

Building New Opportunities For And With Children

Annual Report 2009



Anniversary

Terre des Hommes is dedicated to the promotion and implementation of children's rights around the world in:

running 1'100 development and humanitarian aid projects in 70 countries

delivering protection, care and development opportunities to children

lobbying governments to make necessary changes in legislation and practice

raising general awareness about violations of children's rights

providing quality work and being accountable to its beneficiaries and stakeholders

Building New Opportunities For And With Children

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2009: Review



Photo: © Odile Meylan

This annual report gives an overview of the activities of Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF) around the world. While last year was a turning point for our International Federation, with the approval of the new Statutes and internal rules, this year we have consolidated our plans in order to continue our mission of lobbying and advocacy, and also our concrete work for the, always too many, children around the world who are exposed to a massive and increasing violation of their basic rights.

The international financial crisis has cast a shadow on our development and humanitarian aid activities too: the ODA decrease struck dramatically at the living conditions of many children and their parents around the world, with a further increase in exposure to diseases, lack of education, wars, forced migration, and misery.

We know that as a continent Africa has already suffered as a result of the price increase in alimentary products, and that the instability arising from this situation will cause further problems to the most vulnerable. Despite the decreasing engagement of governments, the earthquake in Haiti has shown how the public worldwide is generous vis-à-vis suffering humanity, and this is the driving force behind our private fundraising activities.

We must also stress the insufficient results of the Millennium Development Goals (hereafter MDGs), with only five years left to erase poverty from the face of the planet. In this context, we have strengthened our relationship with other international NGOs in the North and in the South, with the aim of opening an international debate on the roles, key functions, structures and alliances among partners, in order to continue to fulfil our mission, and we have had some positive responses. One of our main challenges, among others, is to encourage rich countries to stick to their engagement concerning the MDGs, in part by fundamentally changing the international financial system, introducing more regulation and a stronger role for the public institutions in the governance of international economy.

We strongly believe that these structural changes represent not only a way to help poor people, but something more: a way to look at international relations, to build a world of peace, to protect the environment, to ensure equity and justice for all, beyond cultural and political differences. We need a new economy to build a better world, and international cooperation to fight poverty represents a part of this complex challenge.

A second priority remains the lobbying and advocacy for children's rights in the so-called developed countries, in which violence against children is also increasing. The violation of the rights of migrants, racism, and xenophobia, as well as the "clash of civilizations" that some politicians are promoting, are frightening to us, and we are deeply committed to resisting them.

A third priority for TDHIF relates to the link between poverty and migration, which represents in the West today, the most dramatic excuse for a repressive policy against migrants, including children, without taking into account the relationships between the violation of human rights, lack of democracy and sustainable development, and trafficking of human beings.

We also want to continue our humanitarian aid policy for all who are in need. This represents a concrete way for us to show that there is only one humanity and only one world. In some very sensitive situations, such as war, a civil presence can facilitate the development of a sustainable peace process. So we offer you our 2009 Annual Report, in part as a witness that "another world is still possible".

Raffaele K. Salinari

Chair

Terre des Hommes International Federation

Being 50



A young organisation of 50; this is the respectable age that was celebrated by Terre des Hommes on July 22, 2010. Looking back at 50 years of work, we realise how swiftly the world has changed and what huge opportunities, such as new information technologies, we now have at hand to advance the rights of children. Looking ahead, we also realise the magnitude of the responsibility lying in the hands of an NGO such as Terre des Hommes, in a world where more than 1.4 billion people are still living on less than USD 1.25 a day.

Even in the 1960s, Edmond Kaiser, the founder of Terre des Hommes, was speaking about rights and was a tireless fighter against injustice. Mutatis mutandis, Terre des Hommes continues his fight for equity, through 1100 development and humanitarian field projects in 70 countries. Unequal economic and political opportunities cause development failures, poverty, and considerable variations in indicators such as life expectancy, education and income, as well as an unbearable feeling of injustice.

