

मैं अपने सपने को
साकार कर सकती हूँ



Terre des
Hommes
Netherlands

Our Work in Asia



About Terre des Hommes Netherlands

Terre des Hommes Netherlands (TdH NL) is an international child protection organisation that works to stop child exploitation. We are a member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation, a network of nine organisations working for the rights of children and equitable development.

Our name 'Terre des Hommes' which loosely translates as 'earth of mankind' was inspired from a memoir by World War II pilot, Antoine de Saint-Exupéry.

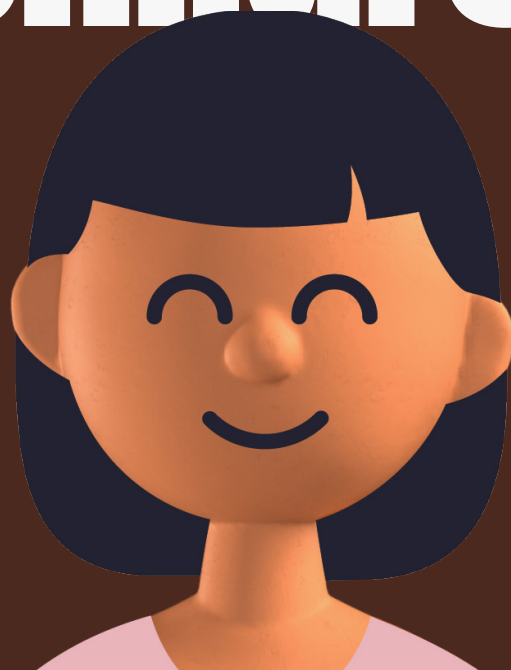
TdH NL has been fighting for children's rights since 1965. Presently, we work across Asia, Africa and parts of Europe. In 2022, we reached out to 177,777 children globally, addressing worst forms of child labour, sexual exploitation of children, other forms of child abuse along with ensuring child protection through humanitarian action.

Our Theory of Change

We focus on tackling the underlying causes of child exploitation in order to contribute to sustainable change. We work towards systemic change to create a substantial impact in the lives of children. Our pathways to change are the transformation to safe and empowering systems, accountable duty bearers, along with initiating research and sharing knowledge and expertise.

To achieve this, we ensure that children are at the centre of our initiatives. We focus on co-creating solutions with children and communities while facilitating the empowering of children as agents of change. We also engage with other key stakeholders such as families and communities, law enforcement agencies, the government, the private sector and the media at multiple levels through lobby and advocacy, accountable partnerships, awareness raising and systems strengthening.

We protect children



Where we work in Asia



**Our Direct
Reach
2022-2023**

CHILDREN
57,972

**FAMILIES AND
COMMUNITIES**
52,595

CSOs
1,121

**LAW
ENFORCEMENT
AGENTS**
953

**GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS**
2,385

**PRIVATE
SECTOR STAFF**
417



6 countries



Thematic Areas

Context in Asia

Worst Forms of Child Labour

Did you know?

Around the world, nearly 160 million children¹ are involved in child labour with Asia being home to around 39% of this number. Poverty remains the most common root cause of child labour in the region where children work to help their families make ends meet. A majority of the children in Asia work in agriculture, mining and domestic work which are characterised by poor working conditions, unregulated employers and informal supply chains. Bonded labour and child slavery is also prevalent in the region. Instances of children being recruited as soldiers in armed conflicts and for drug production is also common. Out-migration for economic reasons has also contributed to increased cases of child labour.

Sexual Exploitation of Children

Did you know?

Globally, 1 in 5 girls and 1 in 13 boys² have faced sexual abuse or exploitation. In Asia, children in poverty, conflict, labour and those living on the street are most vulnerable to sexual exploitation. Frequent pathways and sectors of sexual exploitation in the Southeast Asia region include the trafficking of children and migration for domestic and factory work. In South Asia, children face sexual exploitation in early marriages, in the travel and tourism sector and in urban slum settlements. Online child sexual exploitation is also present as the continent has a large internet penetration. Child sexual extortion, child sexual abuse materials, online grooming and live streaming are prevalent in the region.

