them from any form of exploitation.

In 2023, the Kenya County Office seeks to deliberately align its programming (programme development and delivery) to the new strategy.

Some of the new commitments include:

**Issue based Programming:** A focus on developing and implementing programmes around thematic areas of CL, SEC, CTM and HA. Most of the current programmes are either under SEC or CL. In 2023 we will focus our programme development efforts around the four areas and in alignment to the new strategy.

**Strengthening Child Empowerment:** Work with partners to mobilise, organise and empower children with relevant skills and knowledge to enhance their agency and capacity to detect, discern and report any form of child exploitation. Emphasis will be placed on building resilience of children and their families, organising children in spaces where they will keep learning and influencing and supporting child-led advocacy.

**Evidence generation:** Intentional in conducting thematic research to identify CE issues and document evidence on CE (how, where, why etc) to inform programming or practice. We will also document and package evidence based solutions for stopping child exploitation which will then be presented in local, national, regional and international spaces.



On the portfolio front, two projects (Building a Future and DRA) ended in October and December 2022 respectively. In 2023 Wezesha Vijana Project by Youth Support Kenya and JOFA project will end in January and June respectively.

**Safety for Children and their Rights Online (SCROL)** was launched in February 2023 adding to the portfolio. TdH NL KCO will be partnering with TdH Germany and Strategies for Northern Development in the implementation of a new project in Marsabit County, where TdH will largely provide technical capacity strengthening to the partner and other local CSOs, conduct research and use the evidence to commission advocacy.

## The moment of....



In 2022 my high moment came during a visit to one of our projects in Naivasha. The project was designed to empower survivors of sexual exploitation, children and youth at risk of sexual exploitation through vocational training. During the visit, I met this young outspoken 24-year-old woman who had been sexually exploited for over six years. Despite her challenging past, she successfully enrolled in our programme and took up a hair and beauty course. After completing her training, she managed to start her own business and began earning a good income to sustain herself and her family. Most importantly, she vowed never to exchange her body for money again.

I was amazed by her resilience and initiative. She had even begun to raise awareness about sexual exploitation to other survivors at her workplace. This encounter gave me more energy and motivation to continue with our work towards developing practical approaches to address the root causes of child exploitation, such as poverty.

As an organisation we will continue to work tirelessly and mobilise like minded actors and communities (including children) to co-create solutions that have long term impact in ending child exploitation.

### **Magdalene Wanza**

Country Director, Kenya

Terre des Hommes Netherlands, Kenya Country Office

# Monica, the aspiring accountant



**M**onica, her four siblings, and parents live in Kwale county, Kenya. When she was eight years old, her father moved to a nearby town in search of greener pastures, and her mother followed him two months later. Monica and her siblings were left under the care of their paternal grandmother in their rural home in Kilifi county. Luckily, her father got a good job and was financially supporting the family. Unfortunately, when her parents separated in 2016, everything changed for the worse. At the time, Monica was in class four and had been enrolled in a nearby primary school. "I felt so sad since I loved my father so much," Monica stated.

### School life

Things got worse when her father died a few months later. Monica moved in with her mother in Ukunda, where she enrolled at a nearby primary school and completed school in 2020. When the exam results came out, she performed well beyond everyone's expectations. Her mother, the family's provider, could not be happier. She did everything she could to enrol her daughter in secondary school. Her school attendance became irregular as she was constantly sent home for school fees.

### Exploited at a young age

During school holidays, Monica could wake up at 8:00 am, do household chores, clean the house, and wash clothes. Thereafter, she could meet her friends in the afternoon, have lunch, and go for a walk. She was not in a position to get personal items like sanitary towels, inner wears, lotions and perfumes while her friends would frequently brag about what they had. She felt sad and hopeless. One evening, she met a man (in his early thirties) who promised to take care of all her needs. After several meetings, the man would give her about 5 euros weekly to meet her personal needs in exchange for sex. For several months, Monica was sexually exploited by this man, and she ended up dropping out of school.

**"I have now fully settled in school to concentrate on my studies and I am no longer sent home for school fees. I am working hard to achieve my goals,"**

**-Monica**

### A Way out

Fortunately, the area child protection committee member identified Monica. Together with the child protection volunteer and the social workers, they visited Monica's home to further assess her situation. The team conducted a needs assessment exercise and established that she needed psychological support to help her heal from the pain of being sexually exploited and the aftermath of her parents' separation. Two months later, Monica received educational support in the form of school fees, scholastic materials, and a dignity pack from the Building a Future project.

### Life ambitions

Through the continuous support from the project, Monica managed to enrol at a nearby boarding school in April 2021. Currently, Monica is in form four, her self-esteem is boosted and regularly attends school. After classes, she attends group discussions, does personal reading of books and general revision. "I have now fully settled in school to concentrate on my studies and I am no longer sent home for school fees. I am working hard to achieve my goals," Monica said.

# Emoit's strong pursuit of a promising future



**E**موit, his mother and his five siblings, reside in Busia County, in the western part of Kenya. His father and mother were casual labourers in the neighbourhood and had a combined wage of approximately 50 euros. The family lived a happy normal life up until his father passed away after a short illness in 2014. Unfortunately, his mother was not able to take care of all of them. With the family's tough socio-economic situation, she opted to stay with a well-wisher, leaving Eموit under the care of his paternal uncle.

## **A helping hand**

At his uncle's house, life was good. "We used to have three meals a day while staying with my uncle. "The meals were delicious and very nutritious," Eموit said. Luckily, he was also admitted to a nearby primary school, 7 kilometres away from his uncle's home. Every time Eموit would fall sick, his uncle would take him for medical care at the nearby sub-county referral hospital, situated 6 kilometres away. However, everything was not as easy as he thought. His uncle was very strict with him. He was overworked and had to abide by his rules at all times. The long distance to school also affected him. All he wanted to do was to live with his mother again.

**“I just want to be in school. I would like to thank the school administration for the help. I am in school today because of their concerted efforts,”**

-Emoit

### **Hoping to return home**

In 2017, Emoit returned to stay with his mother, who was still living with wellwishers. Sadly, she could not take him as this would contradict the initial arrangement she had with the well-wisher of not having children around. She, therefore, made a decision to take Emoit to his maternal grandmother.

Emoit, who was in grade five at the time, was transferred to a nearby primary school, about 800 metres from her grandmother’s home. At his grandmother’s place, Emoit felt loved and experienced a sense of freedom.

### **Searching for alternatives**

Unfortunately, his grandmother, who depended majorly on income from subsistence farming, could not provide for Emoit’s basic needs such as clothing, balanced diets, school fees, or even medication. As days passed by, his life became unbearable. Emoit could only eat one meal a day and was often hungry and sad. In 2018, when he was in grade five, he devised an alternative way to survive. “Some of the basic needs could not be provided by my grandmother,” Emoit said. Due to peer pressure, he was influenced by some of his friends and started sand harvesting work. He would work over the weekends where a 20-litre bucket full of sand would be sold for 0.033 euros (KES 5). After an exhausting day of sand mining, he would be paid 0.25 euros (KES 30). Day by day, sand harvesting became more enticing and lucrative to him compared to school. Since his grandmother would not monitor his whereabouts, Emoit started missing school to “make money.”. For one year, Emoit engaged in sand harvesting.

### **Death Trap**

During rainy seasons, when sand harvesting became difficult, Emoit and his friends shifted to alternative means of getting money. They started pickpocketing and stealing from people. One day, his former primary school teacher decided to follow him to find out how he was fairing. He could not believe what he saw Emoit doing. Emoit had completely changed, he was the complete opposite of his former self. In February 2020, while strolling in the market, he tried to steal from a business lady. Sadly, the mob descended on him, beating him up thoroughly. “I saw death with my eyes. If I did not die from the beatings on that day, I thank God,” Emoit exclaimed.

### **Rescued and supported**

Fortunately, a businessman at the market centre who had participated in the Child Protection and Violence Against Children identification, reporting, and referral training recognised Emoit. He prevented the mob from killing him and hurriedly took him to the nearby sub-county hospital to receive urgent medical attention. Thereafter, he escorted Emoit to the Department of Children’s Services (DCS), where a case plan was developed. The DCS thereafter referred Emoit to the Child Protection Volunteer (CPV), who connected him to the Medical Social Worker for guiding and counselling sessions held weekly. In May 2020, he was admitted to his former primary school and introduced to the Child Rights Club (CRC). Through the child rights club, Emoit benefited from the child rights sensitisation forums, He received emotional support from the peer network and built his self-confidence. Emoit has been actively involved in sensitisation forums, gardening, and poultry rearing.

### **A fresh start**

As a result of the JOFA project intervention, Emoit was integrated back into school. “I just want to be in school. I would like to thank the school administration for the help. I am in school today because of their concerted efforts,” Emoit said happily. His daily routine has changed, his confidence has gradually improved, and in his free time, he no longer engages in risky activities. He is not only optimistic about the future but also has big dreams for the future: “I am a doctor in waiting.” He concluded.



## Uganda 2022 Portfolio Overview

In 2022, Uganda Country Office, working collaboratively with various partners, implemented 6 (six) projects. These included:

- i. Sustainable Response Against Child Trafficking and unsafe Migration in Uganda and
- ii. Community Action to End Child Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation in Napak District, Karamoja, Uganda implemented with Dwelling Places;
- iii. Joining forces for Africa- Protecting children during the COVID-19 crisis and beyond implemented by Somero Uganda in Busia and Bugiri Districts of Eastern Uganda; and then, under the She Leads Programme,
- iv. advancing voices of girls and young women in Uganda;
- v. amplifying voices of girls and young women in decision making processes in Napak and Moroto districts and
- vi. enhancing the participation of girls and young women in decision making processes in Bugiri district, implemented by Girl-Up Initiative in Uganda (GUIU); Karamoja Women Umbrella Organization (KAWUO) and Multi-community based development initiatives (MUCOBADI) respectively.