Coming back to 2009, it has been a year rich in activities, development and learning. The new Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF) Statutes have come into force and they form the basis which clarifies the network identity of the TDHIF and enables its further development on a firm foundation. TDHIF has also adopted a new simple and sober visual identity. The Terre des Hommes organisations have developed synergies and interaction by working together, for example through three highly elaborated consortium projects in the framework of the joint International Campaign against Child Trafficking, that aim to better understand and combat the phenomenon of child trafficking. The Terre des Hommes organisations have also increased their collaboration in the field of humanitarian aid, in order to maximise the impact of their operations, for example in Indonesia after the Padang earthquake.

TDHIF also endeavours to make its voice heard both within Europe and globally, as it stands for the advancement of the rights of children. The year 2009 marked the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the most widely ratified human rights treaty in the world. Terre des Hommes celebrated this anniversary by action, joining the NGO movement that is actively seeking to establish an Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child that will truly enable children and their representatives to

make complaints about violations of their human rights. At a European level, Terre des Hommes is continuing to collaborate with the EU regarding the promotion of the rights of the child which, for the first time in EU institutional history, is formally part of its core objectives.

This report gives an overview of the above-mentioned activities and results, and of many more that have taken place during 2009, and outlines findings that can be of use to other agencies working for the rights of children. The work presented here has been achieved in collaboration with numerous stakeholders and supporters. They all have their share in these achievements, and through this report we thank them wholeheartedly for their continued encouragement and support – and that includes you.

Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda

Coordinator

Terre des Hommes International Federation

About Terre Des Hommes

Who Are We?

Terre des Hommes believes that children are entitled to the rights set forth in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is the responsibility of the international community to make these rights a reality, and to create an enabling environment through the implementation of economic, social and cultural rights.

Terre des Hommes believes that children are the main participants in their own development, with inherent rights and vital social, economic and cultural roles. Terre des Hommes helps them to realise their full potential in the world of today.

Terre des Hommes was initiated in 1960 to provide direct support to those underprivileged children not being helped by existing relief agencies, and this year it is celebrating its 50th anniversary. Its programmes and modes of intervention have greatly evolved over time, while its focus on improving the daily lives of the most vulnerable groups of children has been maintained.

The mission of the Terre des Hommes organisations is to provide active support to children, without racial, religious, political, cultural or gender-based discrimination, and to generate positive change. To this end, they develop and implement programmes designed to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged children in their own environment (including families and communities), and they lobby for the implementation of children's rights.

The Terre des Hommes movement started in Switzerland in 1960. Subsequently, other Terre des Hommes groups were created in various countries. In 1966, they joined together to form the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF). Today, Terre des Hommes is a network of national organisations with headquarters in Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, and Switzerland (comprising two organisations: Terre des Hommes Switzerland and the Terre des Hommes Foundation in Lausanne, Switzerland).

The members of the TDHIF network share the same name, pursue a common objective, and work together in order to enhance their activities. The Convention on the Rights of the Child constitutes the conceptual framework that guides the Terre des Hommes activities.¹

An International Profile

TDHIF is run by an International Secretariat with its Head Office in Geneva (Switzerland) and a Liaison Office with the European Union in Brussels (Belgium). TDHIF is in consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, with UNICEF, the ILO and the Council of Europe. It is thus in a position to act at the heart of crucial decision making concerning children. TDHIF works in collaboration with relevant bodies within the UN system, with European institutions, and with other organisations and networks pursuing comparable aims.

At Home and Abroad

In their own countries and regions, the Terre des Hommes organisations bring to the attention of the public, including children and young people, the causes of underdevelopment, together with the rights of the child. They mobilise political will and lobby for appropriate government policies. They undertake fundraising activities to achieve their objectives.



Photo: © Christian Brun

¹ As far as possible, the information contained in this report is correct at June 2010. Statistics are based on the latest available figures from Terre des Hommes programmes or recognised international sources. The designation of countries is based on UN terminology. All children's names have been changed.