Humanitarian Action

Did you know?

Asia is the most disaster prone region in the world. Floods, cyclones, droughts and earthquakes are some of the major natural disasters that affect the region. Coupled with these, Asia is also home to political conflict and vast refugee crises. In emergency situations, children are extremely vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and violence. In extreme cases, their basic needs such as food and shelter are also not met. Humanitarian crises also hinder children's growth and development. In South Asia, more than 50 million children³ are in need of humanitarian assistance and in East Asia and the Pacific it is estimated that 122 million⁴ people are affected by humanitarian crises each year, with children occupying a significant proportion.

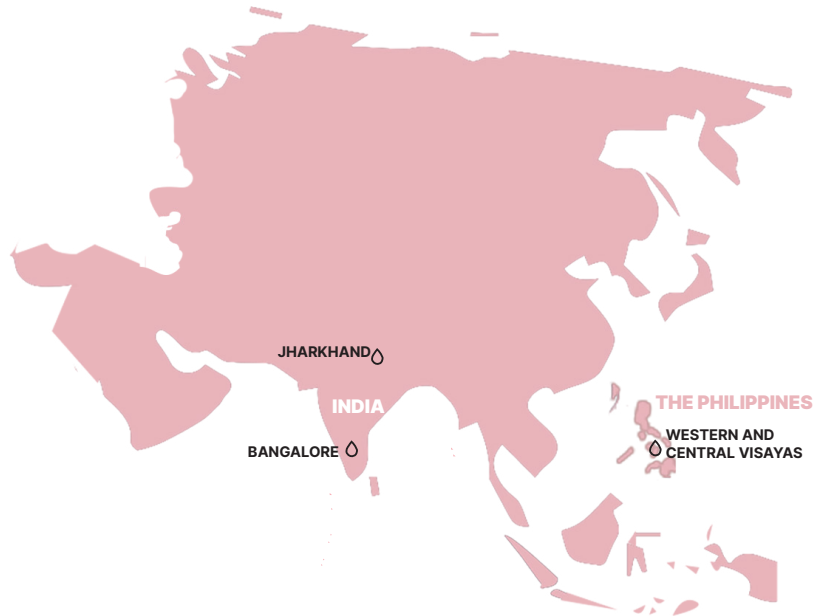
¹2020, ILO and Unicef, Child Labour : Global Estimates 2020: Trends and Way Forward

²2021, UNICEF and End Violence Against Children, Ending Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

³2023, UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children, South Asia Region

⁴2023, UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, East Asia and the Pacific Region

Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL)



Addressing Child Labour in the Mica Mines - Jharkhand, India

The Problem

As per the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights in India, 4545 children are out of school and potentially engaged in mica mining in the states of Jharkhand and Bihar. Poverty, high dependence on mica mining and lack of additional sources of livelihood force parents to send their children to work. As the supply chains are mainly unregulated, this results in low wages and exploitation.

Our Solution

We sensitise children-at-risk on child protection, child rights and entitlements through children's clubs, nurturing them as change agents. Change agents play an active role in taking children out of work and re-enrolling out-of-school children in school. Additional income generation for families is made possible through community-led interventions and access to social security. We lobby and advocate for policy changes and build capacities of child protection institutions.

Below : An artwork by a child at risk of exploitation. The drawing shows a child at work who dreams of going to school.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-2023 - The Mica Project



Children nurtured as change agents

1,611 children

Children taken out of child labour and enrolled in schools by change agents

829 children



Families facilitated to improve their economic status so that their children do not have to work

687 families

30% increase in economic capacity



The state government began discussions on **drafting a policy to protect mica dependent communities.**

Addressing Child Labour in Waste Collection Communities -

Bangalore, India

The Problem

Only 68%⁵ of Bangalore city's waste is collected by municipal authorities. The rest is left for scavenging. With the rapid increase in urban population, a large number of unskilled migrants dwell in informal settlements and engage in waste collection as a means of livelihood. Income from this is extremely meagre and children are forced to work in hazardous conditions, exposing themselves to injuries, infections and severe health issues. Most of the children are out-of-school.