## Key Highlights

The effects of the Covid 19 pandemic like the prolonged closure of schools and economic strain on the families led to increased child exploitation. There were increased cases of child labour; child trafficking and sexual exploitation. TdH NL and partners upscaled awareness raising interventions at community level like parenting training in all project areas. With the increased mental health and psychosocial challenges that resulted from the long lockdown, the projects integrated trauma informed approaches and psychological first aid in all interventions. TdH NL worked collaboratively with different CSO networks such as the Joining Forces (JF) Alliance, UCRNN CATIP\_U and the government to achieve tangible results in 2022. Despite the shrinking civic space in Uganda, TdH NL and partners have been able to utilize available platforms including the media to rally key stakeholders to take action to stop child exploitation.

TdH NL Uganda continues, through building strategic partnerships, to seek ways to have interventions in the humanitarian sector. Uganda has a high number of refugees, mainly coming from South Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo, with over half being children. In 2022, UCO started a partnership journey with Window International to co-create and co-implement Humanitarian Interventions in Uganda.

To unearth hidden forms of child exploitation and to contribute to the body of knowledge in the child protection space, TdH NL in Uganda partnered with AfriChild to conduct a research on child labour in the coffee sector in Eastern Uganda.

## Key achievements

Some of the notable achievements in Uganda included;

- 1) Strengthened collaboration and partnerships with government and non government stakeholders. In 2022, TdH NL Uganda worked closely with the implementing partners and through different networks:
  - i. Establish and operationalise the district action centre in Busia: Through the JOFA project, TdH NL, Somero Uganda and Save the Children collaborated with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development as well as Busia District Local Government to set up the District Action Centre. District Action Centers (DACs) are based at the district level and serve as a point of coordinated and integrated response to cases of child abuse that are redirected from the National call centre, the Uganda National Child Helpline/Sauti116. At the centre, walk-in cases as well as referrals from lower local governments/ sub counties are received and adequate support is provided.
  - ii. Hosted the 2nd national dialogue on child trafficking in Uganda: With funding from GFEMS and the US Department of State, Terre des Hommes Netherlands; Dwelling Places; UCRNN and CATIP\_U hosted the national dialogue to keep track on the commitments made by duty bearers at national level in September 2021 and also get new commitments from duty bearers especially in the justice sector regarding ending trafficking of children especially from Karamoja Region.
  - iii. Completed a research on Child Labour in the Coffee Sector in Eastern Uganda: With funding from GFEMS, TdH NL worked with the Africhild Centre and conducted a research on the extent of CL in the coffee value chain in Eastern Uganda which will help to add to the body of knowledge and also contribute to designing appropriate interventions to curb child exploitation in the sector.
  - iv. Participated in the Hands for Good Campaign: TdH NL worked collaboratively with Somero Uganda; Save the Children and ChildFund International to execute the Hands For Good campaign in 2022 directed towards ending physical violence against children and hinged on the parenting without violence model spearheaded by Save the Children International.

2) Increased visibility of Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Uganda through participation in CSO and Government organised events and media engagements: TdH NL participated in a number of events to commemorate international days eg IDG; IWD and DAC organised in collaboration with She Leads Implementing organizations and the Ministry of Gender; Labour and Social Development; the WDATIP organised in collaboration with UCRNN, CATIP\_U, IOM, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs. In all these events, Terre des Hommes Netherlands was given an opportunity to share about our interventions and also our beneficiaries were given a platform to present their asks to the duty bearers.

The following results were attained through our interventions in the different districts in Uganda.

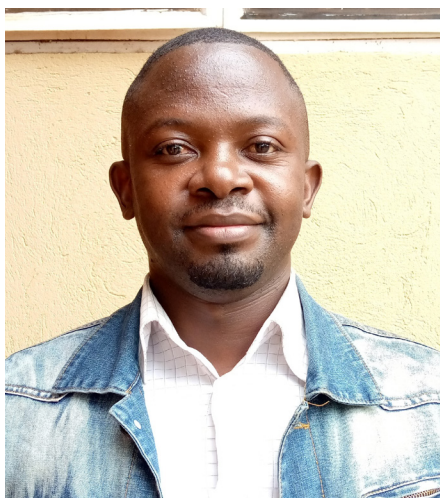
- **3** District and **4** sub county referral pathways were revised and adapted in the different areas to strengthen child protection reporting; response and referral. In Napak District, a District Referral Chart was revised whereas in Busia and Bugiri districts, a District referral chart for each district as well as sub county referral charts were revised, that is, Sikuda and Buteba Sub Counties in Busia and Muterere and Budhaya Sub Counties in Bugiri.
- **4** child protection bylaws were formulated and passed at sub county level and also approved by Napak District. These were for Lokopo; Lopeei; Lorengecora and Matany Sub counties where the Community Action project was being implemented.
- **12** child trafficking case investigations were opened by law enforcement officers in Napak resulting from the established reporting mechanism and perpetrators convicted.
- **159** (116 girls; 43 boys) victims of exploitation were identified, rescued, rehabilitated and reintegrated back into their families/communities.
- **529** parents/caregivers in Napak District were trained on how to identify risks of CT/SEC and to monitor children when not at home and also how to respond, report, refer and follow-up on cases.
- **1361** children receive individualised child protection support through case management and/ or psycho social support services in Busia and Bugiri districts.
- **91** survivors of CT/SEC from Napak District received short-term vocational skilling
- **118** caregivers/ parents received financial/in kind support and VSLA training.
- **120** reintegrated victims of exploitation were supported to return and remain in basic education
- **593** other vulnerable children were supported to return and remain in basic education
- **102** education actors receive training on child protection, providing psychological first aid for children, and reporting violence against children
- **6356** children participate in life skills, peer support, and other structured support programs
- **1154** children participated in a social accountability mechanism on child protection issues using the child friendly accountability approach.
- To raise awareness on CT and SEC in Napak District, 1150 Children/youth were engaged and participated in the district level MDD competitions and/or writing competitions; 1027 people were reached through awareness activities during the Journey of Hope Walk from Kampala to Napak; one radio drama series of 12 episodes (Sting) was recorded and aired on 3 radio stations in Karamoja; a TV spot message as well as radio spot messages were also recorded and aired.



To ensure that the voices of girls and young women are amplified and they become active and meaningful participants in decision making processes in Kampala, Bugiri, Napak, Moroto districts, the following results were achieved:

- **268** (120 in Karamoja, 88 in Bugiri and 60 in Kampala) Local leaders including religious and traditional leaders were reached through trainings and participation in community meetings.
- **6910** (2566 in Karamoja, 3019 in Bugiri and 1325 in Kampala) Community members were reached through dialogues , public debates.
- **55** (25 in Karamoja, 10 in Bugiri and 20 in Kampala) Girls and Young Women organizations were trained in advocacy skills.
- **38** (18 in Karamoja and 20 in Kampala) Girls and Young Women groups were supported by She Leads partner organizations.
- **82** (22 in Karamoja, 24 in Bugiri and 36 in Kampala) National Government Officials were reached by Lobby & Advocacy on the importance of Girls and Young Women’s participation in political institutions.

## The moment of....



In 2022, through our interventions, TdH NL has indeed reached the most vulnerable. Through the community shield approach, we have managed to build strong community-based systems to protect children from exploitation, bringing together all stakeholders including community members, community-based case workers/ child protection champions, the private sector actors, religious leaders, cultural/traditional leaders, local government technical and political leaders at all levels and children themselves to collaboratively find and implement solutions to end child exploitation. We have been able to rescue children from trafficking; sexual exploitation and child labour, have them rehabilitated and successfully reintegrated. Working collaboratively with and through different networks, we have also been able to rally key duty bearers at all levels to commit to taking action to end child exploitation. We will continue with such concerted efforts so that “Children can flourish in a world free of all forms of exploitation”.

### **Daniel Munaaba**

Programme Coordinator

Terre des Hommes Netherlands, Uganda Country Office

# A young advocate determined to achieve her dreams and inspire other girls like her.



**S**hakira, 19 years, lives in a village in Bugiri district, Uganda. She grew up living in a semi-permanent house with her parents and her 5 siblings. Shakira's parents depend on subsistence farming as their main source of income to support the entire family.

Shakira was born with a disability, she cannot walk and has difficulty speaking. She heavily relies on her family to help her both inside and outside the house. She has never gone to school due to her disability. She has to wait for her parents to come back home and clean and cook for her. She is also unable to go to outside events unless she is supported. Her siblings and parents try her best to support her and make her life much easier.

"I was left behind in everything, I thought I was not human and would never be part of this world because of my disability." Shakira says. She felt hopeless and a burden at times, a feeling she could not shake off easily.

## **A new beginning**

In April 2021, Shakira was identified by the She Leads male champion and religious leader when she went to church. She was linked to MUCOBADI (She Leads Partner) Father's Heart Mobility who connected her to the community church responsible for the coordination and giving of wheelchairs to those with disabilities.

The team helped her register and get assessed for eligibility. Fortunately, she met the criteria and was extremely happy to get a wheelchair which she now uses to help her move around. Thereafter, Shakira was invited to attend regular one on one peer sessions and mentorship sessions with Girls and Young Women (GYW) advocates. She is now a proud member of She Leads. Since she joined the advocacy programme, she is more hopeful and determined, with a more positive outlook on life.

Shakira gained confidence and grasped that she can still pursue her dreams. With support from the group members and her brother, she is able to attend the peer to peer advocacy sessions, mentorship, coaching and skills training. She also has time to unite and discuss common issues with other members with different disabilities.

### **Empowered**

Shakira has been engaged in different She leads programme activities such as community sensitisation meetings, public debates and dialogues, mentorship sessions and quarterly subcounty reflection meetings to amplify her voice. She feels more encouraged and proud to be part of such engagements and is now sharing her experiences with other girls with disabilities within her community.

“I used to feel bad with no hope of moving anywhere nor doing anything but now am supported to move to different areas. I hope I can be supported to enrol in school so as to achieve my dream because I now feel better and empowered,” she explains.

The She Leads team conducts routine monthly home visits where they counsel and mentor her to ensure that nothing prevents her from achieving her dreams. Shakira is eager to start school and attain the education she missed all these years. Her parents now feel that she is in a better place and would like to support her to pursue her education once their financial situation improves.

### **Revived hope and dreams**

Shakira was able to get some hope through the intervention of She Leads and support from the GYW advocates, male champion and the religious leader. She also developed hopes of going back to school as she wants to join primary one at her age and start studying. She is very determined to pursue her dreams. “I want to start studying and achieve my dreams.” she says. “I want to become a teacher of young children because I love being with children so much and supporting them.” she concludes, with a smile on her face.