How We Operate

During 2009, several million direct beneficiaries were supported and cared for by Terre des Hommes. 406 paid employees at the different headquarters, and more than 2'210 people (not including partners) in the field, strive to make children's rights a reality. 3'475 members and supporters and more than 6'400 volunteers ensure that Terre des Hommes is truly rooted in civil society.

Development and Humanitarian Aid Projects

Terre des Hommes runs 1100 development and humanitarian aid projects in 70 countries, with a global total of USD 118'000'000, in close collaboration with the beneficiaries, who are the primary participants in their own development. Terre des Hommes acts directly or works with 825 local and national civil society organisations – assistance in their institutional development is a key element in this collaboration. Terre des Hommes also enables children to participate in the life of their community and in decisions affecting them, in accordance with their age and maturity.

Regarding the development projects, the added value brought by Terre des Hommes consists of financial, technical and methodological support. Projects are of average size, scheduled for a defined period of time and meet the following criteria:

- Bringing about effective improvement in the life perspectives of the children concerned, and aiming to provide lasting solutions and fundamental changes
- Being based on concepts of economic and social justice, and addressing the needs of the underprivileged and issues of gender balance
- Having a multiplier effect, and developing civil society through the empowerment of local communities
- Being transparently implemented on the basis of proven methodology, in a cost-effective way, and subject to constant monitoring and evaluation
- Searching for innovation and using project learning to improve work
- Conforming to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

Terre des Hommes operates through three main axes of intervention: providing protection against exploitation and violence, meeting children's essential needs (health and education), and

encouraging child development. Terre des Hommes also operates humanitarian aid projects for children in emergencies. The projects relating to emergencies are designed with the aim of establishing basic social infrastructure both during and after natural or manmade disasters, and enhancing the capacities of children and local partners to participate in the rebuilding of their communities.

More information on some individual projects, and different examples of intervention are presented in this Annual Report. They do not represent the totality of the Terre des Hommes activities and programmes, but only some relevant examples.

Child Rights Advocacy

To maximise its impact, project work needs to be part of an overall policy that tackles problems from the local to the global level. Therefore Terre des Hommes runs advocacy programmes at local, national and international levels. In doing so, it strives to influence decisions and practices that can enhance the rights of the child in a general way, but also to support specific programme objectives (such as protecting children from trafficking) by building consensus among decision makers and setting political agendas. This includes ensuring that the voices of children are heard. Terre des Hommes also helps vulnerable populations to gain access to their rights, and delivers training programmes to multiple stakeholders, including public authorities.

During 2009, TDHIF joined the coalition of NGOs actively seeking to obtain an Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child that will enable children and their representatives to report violations of their human rights at the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The first session for the drafting of the Protocol is expected to take place in December 2010 and the new instrument could be adopted by the end of 2011.

At the EU level, a renewed European Parliament, a new European Commission, and the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, represent three major institutional changes that open new perspectives for EU policies impacting on children. The Lisbon Treaty, beyond introducing a series of crucial changes in the EU's structure and functioning, formally places children's rights and cooperation at the core of the EU vision. The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union becomes a legally binding instrument equal in juridical values to others treaties of the EU. Moreover, the Lisbon Treaty binds the EU to accede to the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. For the first time in the EU's institutional history, the promotion of the rights of the child is formally part of the EU's core objectives.

Such a legal and institutional framework will open fresh policy

perspectives at an EU level in areas concerning TDHIF. This is why TDHIF is continuing not only to keep a close eye on these multi-level reforms of the EU architecture, but also to influence as much as possible policies and programmes set by the European Commission in the light of this renewed period in EU construction.

European Commission President Barroso meets the heads of European Development NGOs

On March 26, 2009, a group of Chief Executive Officers from more than 100 Development NGOs (including TDHIF) met the President of the European Commission, José Manuel Barroso for the first time, to urge him to put pressure on EU Member States and make sure they deliver their commitment in the area of development cooperation and the MDGs. The meeting was organized by CONCORD. Responding to the challenges raised by NGOs, M. Barroso highlighted that "in this global crisis we need a global approach and global solutions. Development is not part of the problem, but part of the global solution to the crisis. There can be no economic recovery without the developing countries. Our growth and stability is inextricably linked to theirs and vice versa."