Our Solution

Our approach titled **Miss-Collect** integrates children, women, corporates and the general public into the solution. We have set up an income generating business mechanism for women to make paper pots out of waste material. This increase in income leads to children not having the need to work. We also actively take children out of work and ensure that they access formal learning, bridge courses and early childhood centres, whichever is relevant to their context. Additionally, we encourage corporate and public investments in the eco-friendly business model.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2023

Miss-Collect



Children accessed education through schools, bridge courses and early learning centres.

243 children



Children taken out of child labour and enrolled in school.

31 children

Addressing Child Labour in the Central and Western Visayas Region -

Iloilo and Negros Oriental, Philippines

The Problem

Western & Central Visayas regions in the Philippines are ranked among the highest in the country with respect to the incidence of child labour. Children mainly work in agriculture and fishery, domestic work (mostly girls), construction and manufacturing. Poverty, social norms, limited access to education and weak enforcement of child labour laws at the national and local level have led families to resort to child labour.

Our Solution

We support local government agencies, service providers and other stakeholders in developing and implementing a comprehensive child-centred protection plan. We capacitate local actors to monitor, document, report, and denounce violations of children's rights. We ensure families of affected and vulnerable children access livelihood opportunities and vocational training. Our other support services for children in need include after-school activities, alternative care, and referral of foster parents to the government.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2023

Addressing Child Labour in Philippines



Partnerships with the government and strengthening the state's capacity

- Partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development Social Technology Bureau to initiate help desks and a child labour registry.
- Partnership with the Iloilo City Council for the Protection of Children (ICCP) and the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC).
- 38 Child Protection Committee members now know how to respond to child labour cases.

Sexual Exploitation of Children (SEC)

Addressing Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE) Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand



The Problem

Internet penetration in Asia Pacific stands at approximately 64%⁶, with a growing influx of children accessing the internet each day. The online environment has become a space where children face exploitation primarily in the form of sexual extortion, grooming, child sexual abuse materials and live streaming of sexually inappropriate content. Children lack the necessary awareness of and access to protection and reporting mechanisms. In many countries, there is a need to strengthen cyber laws and address gaps in legislations along with making way for policy changes for safer internet use.

Our Solution

SCROL

The Safety for Children and their Rights Online or SCROL is TdH NL's global project which operates in Cambodia, Nepal and the Philippines in the Asia region. The initiative focuses on empowering children as change agents in actively advocating for their rights online while spreading awareness on the same. The project also sensitises parents, and actively eng



A child's art work on positive and dangerous practices online.

ages with other stakeholders such as law enforcement agencies, the government and the private sector to strengthen and/or create online child protection systems through implementation of laws and effective policy changes.

Down to Zero Alliance (DtZ) : SUFASEC

The 'Step Up the Fight Against Sexual Exploitation of Children (SUFASEC)' under the DtZ alliance is a global initiative of a group of INGOs⁷ to address sexual exploitation of children. TdH NL contributes to this alliance by addressing OCSE in Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand in the Asia region. The programme focuses on ensuring online safety through consultations with children, youth, parents, the government, law enforcement agencies and the private sector to design and implement activities. Major components of the programme include child and youth-led advocacy and awareness, positive parenting, sensitisation of school teachers and capacity building of all stakeholders. The project also has offline SEC components.

We have another OCSE initiative in Cebu, Philippines called **Creating a safer ONLINE Environment for every Child (CONEC)** which protects children of all ages and genders by creating a strong and responsive child protection system. CONEC increases awareness and capacity of all stakeholders to prevent and respond to OCSE, influences local service providers and organizations to address OCSE, and provides a social protection package that responds to the individual needs and experiences of each child and their families. As part of another initiative on OCSE, we have supported the Government of Cambodia in the implementation of their **National Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to OCSE in Cambodia 2021-25**.