For many girls and young women with disabilities, stigma, discrimination and lack of access to education are everyday experiences they have to endure. Through the She Leads programme, we empower girls and young women like Shakira. We sensitise them on their rights, help boost their confidence and overcome their personal and societal obstacles, enhance their knowledge and skills to enable them to advocate for their meaningful participation in decision making spaces and make decisions that help advance their lives.

**“I want to become a teacher of young children because I love being with children so much and supporting them.”**

**-Shakira**

# A Serene Dwelling Place for Benjamin



12 year old Benjamin was left under the care of his maternal grandmother when he was three months old. After his parents had separated, his mother moved to Kalanga, Uganda to search for greener pastures. While staying with his grandmother, he started stealing from her. "I would always regret stealing from my grandmother because every time I would steal I would go back to the streets and when the money is done I get stranded and would wish I had not stolen," Benjamin recounted. After staying with his grandmother for a while, his mother returned and lived with them. This marked the beginning of trouble for Benjamin. His mother would beat him mercilessly and not even his grandmother's intervention would restrain her. When it was too much to bear, Benjamin decided it was time to leave home.

### **His return**

They say east or west home is best. After a while Benjamin returned home since life on the streets was tougher than he thought. He found a few things had changed while he was away. His mother had remarried and stayed at a slum in Kibuli with her new husband. The twelve year old boy joined the family and soon learnt the atrocities of his new environment – the slum. Here, young people indulged in drugs and the crime rate was high. It didn't take long before Benjamin succumbed to the influence. He would spend time both at home and on the streets. At home, the situation worsened day by day. His mother, a drug addict, would punish Benjamin and his sister so badly that one day she broke her daughter's arm. This forced him to run to the streets because he felt unloved at home.

### **Life in the slum**

Benjamin joined the street family in hopes of experiencing change – a different life from the ill treatment he was subjected to at home. Little by little, Benjamin began applying the ideas he had learnt from his peers. He started stealing from his family and everytime he would commit this crime, he would escape to the streets to hide. He once stole his uncle's phone and disappeared. When he showed up at home again, his mother thoroughly beat him and he left for the streets again. This time round, he ran away for good. Unfortunately his survival there grew harder and harder. He sold scrap metal and would make approximately 0.25 Euros to 0.50 Euros. It was a difficult activity to engage in since there was always too much to do with little results. Being a child, it was even worse and he was exploited in the process.

### **Identified, rescued and supported**

Benjamin was identified during a joint outreach conducted by Dwelling Places and he was rescued from the streets in June 2021. After two weeks of quarantine at a school, Benjamin and other children were taken to Wakiso District for rehabilitation for two months. Dwelling Places continued the rehabilitation in August 2021.

During this process, he was offered guidance and counselling, catch-up education, health care, life skills lessons, nutrition support and other basic services, including clothes, shoes, bag among others.

### **Resettled at home**

Through psychosocial support, Benjamin was able to forgive his mother, shared information about his family and sought to be reconciled. The family was traced and he got reconciled with his mother and he was resettled with her. However, when a social worker followed him up after three weeks of placement, he seemed unhappy and withdrawn. His mother recommended that it would be best if he stays with his grandparents. He was resettled with his grandparents, who lived with his only sister, in Kitenga. They were extremely happy to see him again. When asked about how he feels at the moment, he happily said, "I feel good because my grandparents now know that I have changed." Dwelling Places has also supported him to go back to school, and enrolled him in primary four. When he grows up, Benjamin would like to be a scout and save lives.



**"I feel good because my grandparents now know that I have changed."**

**-Benjamin**



## Tanzania 2022 Portfolio Overview

Girls with disabilities in Tanzania suffer from sexual violence, including rape, child and forced marriage, female genital mutilation (FGM) and sexual assault, exploitation and abuse, despite governmental efforts. FGM is illegal in Tanzania, but still some communities in Mara region see FGM as an important practice, which is also said to be the root cause of school dropouts and child marriage in the region. It was with this in mind that our 2022 overall programme goal was to amplify the voices of children with disability including survivors of sexual violence and exploitation in Mara region (Tanzania) to access quality services including protection from harmful practices (female genital mutilation and forced child marriage).

Give a Voice to Exploited Children with disabilities in Tanzania (GIVE Tanzania), a one year project implemented from January to December 2022 in Tarime district aimed to empower girls to advocate for their rights through a combination of strategies including awareness, advocacy, partnership and coordination, capacity building and children participation.

TdH NL partnered with ATFGM and worked closely with the Tanzania Federation of Disabled People's Organisations (SHIVYAWATA) and the department of Social welfare and community development to implement the project. The primary targets of the project were girls aged 9-17 years with disabilities and at risk of FGM and or child marriage.

### Key Highlights

The GIVE project fostered collaboration among various relevant stakeholders to give voice and space to children with disabilities in Tarime. As a result of the project's success, Terre des Hommes Netherlands expanded the GIVE project for an additional year in 2023.

To consolidate the positive results achieved so far, Terre des Hommes Netherlands will support new grassroots organisations in Tarime focused on children and people with disabilities. Additionally, the network of children with disabilities in Tarime, linked to the Tanzania Federation of People with Disabilities, SHIVYAWATA, will continue to play a critical role in driving systemic change to protect children with disabilities from harmful practices such as FGM, child marriage, child trafficking, and other forms of abuse.

# Key Achievements

1. To build the knowledge, skills and agency for children with disabilities to enable them to advocate for access to quality protection services. This objective was extensively achieved:
  - Developed bylaws in four wards in Tarime to include and protect children with disabilities at the local level where children with disabilities participated in the preparation of these bylaws. The follow-up of the approval process of the bylaws as well as the implementation of the government's commitments is paramount to consolidating the positive results achieved in 2022.
  - Children with disabilities in Tarime lobbied for inclusion of children with disabilities in the national census data collection carried out in August and September 2022. The publication of the National Population and Housing Census will analyse how tools developed by and with children with disabilities reached the goal to be inclusive of all people.
  - Three primary schools were renovated in Tarime to accommodate children with disabilities, and two additional classrooms and dormitories/boarding facilities are under construction to enrol more children with disabilities.
  - **100** children with disabilities (**52** boys and **48** girls) trained as peer educators and advocates for their rights, leading to the provision of assistive devices to participate actively in their tasks as peer educators. As a result, **43** children benefited from tricycles/wheelchairs in 2022 (**5** others will receive theirs in early 2023), one girl and one boy obtained prosthetic legs, two children received crutches, seven received white canes, and **7** received adapted learning materials.
  - **108** government officials drawn from the Social Welfare Department, Community Development, Ward Executive Office, Village Executive Office, and Village Chairpersons and Hamlet Office, were engaged in discussing the inclusion of protection of children with disabilities from trafficking and negative cultural practices within government programmes.
  - **100** children with disabilities (**54** boys and **46** girls) were trained on their rights and advocacy skills, **274** children with disabilities (**100** boys and **174** girls) benefitted from psychosocial support.
  - Disability was mainstreamed in **40** clubs, and **1,000** club members participated in creating awareness on disability among their peers.
  - A network of **1,036** children with disabilities was formed (**480** girls and **556** boys), and a committee was set up to spearhead the participation of the children in advocacy for their rights.
  - **21,165** children with disabilities (**11,407** girls and **9,758** boys), were identified in collaboration with the Tarime Social Welfare Office, the Ward Executive, and the Village Executive Offices. This is a relevant step to make them visible to their communities, and to guarantee them access to services and rights.

1. Strengthened local structures (National Disability Committees) and linkages with the national structures to support advocacy efforts by children with disabilities.
  - **11 grassroot committees** of people with disabilities were activated in Tarime. Their task is to help the community in the identification of children with disabilities, offer psychosocial support to parents of children with disabilities and assist the community to refer those children to service providers so that their basic rights can be protected.
  - The network of children with disabilities was linked with the National Committee of People with Disabilities (NCPD) through SHIVYAWATA to enhance access to government services and referral to other service providers.
  - **270 families** were engaged in the discussion on the protection of their children with disabilities
  - **119 families** of children with disabilities were assessed on vulnerability and counseled on how to take care of children with disabilities and how to protect them from harmful traditional practices
  - More than **12,000** community members have been reached with awareness sessions about the inclusion of children with disabilities and their protection from all forms of gender-based violence.
  
2. Enhance commitment and strengthen linkages with the government structures to support children with disabilities.
  - **200 government officials** were trained on disability inclusion and protection against all harms to CWDs.
  - The network of children with disabilities was linked with the national committee of people with disabilities.
  - The committee of children with support from the students council and the CSO successfully lobbied for inclusion of CWDs in the national census that was conducted in 2022 and will be published in 2023 and inclusive schools in Tarime: 3 schools were improved infrastructure-wise to make them disability friendly.

## The moment of....

When Pendo (not her real name), a six year old orphaned girl living with a physical disability under the care of her old grandmother, received counseling, physiotherapy and fitting of a prosthetic leg, all supported by TdH NL, her face brightened. My heart was filled with joy.

**Lydia Kinya Kaugi**  
 Programme Coordinator, Tanzania  
 Terre des Hommes Netherlands





# Relief for Nyamhanga as she is protected from FGM



In Tarime, Tanzania, it is believed that disability is a curse. Some members from the community, the Kuria, have gone to the extent of killing children with disabilities to eliminate the 'bad omen.' That is why when Nyamhanga's mother discovered that her two-year old daughter was both mentally and physically disabled, she found it to be too much for her to handle. Born in 2010, Nyamhanga could neither walk, speak nor feed herself. This made her wholly dependent on her family.

## Neglected by parents

It did not take long before neighbours learnt of Nyamhanga's disability. The family started facing stigmatisation. The people of Nyabichune village, where twelve-year old Nyamhanga was born, said that the girl's family was ill-fated. The discriminatory village dwellers added that Nyamhanga's 'curse' would soon affect the whole village. The prejudice and hatred that increased everyday, became unbearable for her parents. In December 2015, Nyamhanga's father fled to an unknown destination to disassociate himself from the family. His wife followed suit in February 2016, leaving Nyamhanga and her 15 year old sister under the care of their grandmother.