NGOs pressed the current President of the European Commission to make use of the political and economic influence of the EU to push for fundamental changes in terms of global economic governance.



President Barroso meets the heads of European Development NGOs.

Promoting Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

In 2008, Terre des Hommes (France) together with its partners, set up a programme to facilitate the exchange of experience on economic, social and cultural rights enforceability methods. A second international meeting took place in Bangalore, India, in June 2009. This was followed by regional workshops in Africa and Asia, in order to strengthen the exchanges and open them to other ac-

tors. Thanks to the newly learnt methods, new dynamics have been set up at country level. The partners of Terre des Hommes (France) are collaborating with other organisations within platforms on economic, social and cultural rights. They increase public awareness about economic, social and cultural rights through radio programmes and debates, as well as collaboration with journalists. Advocacy actions are undertaken with the parliament and government members, in order to make them consider these rights in their legislation. They also maintain a regular dialogue with the United Nations on the human rights situation in their own countries.

Regarding the United Nations, since September 24, 2009, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has been opened to signature by the Member States. To date, 2 States have ratified it and 30 States have signed it. This mechanism will allow the Committee of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the United Nations to examine communications of individuals, groups of individuals or NGOs, regarding violations of the rights set forth in the International Covenant. Terre des Hommes (France) is lobbying for the ratification of the Optional Protocol by the French government, and is coordinating the national Economic, Social and Cultural Rights NGO platform.

Targeting Quality

Accountability Mechanisms

The Terre des Hommes organisations are accountable to children for delivering quality work and monitoring its impact, and they are accountable to their donors for ensuring that funds are spent in an efficient way and in accordance with human rights standards. The Terre des Hommes organisations are also accountable to their other stakeholders. They implement ethical principles and they endeavour to provide accurate information and messages. The Terre des Hommes organisations are legally registered in their own countries and abide by binding national codes of conduct and accountability mechanisms monitored by independent bodies.

Added-value Alliances

Terre des Hommes works with organisations and networks pursuing the same aims to share knowledge, enhance global impact and maximise the use of common resources. For example, it is an active member of:

- The NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the largest global network of child rights NGOs, which monitors the concrete implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

- The Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers
- The Keeping Children Safe Coalition, a coalition of international NGOs working to increase the safeguards offered to children, through improved child protection policies and practices within the agencies and authorities that work with children
- CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development, bringing 20 international networks and 23 national NGO associations representing more than 1,600 European NGOs face-to-face with the European Institutions, to lead policy dialogue and strengthen NGOs' voices on development cooperation
- HRDN (Human Rights and Democracy Network) a coalition of 43 European Human Rights NGOs that monitors the EU policy on Human Rights within and outside Europe
- CRAG (the Child Rights Action Group), a coalition of 13 child-focused European NGOs that monitor the EU internal and external child rights policies and lobby to ensure a child rights-based approach for the upcoming EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child

Environmental Impact

The Terre des Hommes environmental footprint comes from energy consumption (office equipment and buildings), paper and document management (recycled paper, electronic document management), waste management (recycling), and travel. The Terre des Hommes organisations monitor their consumption, and endeavour to reduce negative impact. The printing of documents uses recycled

paper, and travel as a rule is by public transport, while air travel is limited as much as possible. Communication by electronic means (telephone, Internet and video conferences) is also preferred.

Keeping Children Safe

TDHIF, with support from the Oak Foundation, is implementing a collaborative child protection project, on the basis of the Keeping Children Safe Toolkit – Common Standards for Child Protection, with five of its member organisations. The aim is to improve common standards of child protection among the TDHIF member organisations and their partners, based on the most relevant and updated standards and tools.