In Nepal, after awareness and training from our intervention, a 17-year-old girl gathered courage to report a case of exploitation she faced online directly to the Cyber Bureau.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-2023

Addressing OCSE



GOVERNMENT ACTION AND EFFORTS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Successful collaboration with The Ministry of Post and Telecommunications and state-led Family Care First initiative in Cambodia to strengthen OCSE systems.
- TdH NL was one of the key reviewers of the Government of Cambodia's 'Child Online Protection Guidelines'.
- Advocacy efforts in Nepal contributed to an order for opening 77 trial courts in each of the nation's districts to hear cyber crime cases.
- After sensitisation by TdH NL, the Community Police in Nepal raised awareness on OCSE in 90 schools.
- Post TdH NL's advocacy, the Mandaue City Local Council in the Philippines intensified their programmes to prevent and address OCSE and the Local Government Unit in Dauis funded a capacity building training on OCSE in Bohol.

- TdH NL supported its partners to work on cases with the Anti Human Trafficking Police in Cambodia and initiated collaboration with the Cyber Crime Investigation Bureau in Thailand.



CHANGES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

- After sensitisation by TdH NL, Radisson Blu Hotel in the Philippines trained their front-line and management staff on Child Protection.
- The PLDT and SMART Communications (telecom companies) in the Philippines contributed through sharing their monetary and technical resources and taking an active role in OCSE training.
- Resort owners in Panglao, Bohol in the Philippines started a livelihood programme where a group of OCSE/SEC child-victims' parents were given a space to sell their products.



EMPOWERING CHILDREN AND COMMUNITIES

Children know how to report OCSE cases.

2,202 children

Cases of OCSE reported by children and the community with the help of referral and reporting mechanisms set up by TdH NL.

82 cases

Child who faced OCSE access services such as education, legal advice, psychosocial care, meals etc.

481 children

- Child Advisory councils were set up in India and Bangladesh, and a Children's Desk and Reporting Platform set up in the Philippines.
- LGBTQIA+ children and children with disability included in OCSE interventions.
- In Nepal, a child-led OCSE campaign reached 150,000+ and an interactive online safety audio game was launched.

Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse of Children in Vulnerable Contexts (other than OCSE)

in Bangladesh's readymade garment factory workers' community, Cambodia's indigenous ethnic communities, India's disadvantaged Devadasi communities, and COVID-19 affected communities in Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand .



The Problem

In Asia, child sexual exploitation and abuse is also prevalent among certain groups of children who are more vulnerable because of their social, economic and cultural contexts. For instance, children of Ready-made Garment Workers (RMG) in Bangladesh are highly prone to exploitation as their parents earning meagre wages spend much time in factories while children are left about during the day with no one to properly look after them. In India, girl children of Devadasis in disadvantaged communities are dedicated to sex work as part of a socio-cultural tradition where children face violence, abuse and stigma. Children from India's urban slums are highly prone to exploitation due to poverty, poor health conditions and ongoing crime and violence. In Cambodia, a majority children in the Mondulkiri province in indigenous ethnic groups are vulnerable to early marriage and economic exploitation. Many cases of COVID-19 induced child sexual exploitation and abuse were also seen among vulnerable communities.

Our Solution

We tackle sexual exploitation through child-led advocacy, where children learn their rights, sensitise stakeholders and advocate for stronger protection systems. We re-enrol children-at-risk in schools and enable them to access health care, counselling, vocational training and life skills. We strengthen existing child protection institutions and create Child Protection Fo

ums (CPFs) where children are taught to monitor child protection. In Bangladesh, we have set up early childhood learning centres for children (age 4-6) and we sensitise garment factory workers, employers and community members to create a strong child protection mechanism. In India's disadvantaged Devadasi communities, we organise child-led research and evaluations along with sensitising temple priests. In urban slums of Coimbatore, India we address sexual health and ensure social protection to families. In Cambodia, we work on strengthening child protection systems for ethnic communities.

Down to Zero Alliance : Building Back Better from COVID-19

In Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand we implemented the above project as part of a global alliance of INGOs to reach out to children whose risk to sexual exploitation increased after Covid-19. We worked to rehabilitate, reintegrate and reduce their vulnerability to SEC in the context of Covid-19 through rescue, referrals and advocacy for stronger policies.

A 14 year old girl in Thailand was continuously abused by her uncle at home during the pandemic. The girl's mother got to know about the hotline number and reached out for legal advice. The case was taken further with support of the police and the mother and daughter were given a safe place to stay.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-2023

Addressing SEC in vulnerable contexts



CHILDREN CREATE CHANGE

in terms of reporting cases, increasing awareness, solving village problems, advocacy.