### **Living with her grandmother**

With her income of 76 Euros, which she earned from small-scale farming, Nyamhanga's grandmother solely took care of her two grandchildren. Even though she tried her best, looking at their deplorable condition, it was evident that the responsibilities were too much for her. The family of three lives in mud-walled and thatched huts. Within the homestead, lies a dilapidated latrine—a small structure whose walls are clustered with banana leaves.

### **At risk of mutilation**

Nyamhanga's dependency on the family became tough for her grandmother, who saw her as burdensome. Sometimes, she was abandoned under a tree as they went to the farm. Aside from the neglect that Nyamhanga was subjected to, her grandmother supported female genital mutilation. She was determined to uphold their harmful Kuria culture that strongly believed in FGM as a transition to womanhood. Nyamhanga was clearly in grave danger.

### **Supported and protected**

Luckily for her, in June 2022, our project partner in Tanzania identified Nyamhanga and her family. Her grandmother participated in a workshop, where she learnt about the dangers of FGM which include severe bleeding, shock due to excess pain, chronic genital pains and even death.

Through the awareness she received, she was convinced that cutting Nyamhanga would do more harm than good. Therefore, she was discouraged from the thought of practicing FGM and decided not to perform it on her granddaughters. She was also offered counselling and psychosocial support. After she went through counselling, Nyamhanga's grandmother started being more keen on taking care of the child, and tremendous improvement was noted by the project team. Furthermore, she is willing to take her to a school for children with disabilities if she receives support. Regular follow-ups are also ongoing, to check on Nyamhanga's welfare and that of her grandmother.

# A safe Haven for Kamoli



**K**amoli, 15 years old, lived well with her mother, a small-scale farmer. Unfortunately in 2021, her income was not enough to sustain the family and Kamoli had no choice but to drop out of school. Life became unbearable prompting Kamoli's mother to resort to look for work for her as a way to complement the family's income. On that day, she arranged for Kamoli to travel to her new workplace in Mwanza, not knowing how her fate would change for the worse. Her mother met with the mother of her soon-to-be employer who organised for the transport to Mwanza. Upon reaching her employer's house, she was welcomed with open arms. She showered, ate and went to sleep comfortably. The next morning, she started working around the house; cooking, doing laundry, cleaning the house, and babysitting her employer's two young boys.

## Hardship

As the days went by, life became really tough for Kamoli at the hands of her new employer. Any time she woke up late, she would receive a thorough beating. Other times, her employer would wake up with bad moods, quarrel and hurl insults at Kamoli. More often than not, she would beat Kamoli severely and did not pay her at all the work she did. She was never given a phone to contact her mother directly and she was also warned against interacting with neighbours or playing with other children. This went on for more than six months and Kamoli could not take it anymore

## Fleeing

On one early morning, Kamoli finally got the courage to ask her boss for her salary. She completely refused to pay her and instead decided to send Kamoli back home. She gave her 18.9 Euros and took her to a bus conductor. She slept at the passengers' waiting building but with the help of a good samaritan she boarded a public service vehicle that took her to the port and she boarded a ferry back home. While enroute, she interacted with one passenger who advised her to report her case to the police so that she can get her wages.

## Reporting

Upon arriving at Ukerewe island, Kamoli reported herself to the nearest police station where she explained her exploitative situation to the police man on duty. "I was overworked, with a promise of a low payment which I never received and my employer was abusing me physically and psychologically." She explained. Her legal case was opened and investigations launched against her employer. The police gender and children desk linked Kamoli with the Ukerewe district social welfare officer who registered and admitted the girl to the KIWOHEDE shelter.

## Safe Haven

For about three months, Kamoli felt that she was in a safe haven in the shelter. She was provided with basic needs such as food, clothes, dignity kits, legal aid, received medical checkup and counselling support. Additionally, she was provided with legal advice by the project's legal officer, trained on handicraft skills including mat weaving and beading and other life skills including basic sewing, hair styling and plating. Our partner, Kiwohede traced her family and she was very happy to be reunited with them. "I am very grateful to KIWOHEDE/TdH NL, the police and other government officials who helped me with my freedom and new awareness."

**I am now able to weave mats, make beads, plait and style hair, express myself, interact and play with my fellow children." Kamoli gleefully stated. In future, I would like to empower other girls who were denied education rights and forced into child labor."**

**- Kamoli**



# Ethiopia

## 2022 Portfolio Overview

In 2022, Terre des Hommes Netherlands Ethiopia Country Office (ECO) implemented 5 projects, 2 of which are under She Leads, advocacy programme, while the remaining three are humanitarian assistance projects. These projects have been implemented across the country mainly focusing on Amhara and Oromia regions and at national level. Our humanitarian assistance projects have been designed to respond to the conflict and drought affected areas in the county. As we also started self implementation of humanitarian projects, our team has also increased to more than 25 members, making it one of the highly staffed countries in East Africa. We have also been able to open 3 new office bases out of Addis Ababa at Shewa Robit, Moyale and Woldia. To further strengthen our operations, additional team members with specialised expertise in Finance and Monitoring and Evaluation have been onboarded.

### Key highlights

Ethiopia is one of the countries in East Africa where TdH NL has been implementing its projects and programmes. There have been ongoing conflicts that has led to displacement of quite a high number of community members. In the process, there has been child exploitation in these conflict prone areas where children (also women) have suffered from gender based violence and labour exploitation. In 2022 TdH NL has continued its support to children in Ethiopia who have been suffering due to man-made, systemic and socio-cultural barriers affecting their lives. Our work in 2022 mainly focused on providing support to communities affected by the conflict and drought in the northern and southern part of the country respectively.

In 2022, TdH NL had an opportunity to raise funds locally and continued our partnership with IRC. We launched a project funded by IRC/ECHO with a funding amount of €371,000.

In 2023, Terre des Hommes Netherlands Ethiopia Country Office (ECO) will continue providing support to children suffering from different exploitations. We will also boldly participate in different networks and consortiums to which we are members and also join new ones. One of our humanitarian projects will come to an end during the 1st quarter of 2023. Terre des Hommes Netherlands Ethiopia Country Office (ECO) has also been included in the Technical Working Group to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation in Ethiopia. The TWG is initiated by the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs and UNICEF in which few INGOs are included. This will create a platform to showcase our Organisational expertise on our efforts to end online child sexual exploitation.

## Key Achievements

Under the She Leads programme the following key achievements have been registered in 2022.

1. Ethiopian Young Women Voice has been established at national level by our partner, NEWA with representatives from eight regional states and started their high-level advocacy action as right holders and presented their demands and asks to relevant Ministries.
2. GYW-led associations supported with activity level financial support to celebrate Human Rights Day and organise a workshop on *Promoting the Meaningful Engagement of Young Women in Gender Equality* which helps them in demanding their rights and speaking boldly for themselves.
3. NEWA conducted an assessment on Ethiopian National Youth-Policy (NYP) with a focus on what was missing from the policy for girls and young women. The points the policy raised, and the questions it answered were assessed. So was the manner in which GYW and their interests are included in the document. Finally, we assessed the manner in which we offer suggestions and give recommendations.
4. Staff of TdH NL and partner organisations capacitated through trainings on Human Rights Mechanisms, and Lobby and Advocacy Skills.
5. With the consultative workshop held in February, 2022 among the national task force members established by NEWA with the She Leads programme, they started to bring the pressing challenges and issues of girls and women to the attention of policy/decision-makers and development partners for further action and intervention.
6. Participation of GYW in leading school clubs in the three target kebeles of Amhara Region increased as a result of awareness creation activities provided in the schools in 2022
7. As a result of the awareness creation and capacity building activities of the She Leads project, the involvement of Youth, Women and People Living with Disabilities on issues of GYW has been increased in our target areas.
8. In order to increase the awareness level of the community in the prevention of early marriage and GBV, GYW trained on the facilitation of community conversation sessions and these trained CC facilitators started facilitating school level CC sessions.
9. Government representatives' involvement on issues of GYW increased as a result of advocacy and awareness created by the She Leads programme.
10. Intergenerational dialogue between GYW and elderly prominent women's right activists in Ethiopia with the theme "Revisiting and Connecting Ethiopian Women's Right Movement across Generations" was organised on 17 November 2022. The dialogue aimed to bring together and create a common platform between the various generations and share experiences on issues that strengthen women's rights movement, designing different strategies and identifying action points.
11. Commemorations of the 16 Days of Activism 2022 from November 25 to December 10 and World Human Rights Day. To commemorate these days, NEWA hosted an arts night and social media campaign as part of its 16-day activism campaign, and a workshop with young women and girls eager to network, enjoy, and participate in the fight. EWLA also organised campaigns on the street, market place and schools and a workshop at woreda level to fight against GBV.
12. NEWA organised a virtual panel discussion on the international girl's child day with the theme "Where are the young feminists at: Leveraging the power of girls and young women towards a sustainable future in Ethiopia". Young women at NEWA organised the panel discussion, and the entire discussion, panelists, and moderator were girls and young women. The participants briefly discussed and identified their status as sections of the society, shared their experiences on how they are speaking for themselves, the challenges faced in their participation in the women and youth associations; and expressed their motivations as young women and transforming themselves into feminist movements.





## Drought Response in Borana

- Under our drought response program in the Borana Zone of Oromia region we have supported 1,176 households by providing multipurpose cash which the families have used to buy life saving food items. The intervention addressed the economic barriers to food security and provided beneficial nutrition, health, and educational outcomes, among others, because the families used the cash transfer amount to cover their basic needs. Multipurpose cash had a large impact on the beneficiary households' increased food consumption and decreased usage of harmful coping techniques.
- Moreover, the project has provided livestock feed support for 258 households. The families who received this support have been able to feed their animals who might have died as a result of the drought. As the families in these areas are pastoralist by nature, their lives are 100% based on their cattles.