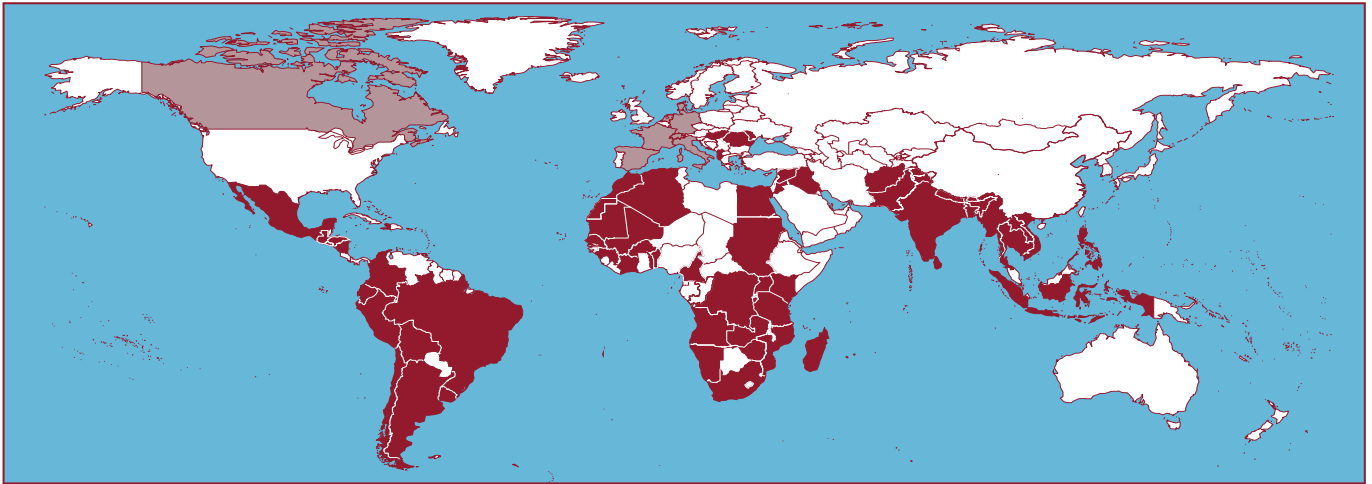
To date 203 Terre des Hommes employees, volunteers and/or partner staff from 40 countries of operation across five regions have been trained in Keeping Children Safe (KCS), and a KCS focal point/resource person for TDHIF has been established.

The full details of this very useful child protection resource can be ordered or downloaded from the website <www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk> and are available in English, French, Arabic, German and Spanish. The KCS toolkit supports organisations' efforts to create child-safe environments, detect abuses and provide relevant responses.



Photo: © Jean-Luc Marchina

Where We Work



● Countries of Operation

Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, *Western Sahara*, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, The Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Europe: Albania, Germany, France, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, Luxembourg, Moldova, Romania, Switzerland.

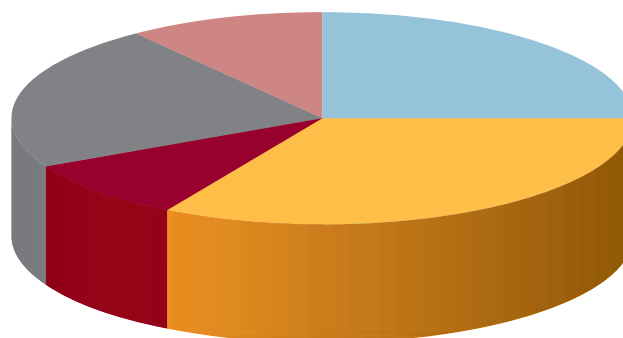
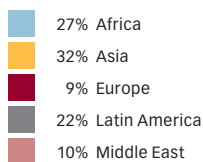
Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay.

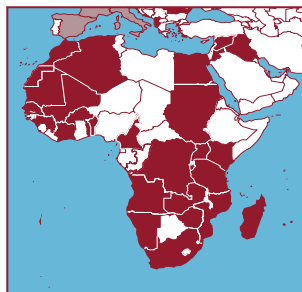
Middle East: Afghanistan, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria.