835 children



CHILDREN ACCESS SUPPORT SERVICES

Affected and vulnerable children access education, counselling, vocational training, legal aid, life skills, health care.

1,938 children



STRENGTHENING CHILD PROTECTION

Children safeguarded from sexual exploitation

410 children

- In Bangladesh, 2 Child Protection Forums (CPF) led by children were formed and 6 schools strengthened their child protection mechanisms.
- 4 community-based 'Child Protection Task Forces' established in the Philippines for referral mechanisms and ensuring implementation of child protection laws.



CHILD PARTICIPATION IN POLICY CHANGE

10 girls and 10 women from the Devadasi community in Karnataka, India were involved in the redrafting of the 2018 Devadasi Dedication and Prohibition Bill and their demands were sent to the government.



CHANGES IN POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND GOVERNANCE

• 3 Commune Councils in Mondulkiri, Cambodia integrated the promotion of child rights in their annual plans.

• The Karnataka State Government passed an order to "make father's name as optional" in all application forms. The earlier compulsion made children of Devadasis face a lot of ridicule in society and many cite that as a reason for dropping out of school, facing violence and lacking confidence.

• In Thailand, the project's training manual for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) was approved by the Ministry of Justice as the official training manual for LEA on SEC related matters.

Addressing SEC in Child Marriages

Bangladesh and India



The Problem

Every year across the world, 12 million⁷ girls are married before they turn 18. South Asia accounts for 45%⁸ of the global total of child brides. India has the largest number of early married girls in the world at 223 million⁹ and 51%¹⁰ of young women in Bangladesh were married before they turned 18. Child marriage finds its roots in tradition, gender inequality and poverty. Early married girls drop out of school, get pregnant early and in some cases face domestic violence. They lack access to proper health care, nutrition, and awareness on child rights and entitlements.

Our Solution

We mobilise early married girls and nurture them into a movement against child marriage where they spearhead activities related to advocacy and awareness generation. Girls speak out in communities and with the government on

⁷ 2023, UNICEF, Is an end to child Marriage within reach?

⁸ 2023, UNICEF, A Profile of Child Marriage in South Asia

⁹ 2021, UNICEF, Child Marriage in India Country Profile

¹⁰ 2020, UNICEF, Ending Child Marriage: A profile of progress in Bangladesh

the need for stricter implementation of laws against child marriage, prevention of child marriage and stronger systems to protect child marriage victims. We also mobilise and sensitise family and community groups on child marriage. We focus on imparting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) training and services to girls and boys, community members and organisations. We ensure early married girls access education, vocational training and protection from gender-based violence.

Aradhya from India was married at the age of 15 and sadly lost her husband a year later. A teenage widow, she was harrassed by her in-laws and had given up all hope. Our interventions gave her a new life. She is now an active advocate against child marriages in her village and takes the responsibility to prevent early marriages. Her future plans are to secure a good job.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-2023

Addressing SEC in child marriages



CHILD-LED ADVOCACY

Early married girls from India and Bangladesh spearheaded advocacy activities.

1,614 girls

- 56 early married girls drafted an action plan to the state government on the amendments of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act in Karnataka, India.

- Early married girls in Karnataka, India formed an institutional anti-child marriage advocacy forum titled, '**Karnataka Forum Against Child Marriage**'.



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

Adolescents in India and Bangladesh gained knowledge on SRHR and accessed SRHR services.