# Conflict Affected Response

- TdH NL provided comprehensive child protection case management services for **435 (245 M, 190 F)** vulnerable children with protection concerns ( i.e. family separation, physical violence and harmful practices, dangers and injuries and child labour exploitation and other unmet needs of food closing and shelter).
- The project also delivered GBV case management support for **48** women.
- Individual protection assistance (IPA) in the form of cash was provided for **1,153 (574 M, 579 F)** children and women.
- **100(48 M, 52 F)** vulnerable children under informal arrangements were also identified and supported with need based alternative care arrangements.
- **2275** girls and women of reproductive age were provided with dignity kits support.
- The project provided two days training for **21 (13 M & 8 F)** TdH NL staff members and its local partner (ANPPCAN-Ethiopia) and also staff members of other DRA organisations on CP in Emergencies.
- Multi-purpose cash support was given to **850** conflict affected households or **3,969 (1,969 M, 2,000 F)** household members.
- Positive parenting and Psycho-social support (PSS) training has been provided to **295 (Male 78 & Female 217)** caregivers for overcoming their own stress and trauma.
- The child protection unit (CPU) at Woldia police station has been strengthened through the provision of different materials like beds, mattress, blanket, sheet, television with all accessories, stove, kettle, chair, etc based on the felt needs of the police station.



## The moment of....

In November 2022, I had a chance to travel to Borana Ethiopia and Kenya and witnessed how the drought affected the community on both sides of the countries. In one of the villages, I met one community member who used to have more than 80 cattles prior to the drought and now left only with 2. For him losing the cattles was like losing a family member and not only an economic/ livelihood crisis. The trauma is very high for someone whose livelihood is 100% dependent on animal breeding. His story is heart touching but he told me he is not hopeless. He said that with the 2 cattles remaining and the support from our project, his survival has been restored. He received multipurpose cash and livestock feed support that arrived at the right time for him. He used the money to buy food for his family. He asked me to pray for him and the community in Borana for the rain to come! The divine solution!

### Girma Amentie Gari

Program Manager, Ethiopia

Terre des Hommes Netherlands, Ethiopia Country Office

# Determined to become a medical professional in honour of his father



**S**olomon, 16 years old lived with his father and stepmother in a small town in Ethiopia. He would attend school regularly and look after cattle thereafter. He was very focused and ambitious. He lost his mother when he was only three years old. He does not really remember much about his mother. His father was his everything, acting as a mother and a father at a time. As time went his father decided to marry another woman due to his inability to conduct both household chores and other activities. The introduction of a step mother to Solomon's family impacted his mental well-being negatively and he started to feel inferior in the face of his step mother. Thankfully, his father was always by his side and he was able to cope with the challenges.

## Traumatizing ordeal

Unfortunately, one traumatic situation changed his life forever. During the invasion of Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPFL) in 2021, his father got critically ill and could not be able to move in search of medical treatment. Sadly, he passed away at that critical time when Solomon was in need of love, care and protection. He felt hopeless, unloved and lost. To make things worse, his step mother, someone he thought would be there for him, completely neglected him. She did not care about his school attendance, his personal hygiene, if he had any food and even started to exploit him. "I was living in a difficult condition where there was no hope and a bright future. Imagining life without schooling is just living for nothing for me." Solomon explains.

## **Taking flight**

With the troubles he was facing, Solomon decided that it was best to look for a relative who can help him. Luckily, he managed to move in with his cousin, living in a small room in an area that is not conducive for children to live in. He resumed school although he would travel 10kms per day to attend a class. He would get exhausted and extremely tired and hungry but this did not deter him from his goal, he was still committed to going to school.

## **Support and restoration**

In March 2022, Terre des Hommes Netherlands' case workers conducted an identification and registration exercise of children at risk in Ataye. That is when they met Solomon and his cousin and talked to them about how they can be supported by the project. He was registered after his situation was assessed and was provided various support. Firstly he received Individual protection assistance, an amount of 97 Euros which he used to buy clothes, scholastic materials (school bag, exercise book, pen and pencil) and food. He also received psychosocial support and counselling for his stress that has helped him cope with his situation. Lastly, he was made aware of child protection issues (access to education, child marriage, child labour and exploitation).

## **Determined and focused**

Solomon is now back in school, feeling empowered. His mental wellbeing has been restored, he engages in positive coping mechanisms and is more focused on his studies. The case workers frequently conduct visits to find out how he is fairing on. He has made good progress and is very committed to finish his studies. The memory of how his father died due to lack of proper medical care taunts him everyday. He is determined to finish school and equip himself in the healthcare profession to support others who are on the verge of losing their lives as a result of lack of proper medical care. Speaking about his future, Solomon says, "My dream is to become a health professional to reach out to those who couldn't as a memory of my father."

# Hayimanot Finds Her Voice



**H**ayimanot's parents separated when she was ten years old. After their separation, her mother became the sole provider for the family. She earned up to €6 per month from washing and cooking meals for other people. They managed to have one or two meals a day (most of it was not balanced), from the little money she made. Hayimanot's high school education was interrupted from time to time, since she had to help her mother with work.

## A life of silence

Hayimanot, 18 years, lived in Dukem town with her mother and sister in a tiny single room house. Her father lived outside town. They hardly heard from him since he cut communication with them. Even though Hayimanot's mother worked hard to provide for them, lack of access to water and sanitary materials was a daily struggle. In their community, it is very rare for girls to freely express themselves. Also, girls and women lack the freedom to explore their full potential and achieve their dreams.

## She Leads enrollment

For a long time, Hiyamont's voice didn't matter until she joined the She Leads programme. In July 2021, she was identified through the Women and Children Affairs Office and the Kabele Administration. She was selected during the identification process of girls and young women, both from and out of school.

Hayimanot attended different trainings including par law (equality laws), how to use the internet to gain knowledge about gender based violence (GBV), how to speak in public, how to use social media platforms properly and advocate through them, watching GBV films, writing drama scripts, poems, sport computation, networking, decision making, assertiveness skills and learning from motivational speakers. She practised public speaking before her peers, learnt how to actualise her dreams and be a voice for the voiceless. Through practice, she was able to build her confidence and she can now boldly express her ideas and perspectives.

## Learning exchange visit

The She Leads Programme offered her a safe space where she found her voice. "I have realised that I can speak out for myself, say no if the community denies me my rights and neglects me. I am a girl who can lead and change my life, that of other girls and young women in my community and the country at large," she said. Towards the end of October 2022, through the She Leads programme, Hayimanot got an opportunity to share her experience with a like-minded girls and young women (GYW) group in the area called Siiqqee—a women's development association that empowers girls and women from vulnerable households in Sebeta, south of Addis Ababa. During the experience, the girls' efforts helped her learn that economic independence and access to resources is a gateway to gender parity.

## Her aspirations

After the knowledge sharing visit, Hayimanot shared with her colleagues the lessons she had learnt. At home, she started preparing and selling sandwiches with her colleague. The business earned them about one euro per day. Feeling happy and empowered, she said, "I and the GYW with me have a dream to be big women entrepreneurs to equalise the balance that is dominated by our counterparts." She also added that, "if you have access to resources, you can be heard; you can gain sound influence. I would like to thank She Leads for opening my eyes." Hayimanot wants to become a judge. She hopes to be a girls and young women rights activist to change the social norms in her community. She's determined to achieve this dream in spite of any challenges she might face.



## Madagascar 2022 Portfolio Overview

**A**pproximately ten thousand Malagasy children, as young as age 4, work alongside their families to extract mica in order to survive. They are exposed to substantial risks to their health and well-being. These vulnerable children often face chronic food insecurity. They lack basic services such as water, education and health facilities and are exposed to child exploitation risks. TdH NL is the first NGO addressing the mica child labour issue in-country.

Protecting children through school enrollment and IGA support for their families are key elements of our work. Those initiatives are undertaken by the FAMAHA Project in the District of Betroka through the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) funding. Within this project TdH NL, UNICEF Netherlands, UNICEF Madagascar and VDL aim to drive structural positive changes in the conditions of children and their families. TdH NL will align and collaborate with RMI (Responsible Mica Initiative) and the Regional Ministry of Mine on engaging downstream companies.

The District of Betroka is located in the southern part of the Country which suffered from drought in 2022. Alongside Dutch Relief Alliance, TdH NL provided humanitarian support. The project supported 2852 households with six month life-saving food in Betroka and cash assistance in Amboasary Atsimo Districts. Thus contributing to the prevention of more children being exposed to child labour in the mica mines.

# Key Highlights

2022 was the year when Madagascar Country Office started implementing projects: a humanitarian project known as the DRA project and the development project known as FAMAHA.

## **DRA project**

In regards to the humanitarian project that was funded by DRA, implementation has been carried out with two local partners ALT and FAFAFI, while food distribution was conducted in the three communities in Betroka and cash transfers in seven communities in Amboasary-Atsimo to support vulnerable people's vital needs.

The aid only started in February, despite the EMNATI cyclone, FAFAFI, one of the two implementing partners, was able to run food distribution right after the cyclone. They distributed food in Benato Toby for 429 households, unfortunately, due to this cyclone, ALT was not able to proceed with the activities and had to wait.

The Food Distribution support mitigated protection concerns for children, because for instance, in Betroka (Benato, Ankaroka, and Tatabe), more children started to get back to/go school. Parents receiving food were relieved with the need to feed their children. In Amboasary-Atsimo, insecurity among the community themselves was mitigated according to the post-distribution monitoring conducted.

As results of the project, food insecurity has been mitigated in the served area from February to June, and jointly with project FAMAHA, children in Benato and Ankaroka were able to go back to school and stopped working or roaming around mica mines; and with the multi-purpose cash, beneficiaries were able to access things they needed, but also, many were able to pay debts, according to PDM conducted.

## **FAMAHA project**

The FAMAHA Project launch was held on 11 February 2022 in Fort Dauphin attended by the Secretary General of the Anosy Region, the Mayor of Fort Dauphin and other key stakeholders. Several local media channels covered the event. In the three project communities, Benato Toby, Ankaroka and Tatabe, Terre des Hommes Netherlands' partners ALT and FAFAFI selected 500 children engaged in child labour in mica mining and 200 mica mining families based on vulnerability criteria.

The FAMAHA Project provides food support for the children beneficiaries, and to ensure that all the enrolled pupils in the 3 communities benefit from the school canteen, ALT submitted and got grants for school canteen from Money for Madagascar. Since May, more than 1300 students have been receiving daily school meals. Children have furthermore been provided with education materials and the project is also in the process of providing children with birth certificates, a prerequisite for obtaining a primary school diploma. In June, child rights clubs were established in the three schools and are since then meeting every Saturday for training sessions on various aspects of child rights.