● Terre des Hommes National Offices

Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland

Project expenditure by geographical area





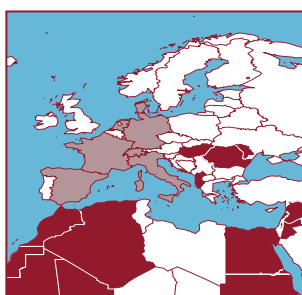
In Africa

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of USD 26'272'450. These cover education (support for schools, training, etc.), health (nutrition, HIV/AIDS support, health care, etc), protection (to help working, trafficked or disabled children) and community-based projects (assisting sustainable agriculture, micro-credit, etc). Most projects are multi-faceted and combine, for example, education, protection and health components. Other projects can help mothers to develop income-generating activities to improve the living conditions of their children. Terre des Hommes also runs more specific programs, such as training courses for girls in domestic service or juvenile justice support.



In Asia

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of USD 41'714'960 (including the Middle East) to protect children from exploitation and violence (for example, labour and trafficking) and provide shelters for disadvantaged children (street children and victims of abuse). In the field of education, Terre des Hommes provides training programmes and schooling. Terre des Hommes also runs primary health care projects, mobile clinics, psychosocial care, and projects for HIV/AIDS affected children.



In Europe

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of USD 8'915'200 focused on child protection (for example, from sexual exploitation), education (for example, classes for young refugees) and advocacy (for example, the child soldiers campaign). Some programmes target child trafficking, while others address the needs of underprivileged European families.



In Latin America

Terre des Hommes runs programmes with a global total of USD 21'899'920 focused on child protection, education, sustainable development, health, and civil society empowerment. Protection activities are focused on child labour, children in armed conflicts, and indigenous children's rights. Education is about schooling, vocational training and nurseries, but also education on children's rights and technical skills. Most projects are multi-faceted and combine, for example, psychosocial support with awareness-raising and training.

Activities And Results by Axes of Intervention

Protecting Children from Exploitation and Violence

For 50 years, Terre des Hommes has run development and humanitarian aid projects helping millions of children to have access to their rights and to live a decent life. They have been provided with health care, education and a means of living, and have been offered protection against abuse, exploitation and violence. Terre des Hommes has helped children realise their full potential, and it has fought to promote human rights, positive change, and full respect for the dignity of children.

In 2009, the Terre des Hommes organisations ran 1'100 development and humanitarian aid projects in 70 countries. They also carried out research and evaluations to document the impact of interventions and uphold project quality.

Children are all too often subject to economic exploitation for reasons linked to their vulnerability (especially when they are deprived of parental care), their origin, their economic status, and current practices in their environment.

Children working in exploitative and hazardous circumstances do not have a fair chance of a real childhood, and some 215 million children across the world are still trapped in child labour, of which a staggering 115 million are still exposed to hazardous work. The largest sector for child labour remains agriculture (60%), compared to some 26% in services and 7% in industry. Only one in five working children is in paid employment; the overwhelming majority are unpaid family workers.

Child labour continues to decline, but only modestly. Yet in reality, nations are not condemned to child labour and they have options when it comes to policy choices and budgetary allocations. According to ILO projections, the economic benefits of eliminating child labour would be nearly seven times greater than the costs of its continuance.

Sexual exploitation is a most degrading form of child abuse. Some two million children (mainly girls, but also a significant number of boys) are exploited every year in the multi-billion dollar sex industry, specifically for prostitution and pornography.

Nouan from Kaysone, Laos

Nouan was fifteen years old, when a stranger visited her village in the district of Kaysone in Laos and offered her a job in the Thai capital, Bangkok. Nouan, who hardly had any education, saw her chance. Together with five other girls from her village, she was illegally smuggled into Thailand. Ultimately they ended up in a small textile factory in Bangkok. Here, the girls were told that they would not get paid during the first two months because the travel costs had to be reimbursed. The work in the factory was hard and monotonous, and the girls could never leave the factory. Nouan woke up every day at 05.00 am to do housework for the family of the factory owner. At 08.00 am Nouan went to work in the factory until late into the evening, with hardly any interruptions.