2519 early married girls, boys and other children and youth

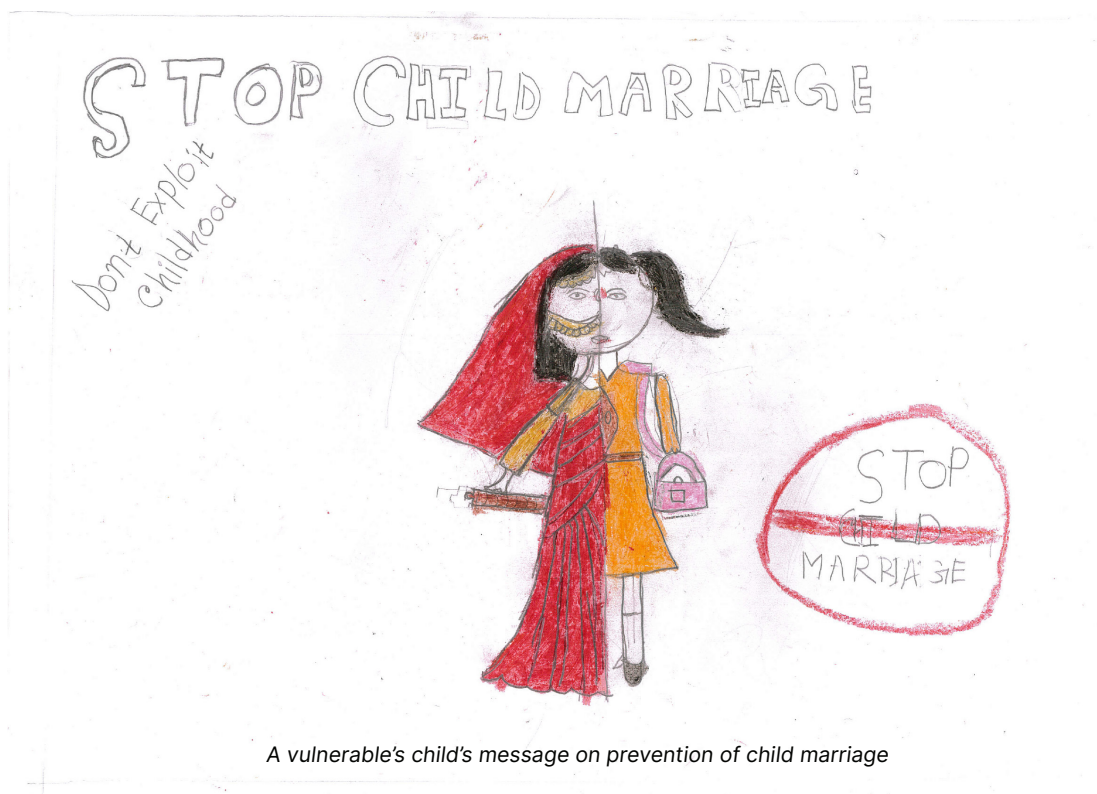


CHILDREN SAFEGUARDED FROM EXPLOITATION

In Bangladesh and India, children were protected from sexual and gender-based violence, supported with legal advice, health care, vocational training and other referral services.

1,412 children

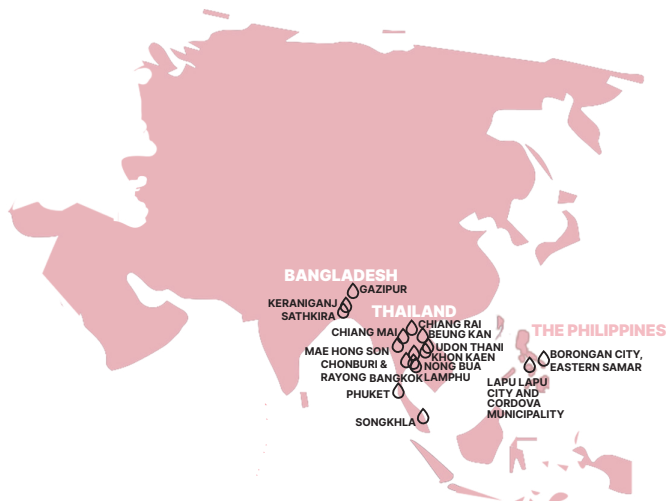
- In Bangladesh and India, spouses and family members of early married girls joined the movement against child marriage and supported the girls in their studies and/or financial growth.