ALT and FAFAFI are supporting the selected 200 mica mining families with additional Income Generating Activities (IGA) to become less dependent on mica mining. Parents are learning the skills and are given the tools to start poultry farming and cultivating vegetables and fruits. The first vegetables have been harvested and are amongst others sold to the school canteens, which is also supported by the project. Water wells in Tatabe and Benato Toby have furthermore been repaired and the communities have been supported to better manage and maintain the wells.

# Key Achievements

## The FAMAHA project aimed to;

- i. Withdraw 500 children from working or going in the mica mines in Madagascar and enroll them to school; this was achieved and impacted the lives of those children as they now enjoy their right to education, in particular children in Tatabe started for the first time to have access to education, receive school supplies, receive food support at lunch time through the school canteens, which help those children to at least have two to three meals a day instead of just one; now they are not exposed to an environment that can have a detrimental effects on them, thus much healthier.
- ii. To create a child rights club in each of the three communities (03) and by the last third quarter of the year, 3 child rights clubs were established with **90** members in total; through this, those children are aware of their child rights and in turn, are expected to raise awareness among their peers and parents;
- iii. To support **200** families with Income Generating Activities (IGA) and certain families in Benato, one of the project intervention sites, have increased their revenue in 2022 through improved greens (such as sweet potato leaves) growing and sold them to the school canteens at around 15 euro per zebu cart, and gave a 20% dividend of the revenue to their group of families supported with IGA.

The DRA Project aimed to provide **2682** households with six months food distribution and cash transfer support on a monthly basis. Actually **2852** households, likely **12,236** individuals benefited from the monthly support and were able to face their vital needs during the six months of severe drought.

## Notable achievements:

- Withdrawing **501** children from mica mines' child labour and enrolling them in school were the greatest achievements of the country so far.
- With the project initiative, **447** children were able to go to school for the first time in their lives.
- On the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June, the TdH NL team in Madagascar issued a press release and organised a press conference to raise awareness on child labour in Madagascar's mica sector. This led to articles by La Verité, L 'Express de Madagascar, and various other news reports.
- During the severe drought, **12,236** individuals benefited from the monthly support enabling them to face their vital needs.



## The moment of....

"As a first year of project implementation, we had to face some challenges but with an ambitious global approach and effective team work, the Country Office was able to strengthen its visibility nationally. The thing that I am mostly proud of is the school building we provided to the Tatabe community. The school inauguration event was the first time the national anthem was sung in the village! An historic moment!"

### Tsinjo Rahaingoarivelo

Programme Manager, Madagascar

Terre des Hommes Netherlands, Madagascar Country Office



# A better life for Vavy



**V**avy is 6 years old. She lives in a small village with her six siblings, mother and father. The poverty and drought in Madagascar left her with no choice but to work in the mica mines. She had to do that for two years, until help arrived. Now she can go to school every day.

## **Need extra help**

Vavy's parents have been making a living in the mica business for the past 21 years. When there was a great drought, there was no food and they had to find a way to survive. They needed extra help and asked their daughter Vavy to join them in the mines.

Vavy's parents earn 3,000 ariary a day (0.69 euros), which is still barely enough to buy food. Or even the tools they need to extract mica.


### **A normal day for Vavy**

Vavy gets up early in the morning, washes and goes to school without breakfast. At school she learns Malagasy, French and mathematics. 'I eat my lunch around noon. When I get home, I go over what I learned in school. Then I jump rope with my friends. I also play football. I'm very good at that. Later I eat rice and vegetables for dinner and go to sleep.'

### **No more hardships**

When Vavy worked in the mines, where thousands of children like her work, she was very unhappy and sad. She spent her days collecting and filtering mica - a very hard task for any child. She barely had a chance to play or lead a normal life. She didn't have enough food and water and couldn't go to school.

Fortunately, at the beginning of the year, her parents were briefed by Terre des Hommes Netherlands project team on why education is important for children's success. This made her decide to let Vavy go to school. They received support to support themselves: they can now grow vegetables and long beans. Much needed food for the family.



**'I want to become  
a nurse and help  
sick people,'**

**-Vavy,**

### **Future Nurse**

After taking several classes at school, Vavy can now read, write and count. She is very happy and motivated. She performs well. She is now able to eat at least two meals a day.

Vavy looks up to her 18-year-old brother, who currently works in the mines. "He's done a lot for me. He gave me money to buy a ball, which I love so much," she explains. 'I want to become a nurse and help sick people,' she says happily, dreaming about her future.

# School Helps Me to Get to Know Important Things



**R**osia is 10 years old and lives in a small village in Madagascar. She lives with her single mom (39 years) and her two younger siblings. Her father left the family when she was a baby. Rosia now attends the third year in primary school. Before that, she was working in the mica mines with her mother. The school that already existed in the village, received support from Terre des Hommes Netherlands as of January 2022: with school bags, books, materials and (part of) the teachers' income. The village also receives support from the Dutch Relief Alliance: food that is divided among the families and served as lunch in the school canteen.

## **Rosia's day: many different activities**

Rosia starts saying: "I get up at 6am, and then first wash my face. Then we eat some breakfast: cactus, fruit or maize. After that, I help my mother do the dishes, light the fire, and cook. Then, before I go to school, I play a bit with my friends football and all kinds of ball games" Rosia goes to school from 12.30 pm to 4.00 pm. She says she really likes school, and likes every subject she learns.

"I want to learn more and be smarter: school helps me to get to know important things". Lunch is served during lunchtime around 1 pm, and as there are too many children to fit in the canteen, the group is divided into two smaller groups. "We eat rice, meat, mais, greens, cassava leaves and sweet potato, I like it".

## **The work in the mica mine**

Rosia used to work in the mine since she was 8 years old. She supported her mother, who has to take care of three children on her own. "I did not like to work in the mine. I was often very tired. And I did not learn anything in the mines. I would always choose to go to school, so I am very happy now." Rosia received items like a school bag, books and pens. And the daily lunch. She is glad her mother now doesn't have to pay for that.

## **Future dreams**

Rosia knows what she wants to be later: a midwife or a nurse. "I want to help people and especially my mother if she ever gets ill and needs treatment". Furthermore, she says about the future that she hopes that the food distribution will continue...and that she can be going to school as she loves it.

# MARKETING, COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY

## Awards

In March 2023, Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Kenya won the 'Diversity and Inclusion Award for Best NGO Promoting Human Rights!' The National Diversity and Inclusion Awards & Recognition (DIAR Awards), organised by Daima Trust, is a premier platform for recognising individuals and organisations in Kenya that are promoting diversity and inclusion. After public voting and evaluation by panelists, TdH NL emerged as the winner in the Human Rights category! The award was a great achievement for the TdH NL team as we reinforced our commitment to ensure the inclusive promotion of children's rights!

## Campaigns

Terre des Hommes Netherlands rolled out several online campaigns during international days namely International Women's Day on 8 March 2022, 16 days of activism from 25 November-10 December 2022, World Day Against Trafficking in Persons on 30 July 2022 and World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June 2022.

In close coordination with the JOFA consortium organisations, a social media campaign on "Positive Parenting" was rolled out to promote positive parenting at home to prevent further violence against children. Additionally, the **#ProtectChildrenDuringElections** campaign was completed calling upon various stakeholders to protect children before, during and after the election period in Kenya. A global campaign dubbed 'the clock sticking', was successfully launched calling for immediate action in the fight against child labour, to secure the prohibition and elimination of child labour by 2025. **#SheBoldlySpeaks** campaign was also launched to advocate and enhance positive portrayal of girls and young women (GYW) in the media.

## Reports

**Joining Forces for Africa learning report** was finalised highlighting recommendations towards the improvement of the quality of child participation and the range of engagement methods for direct child beneficiaries in the JOFA project and in the global child protection sector.

**The She Leads 2021 Annual report** was published highlighting the major results and achievements of the programme, and an analysis of the different contexts the programme operates in.

**The Child Protection Assessment Report** was produced to inform evidence-based strategic planning among child protection actors through the provision of relevant information on protection needs, vulnerabilities, gender dynamics and access to protection and other multi-sectoral services of refugee and asylum seekers children in the Dadaab Refugee Complex, Kenya.

**The Assessment report** on the Impact of drought on children in Moyale subcounty in Marsabit, Kenya was produced to assess the extent to which drought has affected children, establish the coping mechanisms, identify gaps in response, possible hidden child exploitation, with recommendations.

A research on **Child Labour in the coffee supply chain in Eastern Uganda (Mbale, Bududa, Sironko and Kapchorwa Districts)** was conducted with the AfriChild Centre, funded by the Global Fund to End Modern Slavery to understand the drivers of child labour, existing gaps in addressing these gaps and provide recommendations to various duty bearers to address the identified gaps so as to end this form of child exploitation.



## Media coverage

- a. In commemoration of International Women's Day on 8 March 2022, two team members from Kenya took part in discussions on how to achieve gender equality, the impact and importance of investing in women on KTN TV, Front Row Show; [bit.ly/KTNTVInterview](#). She Leads Uganda had a joint press conference where a GYW from Karomoja shared the plight and the need to engage young women in decision making.
- b. An oped article on "Joint efforts are needed to tackle online child sexual exploitation," was published on Standard Newspaper in August 2022 with recommendations on approaches to combat OCSEA and protect children online. [bit.ly/Op\\_ed](#)
- c. The Ugandan County Manager's speech was captured on NTV Uganda during the National Dialogue on Child Trafficking in Uganda in September 2022: Hundreds of Karamoja trafficked children rescued. [bit.ly/NationalDialogueUG2022](#)
- d. An oped article on 'Let us unite to end all forms of exploitation against children' was published in the East African Newspaper in December 2022 drawing attention to the alarming CE statistics, highlighting TdH NL's work and the efforts made by others in tackling child exploitation and calling for all stakeholders to unite and commit to take necessary decisive actions to reduce, prevent and end child exploitation. [bit.ly/article-EastAfrican](#)
- e. We ran a digital advocacy campaign on ending violence against women and girls during the 16 Days of activism. The campaign was in partnership with GYW in the She leads implementing countries, sharing their advocacy messages in various social media platforms.
- f. An East Africa Radio station Mama FM published a story on 'The Ordeal of Accessing Sexual Reproductive Health Services by Women with Disabilities.' [bit.ly/Livingwithdisabilities](#)
- g. A digital media Platform in Uganda called 'the Parrot' published an article, in commemoration of 16 Days of Activism, on how budgetary constraints are crippling GBV elimination efforts: [bit.ly/BarrierstoGBVElimination](#)
- h. Nation Media Group hosted a high tea event to rally for women empowerment all over the world, especially the marginalized community: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8BDUxpKOGs&ab\\_channel=NTVKenya](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8BDUxpKOGs&ab_channel=NTVKenya)
- i. Studio Panel Discussion on the topic of Early Marriage and other HTPs with the involvement of Lawyers, Gender Experts, and other stakeholders was broadcasted through the Amhara Mass Media agency by EWLA.
- j. She Leads Uganda had a joint press conference where a GYW from Karomoja shared their plight and the need to engage young women in decision making.