A vulnerable's child's message on prevention of child marriage

Addressing Child Trafficking and other forms of offline SEC

Bangladesh, Thailand, Philippines



The Problem

Children make up one third of the trafficking cases worldwide. 1.2 million children¹¹ are estimated to be trafficked each year, where 250,000¹¹ children belong to the Asia Pacific region. Children in Asia are in most cases trafficked for sex and/or labour. Keraniganj Upazila in Dhaka accounts for 7.79%¹² of the total international labour migration from Bangladesh and is a hotspot for trafficking, especially of women. There is a high concentration of women-returnee migrants, many of them victims of labour and sex trafficking. Counter Trafficking Committees lack IT systems such as computers, connectivity, or online skills to help victims. As a result, the victims of trafficking remain unidentified and do not have access to the assistance they need.

Our Solution

In Bangladesh's Keraniganj sub-district, we have set up a **one-stop-digital service centre** for children and adults to access reliable information, safe reporting of cases, and referral services that address the issues of trafficking in persons. The project also works to strengthen Counter Trafficking Committees, spread awareness in communities and links victims to hotlines and helplines.

Down to Zero Alliance (DtZ) : SUFASEC

The 'Step Up the Fight Against Sexual Exploitation of Children' or SUFASEC is a global initiative of a group of INGOs to address SEC. TdH NL in Asia contributes to this alliance by addressing offline SEC (and OCSE) which also includes the stopping of child trafficking. The

offline component of this project is being implemented in Bangladesh, Thailand and Philippines through re-integration and rehabilitation of victims as well as access to SRHR services.

Most cases in Bangladesh reported to the one-stop-digital service centre relate to labour trafficking. There are more number of cases of female exploitation than male.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-2023

One-stop-digital service centre



GOVERNMENT ACTION

- The reporting tool from the digital service centre has been integrated with the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) which is currently being developed by the Government of Bangladesh.
- The project's advocacy was a contributing factor in the government's decision to extend the National Plan of Action on Human Trafficking from 2018-22 to 2022-25.
- 26 Government Organisations and CSOs develop coordinated services with the digital service centre.



DIGITAL CENTRE PROGRESS

People who utilised the digital service centre

1,128 people

Cases reported and worked on

295 cases

Victims who received social and legal referrals

392 victims



CHILD-LED AWARENESS

Children who spread awareness in school campaigns

296 children

Humanitarian Action (HA)



Child Protection Support to Children and Families affected by Super Typhoon Rai in the Philippines

Borongan city, Eastern Samar and Cebu province

The Problem

The Philippines, geographically located within the Pacific Ring of Fire and the Pacific typhoon belt, is considered one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to natural disasters and climate impacts. Super Typhoon Rai damaged 1.57 million homes¹³ across eleven of the Philippines' seventeen regions, and left 912,000¹⁴ children in need of humanitarian assistance. In cases of emergencies, children are extremely vulnerable to violence, sexual abuse and exploitation as well as child labour. Families plunge into poverty, increasing the risks for children.

Our Solution

Children learnt how to identify child protection risks before, during and after emergencies, report cases, access referrals and overcome their distress through psychosocial care and child-

*Children's Congress is an annual gathering of children (in a specific city/municipality/province/region) to discuss the issues that directly affect them and recommend appropriate solutions for these.

¹³ 2022, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Consolidated Needs Assessment Report : Super Typhoon Rai, Philippines

¹⁴ 2022, UNICEF, Super Typhoon Odette, Emergency Response Snapshot

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

2022-2023 The Typhoon Rai Project



GOVERNMENT AND JUDICIAL ACTION

- Creation and passage of the Borongan City Mental Health Program of 2022 ordinance
- Amendment of Borongan City's Children's Code, which highlights the development of the city's comprehensive emergency plan for children (CEPC).



STRENGTHENING CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- 1st Children's Congress* set up in partnership with Borongan City Social Welfare and Development Office and the City Council for the Protection of Children.

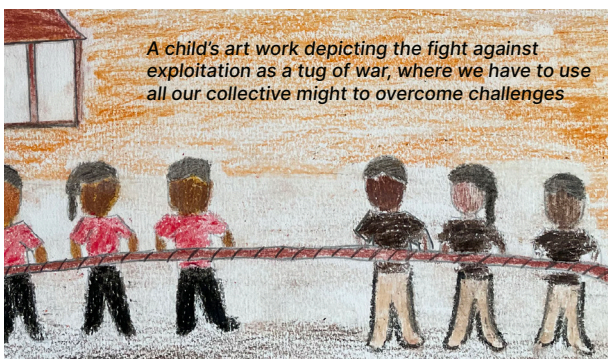
Target villages (Barangayas) or areas with established/enhanced child protection referral pathways before, during and after emergencies

25 Barangays or areas

friendly spaces. Parents and caregivers received shelter repair kits, cash assistance and were linked to support services. The project created functional child protection mechanisms in Barangays or villages with community members participating in child protection activities.