## Regional Advocacy activities

- a. **Pre 21st Civil Society Organization Forum:** The regional team organised a Pre 21st Civil Society Organization Forum under the theme: “Promoting and Protecting Children’s Rights in the Digital Environment: gains, opportunities and risks.” The webinar convened 50 girls and young women from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Mali and Sierra Leone who developed a communique highlighting challenges and key recommendations for the protection of their rights in the digital environment. The Communique was then submitted to the ACERWC. Some of the key challenges highlighted by the GYW were: Exploitation of digital platforms for money by exposing them to adult content; Child online sexual exploitation and abuse leading to high rates of grooming and sexual abuse; Inadequate access to the internet due to high tax rates and high charge fees; connectivity due to poor ICT infrastructure; Lack of access to digital tools and gadgets for schools across Africa; Lack of educators with ICT technical dexterity; Inadequate digital literacy by teachers, parents, children, young people, women and girls; Online harassment of girls and young women who are exposed to the digital environment; Recruitment of children into armed groups through social media.
- b. **16 Days of Activism Campaign Webinar:** In partnership with the She Leads consortium partners, the project held a regional webinar commemorating the 16 days of Activism campaign under the theme: *unite! activism to end violence against women & girls!* The webinar provided a platform for GYW in the She leads implementing countries to cross learn and share their work in ending gender based violence against girls and young women and in amplifying the voices in regional spaces.
- b. **Inputs into the IGAD Youth Policy;** She leads supported 2 GYW from Kenya to participate in the regional IGAD Youth Policy Validation workshop that took place in Nairobi. This gave the GYW an opportunity to understand the policy, analyze and give recommendations especially on issues affecting girls and young women. The recommendations were then handed over to the policy consultant and IGAD secretariat for adoption for it to be later presented to the IGAD Council of Ministers for its adoption in the first quarter of 2023.
- c. **Regional capacity Building Training for youth CSO’s and Pre- East African Community Secretary General’s Youth Forum:** She Leads supported 4 GYW to participate in-person at the Pre- EAC SG Forum that was held in Nairobi Kenya in preparation for the Secretary General’s Forum.

## JOFA

Through JF ESA, the regional co-organised the High Level Roundtable discussion and media briefing on the progress on policy and practice in eliminating harmful practices affecting children in June 2022, in Nairobi, Kenya.

## Videos

- a. The 'Community Action to End Child Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation in Napak district' video and short clips were published in August 2022 highlighting the impact, achievements and the results of the 2-year Community Action to End Child trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children project implemented in Karamoja, Uganda. [bit.ly/CommunityActionUG](https://bit.ly/CommunityActionUG)
- b. The 'Protecting Children During the COVID-19 crisis and Beyond' video and short clips were published in November 2022 highlighting the impact and achievements of the JOFA project 'Protecting Children During the COVID-19 crisis and Beyond' implemented in Busia county, Kenya. [bit.ly/JOFA-Documentary](https://bit.ly/JOFA-Documentary)



## Multi-country programmes



### She Leads Programme

**S**he Leads is a 5 year strategic partnership programme that aims at amplifying the voices of Girls and Young Women in key decision making spaces. In East Africa, it is implemented in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. Also targets the EAC and key pan African institutions.

### Key Achievements:

- 1. Continuous engagement through the media:** The programme has continued to engage the media to ensure that they amplify voices of GYW. For example, there was a Digital Campaign on 16 Days of Activism on ending violence against women and girls. Through these platforms, the GYW in She leads implementing countries, shared their advocacy messages in various social media platforms. Similarly, other media like televisions and radios continued to create platforms for GYW to share there stories e.g *'The Ordeal of Accessing Sexual Reproductive Health Services by Women with Disabilities.'* [bit.ly/Livingwithdisabilities](https://bit.ly/Livingwithdisabilities)
- 2. Influencing Key Regional Spaces:** She Leads programme organized the Pre 21st Civil Society Organization Forum through a webinar which convened over 50 girls and young women from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Mali and Sierra Leone to develop a Communique highlighting challenges and key recommendations for the protection of their rights in the digital environment. The Communique was then submitted to the ACERWC.  
Engaged on key advocacy moments such as the 16 Days of Activism, where a Webinar was held in commemoration of the 16 days of Activism under the theme: *unite! activism to end violence against women & girls!* The webinar provided a platform for GYW in the She leads implementing countries to cross learn and share their work in ending gender based violence against girls and young women and in amplifying the voices in regional spaces.





- 3. Co-organised the She Leads Girls' and Young Women Summit 2022:** we co-organised the She Leads Kenya Girls and young women summit 2022 to cross learn, share best practices, lessons learnt and recommendations on a more collaborative approach in project implementation in 2023. The summit convened She leads implementing partners and GYW leaders in Kenya to share their progress, challenges as well as successes with other stakeholders. The key recommendation from the girls summit held in Kisumu Kenya was the need to hold a regional She Leads Girls and Young Women Summit to provide a platform for girls and young women and she leads implementing partners to cross learn across the region.
- 4. Provision of free media platforms for GYW to advocate for their rights:** Private radio and TV stations across the project districts (Busoga one FM, Apex FM, Mama FM, Tiger FM, UBC Star, R FM, Gugudde TV, Eastern Voice FM, Ateker FM. Capital FM, and Bukedde TV) offered the She Leads programme free airtime for the airing of She Leads advocacy messages. Partners like KAWUO and MUCOBADI have already signed a Memorandum of Understanding with media houses to ensure continuity regarding the provision of free airtime for the girls.

  - In May 2022 Girls and Young Women (GYW) from Girl Up Initiative created 2 online platforms (She thoughts 1 on Tiktok and Loud voices1 on Twitter), which have since promoted online activism for gender equality and girls' and young women's rights.

5. **GYW influencing policies and laws in the sub-counties:** Two bylaws have been passed in Iwemba Sub County in Bugiri district (one on Child Protection and the other on regulation of the late-night markets). These bylaws have specific provisions that protect GYW from sexual exploitation by condemning negative and harmful gender norms. The late market nights were promoting child prostitution and defilement because girls and young women would stay in the markets until midnight.
6. **Parents and communities embraced second chance education and enrolled their daughters back in school:** Following the post-Covid-19 lockdown, there were high rates of school dropouts due to teenage pregnancies. At least 50% of the Girls enrolled in schools in the Karamoja sub-region have dropped out of school. As a result of the community dialogues on negative social gender norms in Karamoja and Bugiri, 21 teenage mothers returned back to school. KAWUO collaborated with Wetanga a like-minded CSO in the area which provides school fees and scholastic requirements to ensure that girls and young women stay in school.
7. **Through networking during community engagement activities:** With Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG), Karamoja Pastorate, Church of Uganda, and North Karamoja Pastorate, one GYW group in Moroto identified four children with disabilities (CWDs) from Loputuk and Apetaoi primary school to be supported with school fees and wheelchairs.
8. **GYW groups have been supported by She Leads partners to lobby for, and access economic safety nets, especially the Parish Development Model Funds:** 11 GYW groups did lobbying for and are yet to receive the Parish Development Model Funds minimum of three million UGX per group in FY 2023/24 from the Government of Uganda. Among the 8 groups, 3 groups are from MUCOBADI, and 5 from KAWUO. Additionally, 20 GYW have been trained by Kisoboka Training Institute and provided vocational training, spearheaded by MUCOBADI who engaged the leadership of the institute to enrol the girls and young women for the training.
9. **10 girls and young women from Karamoja were able to acquire property, especially land from their parents:** As a result of the training and mentorship sessions they attended that covered advocacy, gender concept, human rights and communication skills, they gained public confidence, public speaking and knowledge on equal rights and this change of attitude by the parents is a key milestone.
10. **Participation in Human Rights Mechanisms:** In March 2022, 3 GYW were selected to be part of the UN Human Rights Council 50 where they delivered a statement demanding that women should be paid for care work and pushing for equality between women and men. They also moderated the UN Human Rights side event which was a collective of over 50 organizations across the globe where young women were giving their views in regards to GYW participation in decision-making processes. Also, GYW who participated in the HRC50 will be given a platform to share their experiences and lessons learnt to at least 50% GYW within the consortium 16 GBV cases were reported by GYW to GBV actors (9 forced marriages, and 6 cases of child trafficking). She Leads GYW in Karamoja was identified as a case volunteer and they were able to report cases to GBV actors depicting their roles in stopping the violence against GYW.



## Joining Forces Alliance

The Joining Forces Alliance is a collaboration between the six biggest child focused agencies Child Fund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children International, SOS Children's Villages International, Terre des Hommes International Federation and World Vision International. The Joining Forces consortium was awarded a grant from the EU to address the major child protection issues arising from and exacerbated by COVID-19. This was informed by the understanding that children are the hidden victims, facing threats to their well-being and protection as a result of the increased risks of violence and abuse at both household and community levels, and that the infection prevention control measures that national governments have taken to limit the spread of the disease have a direct impact on the lives of children and increase their exposure to violence.

### High Level Achievements

- Strengthened capacity of community child protection structures to prevent and respond to violence against children. This was achieved through thematic and focused capacity building of various child protection structures including community based child protection mechanisms, child protection volunteers (CPVs), child protection committees (CPCs) and children advisory committees (CACs). Strengthening of local capacity saw improvements in prevention, detection, reporting and response of CP cases.
- Learning and sharing of knowledge and best practice related to child protection approaches. JOFA across the different countries engaged in documenting and sharing of lessons under learning theme on child participation. Lessons were drawn which depicted that children recognize their strengths and abilities as key actors in their own protection. All actors (state and non state should prioritize investment in interactive platforms that promotes meaningful child participation.