“This is the first time that I have heard of this kind of training. This has opened my mind to do more and be sensitive to the needs of children in all our response efforts.”

A representative from Guba Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office in Cebu City on our training on Child Protection in Emergencies.



Emergency Support to Children Affected by Covid-19 in India

Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand
Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana

The Problem

In India, over 147,000¹⁵ children lost their parent(s) to Covid-19, placing them at risk of survival and safety. They were also vulnerable to child sexual exploitation, violence, abuse and child labour.

Our Solution

We sensitised bereaved families on various social security entitlements and facilitated their access to the same. Additionally, families were given access to a six-month-free food ration supply. Children were given study material as well as counselling support.

Vicky lost his father to COVID, and the family plunged into poverty as the mother didn't earn. He and his brother almost dropped out of school but could continue with support of the project. The family also received INR 50000 (EUR 560) from a government scheme.



CAPACITY BUILDING OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and caregivers learnt how to implement child protection in disaster situations.

1060 children and 480 caregivers

Children who learnt how to cope with emergency distress.

552 children

Victims received shelter kits & cash assistance.

362 victims

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

2022-2023 Support to children affected by COVID-19



GOVERNMENT AND JUDICIAL ACTION

- In one of the districts, the government District Child Protection Unit and project volunteers jointly visited each and every household and supported residents in accessing government schemes.
- The District Legal Service Authority in two districts urged the government departments to monitor the progress of families' access to social security schemes.



IMPROVEMENTS OBSERVED

- 82% increase in children attending classes.
- 92% increase in children getting time to play.
- 42% reduction in children engaged in outside work.



ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

- Children at risk of dropping out supported to attend school - **2,974 children**
- Children supported with protection activities, psycho social support and child friendly spaces - **19,021 children**
- People's emergency food needs were met **2570 people**
- Families accessed social entitlements. **3825 families**

A note from our Regional Director

At Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Asia we strive to safeguard children in the region by creating sustainable and systemic impact. Children are at the centre of everything we do and our priority lies in ensuring that children are protected from various forms of exploitation that plague the region.

This document outlines our work from January 2022-June 2023 and includes illustrations drawn by children from our project areas. Our colleagues have tirelessly worked to achieve the results mentioned and we are extremely grateful for the relentless support from our implementing partner organisations towards achieving our goals.

With Terre des Hommes Netherlands moving towards a new strategic direction, we look forward to tackling child protection issues in Asia at the roots through collaborative efforts from different stakeholders in the ecosystem. We see every effort as a drop that can erode the hardest stone. I am certain that together we will form an ocean of successful endeavours that synergise our efforts into building a Child Exploitation-Free Asia.

Last but not the least, I sincerely thank our funding partners and external community for being the source of energy that fuels our work. Your contribution is truly appreciated and we commit to doing our best to ensure that it creates an everlasting impact in the lives of children.

Ms. Bushra Zulfiqar



Our Major Funding Partners



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands



Netherlands Enterprise Agency



Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands



European Union



International Labour Organization



Mercedes-Benz



SOCIETE GENERALE

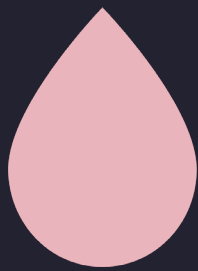


wipro cares



KINARA CAPITAL





**STOP
CHILD** Terre des Hommes
Netherlands
EXPLOITATION



**Terre des
Hommes
Netherlands**

www.terredeshommes.nl

Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Asia

C5 The Olympia City St.161, Sangkat Vealvong,
Khan 7 Makara, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.
asia@tdh.nl

    **@tdhasia**