Children developed agency to engage in child focused accountability. Children were organised in Child Rights Clubs where child empowerment was conducted which enabled them to acquire relevant skills and knowledge. As such they developed the agency to engage duty bearers through child led initiatives to influence change with regard to promotion and protection of their rights.

As a result of child empowerment.

- CRC members initiated IGAs, where they used proceeds to support needy children thus reducing their (needy children) vulnerability. In two schools, the profits were used to buy scholastic materials for needy children and for club expansion. In this case, children played a critical role in ensuring fellow children enjoyed their fundamental rights (right to education)
- CRC members were involved in awareness creation on child rights and responsibilities, targeting peers in guided structured community sessions. As a result more children were reached through peer sessions as their knowledge of rights was enhanced.



## Global Fund to End Modern Slavery (GFEMS)

The U.S. Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, through Global Fund to End Modern Slavery (GFEMS) supported two TdH NL projects: Building a Future and Community Action projects. Building A Future project in Kenya envisaged a reduction in the prevalence of trafficking and Sexual Exploitation among children in Kilifi and Kwale Counties. The Community Action project implemented in Karamoja, Uganda aimed to reduce child sex trafficking by creating child sex trafficking referral, response and reporting mechanisms that are effectively operating, providing a protective shield for children and reducing their vulnerability.

# High Level Achievements

- **Strengthened capacity of community structures such as Child Protection Committees(CPCs) to respond to Sexual Exploitation of Children:** This was achieved through capacity development of local community structures with a focus on SEC, child sex trafficking and various reporting and referral pathways for any child protection case. Strengthening of local capacity of these structures saw improvements in detection, reporting and response of CP cases.
- **Vulnerable families experienced improved income:** This was achieved by identifying vulnerable families with and providing them with financial and in kind support. With this support these families were able to start profitable and sustainable businesses which would help them keep their children in school and consequently away from SEC.
- **Survivors and Children at risk withdrawn from SEC and prevented from (re)-trafficking:** This was achieved through reporting of SEC cases through established reporting and referral pathways such as community based structures ie CPCs (Child Protection Committees) and the police gender desk. Subsequently, there was more reporting of SEC cases.

# Key Learnings

- Robust retention strategy that prioritises PSS and support for other non educational needs (e.g. fare and food) is key for survivors remaining in school. Survivors intrinsic motivation is equally key to their school retention.
- Trauma informed care and PSS should be continuous and integrated at every stage of rehabilitation of the children and as a direct service in survivor projects.
- Safe and meaningful participation of survivors/at risk of SE and incorporating their voices into project designs enhances targeted and differentiated intervention.
- Soft Skills and Life Skills/PSS should complement technical skills: Skilling programmes should not only offer technical skills training but also soft and life skills to enhance their competitiveness in the job market.
- Business support, coaching and monitoring: Investment in individualised business/IGA coaching and mentorship and business support services and regular follow up are key in ensuring business start-ups survive.
- Parenting sessions and community dialogues need to be informed by and specific to the issues in the household/community, to tackle potential exposures of SEC to children.

# Children's voices

Children at risk of exploitation and children who are victims of exploitation in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Madagascar have been provided with various support services to help them rebuild their lives. Here are some of the positive messages they shared with us;



"I feel good and happy about my current situation because I have acquired bakery skills which is helping me sustain myself."

**- 17-year-old female child from Uganda**

"Somero Uganda has changed me. I have become a resource to my parents and fellow adolescents in the community."

**- 17-year-old male child from Uganda**

"I now know my right to choose and not to be exploited in child labour and my right to play with other children."

**- 15-year-old female child from Tanzania**

"The assistance helped me to be free from a harsh and abusive environment and to proceed with my studies which will help me to achieve my dreams."

**-15-year-old female child from Tanzania**

"I can now continue with my studies continuously through the school fees support and I have detached myself from bad company."

**- 16-year-old female child from Kenya**

"The assistance helped me to be free from a harsh and abusive environment and to proceed with my studies which will help me to achieve my dreams."

**-15-year-old female child from Tanzania**

"The project support I got has helped me in boosting my self-esteem and confidence to overcome my past and bounce back strongly. I'm now able to see the positive side of life."

**- 18-year-old female child from Kenya**

"The project helped me to be better at school, I graduated to 3rd year in primary school now as I have and I enjoy the school supplies I received."

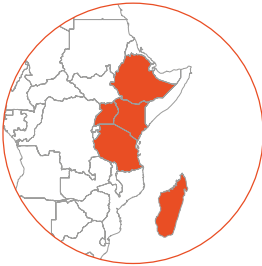
**- 10-year-old female child from Madagascar**

"The project is important to me as it has changed my life for the better. I'm happy to go to school and have lunch every day."

**9-year-old female child from Madagascar**

# FINANCIALS

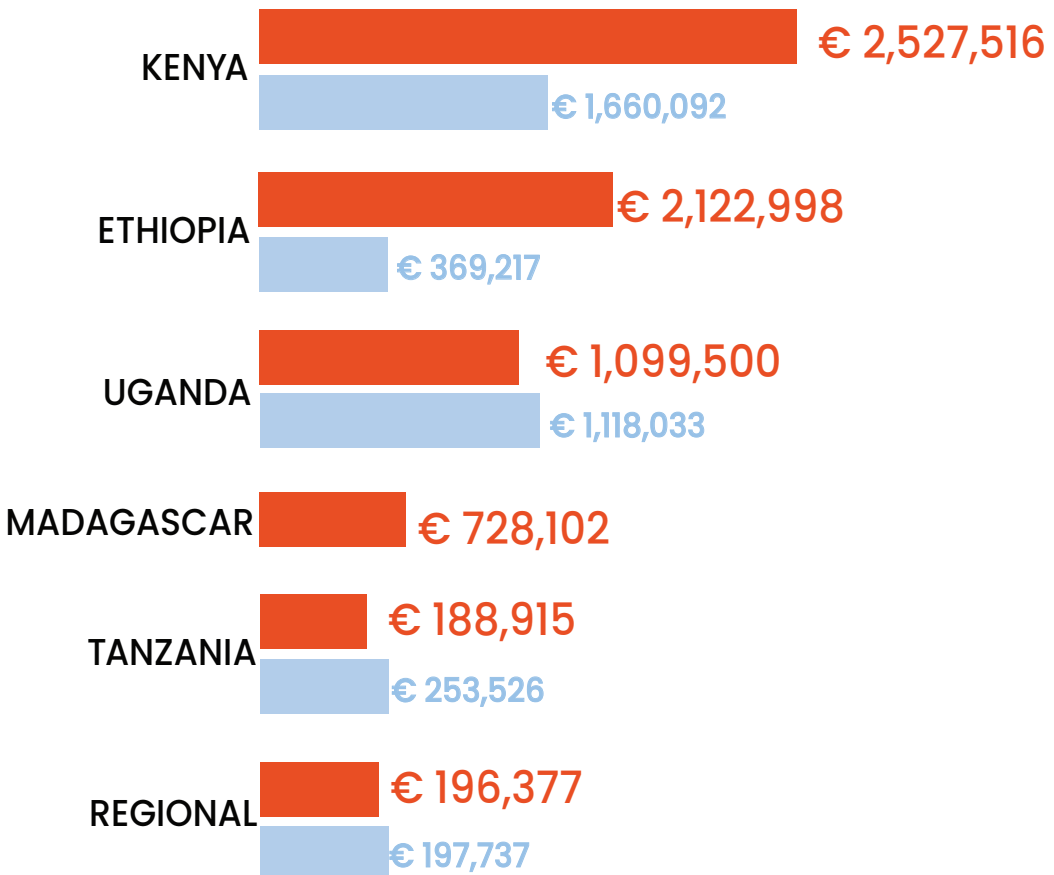
## FINANCIAL REPORT – 2022



Regional Office  
Operations/Administration Expenses

**€ 7,262,612**

### Programme Expenses per Funding Stream



# Donors



We appreciate all the support that our donors and development partners have rendered during our work in 2022.

- Stichting 10 September
- European Commission
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)
- Global Fund to End Modern Slavery (GFEMS)
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
- Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)
- Nespresso
- RVO Group
- Volkswagen Employees Foundation
- Volkswagen Works Council
- National Postcode Lottery of the Netherlands
- Own resources (raised by the 45 Terre des Hommes shops and by numerous individual donors, volunteers and other well wishers in the Netherlands)



# Partners



Terre des Hommes Netherlands works closely with various organisations across Africa to realise a world without child exploitation.

## Kenya

- African Gender and Media Initiative Trust (GEM)
- Action for Children in Conflict-UK (AfCiC)
- Childline Kenya
- Investing in Children and their Societies (ICS-SP)
- Kesho Kenya
- Kenya National Outreach, Counseling and Training Program (K-NOTE)
- Terre des hommes Foundation (Tdh F)
- The Network for Adolescent and Youth of Africa (NAYA)
- Strategies for Northern Development (SND)
- Youth Support Kenya (YSK)

## Uganda

- Dwelling Places
- Girl Up Initiative Uganda
- Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL)
- Karamoja Women Umbrella Organization (KAWUO)
- Multi Community Based Development Initiative (MUCOBADI)
- Somero Uganda

## Tanzania

- Association for the Termination of Female Genital Mutilation (ATFGM)
- Kiota Women Health and Development Organization (KIWOHEDE)

## Ethiopia

- African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN)-Ethiopia
- Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA)
- Mahibere Hiwot for Social Development (MSD)
- Network of Ethiopian Women Associations (NEWA)

## Madagascar

- ALT (Andry-Lalana-Tohana)
- FAFAFI (FAnentanana FAmbolena Flompiana)

## Region

- Horn of Africa Youth Network (HoAYN)



## Contact us

Terre des Hommes Netherlands | Regional Office East Africa

P. O. Box 76340 - 00508 Nairobi, Kenya

 : +254 (0)722 209581 / +254 (0)786 209581

 east.africa@tdh.nl  www.terredeshommes.nl

 TdHNLStopsChildExploitation  @tdhnl\_africa

 Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Africa