One day, the Thai police, who had received a tip-off about illegal activities, invaded the factory and the children were freed. Initially Nouan went to a shelter run by the Thai government. From there, she was, with help from the Anti-Trafficking Unit in Laos, directed to the shelter in Pakse, Laos. In this shelter Nouan joined a vocational training in tailoring and she received education. She soon hopes, with some financial support, to start a small, independent shop in her hometown.

Source: Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)

Terre des Hommes endeavours to influence relevant international decision making to protect children from all forms of exploitation, and conducts action research to identify good practices in the best interests of the child. In the field, Terre des Hommes runs programmes to inform communities about the dangers facing children, and to support protective measures they can take. Terre des Hommes also works on the prevention side to increase household income and health care, and promote quality education, so that children can stay within their families and learn skills other than those they need merely to survive.

Terre des Hommes adapts its response to the situation of individual working children. It runs projects to protect children from being caught up in exploitative and harmful forms of labour, and to provide rehabilitation and care to those for whom prevention has failed. Terre des Hommes also offers support and education to working children in the absence of better alternatives, and assists them in demanding measures that will bring improvement in their living conditions.

In addition, Terre des Hommes runs projects to offer support to child victims of sexual exploitation by giving them a second chance in life, inter alia through training and educational activities.

TDHIF works in collaboration with the UN Special Rapporteurs whose mandates relate to the protection of children against exploitation. It provides them with relevant information, experience and advice, and supports their country visits by helping to establish contacts within civil society. In June 2009, TDHIF attended a Consultative Coordination Workshop at the invitation of the Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, the Special Rapporteur on Trafficking, especially Women and Children, and the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, to discuss methods of collaboration between the three mandates and civil society, and pursue innovative approaches for joint activities.

An estimated 300 million children worldwide are victims of violence on a regular basis. Violence is routinely used against the most vulnerable children: those who are deprived of family protection, for example in orphanages, on the streets, in refugee camps and war zones, in detention centres and in the workplace. Children can also be mistreated in the very places where they should be most protected: at school and within their family. The consequences of violence against children can be devastating, ranging from early death to lasting physical or psychological scars. In May 2009, the United Nations appointed its first Special Representative on Violence Against Children, Marta Santos Pais (Portugal), a well-known and well-respected advocate for the rights of the child. Terre des Hommes warmly welcomes this nomination, and is looking forward to working closely with Ms Santos Pais in her efforts to protect children from all forms of violence.

Terre des Hommes runs projects promoting children's rights, and providing psychosocial support, legal assistance and recovery, as well as social reintegration services to prevent and address all forms of violence against children. It is engaged in juvenile justice programmes to provide alternatives to detention. It also promotes social awareness of the grave consequences of violence against children, and informs children and youth about ways to protect themselves.

Afghanistan: Shawana, 13 years old, a seller of socks and teacher of child rights

Every day, Shawana goes onto the dusty streets of Kabul, a metropolis of four million and capital of Afghanistan, one of the poorest countries in the world. She sells socks to get money for her destitute family. But now she works in streets just in the afternoon. Since the middle of 2008, every morning she goes to the Aschiana Centre, an NGO working with the Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland). "Aschiana changed my life. (...) I take lessons and since recently, I also give them" explains Shawana.

Source: Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)



Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy - © Alida Vanni

Burkina Faso: A Future Awaits Minors Beyond Jail

Since 2003, Terre des Hommes (Italy) has been working towards the reintegration of children in conflict with the law with an action that is innovative, and which is co-funded by the European Commission. The intervention guarantees support to a private centre that operates in agreement with the Ministry of Justice, for the implementation of criminal reform for minors, in line with international conventions on juvenile justice. Minors of both sexes are entrusted to the Centre situated in the village of Laye, 40 km from Ouagadougou, as a result of the custody measure issued by a judge and/or while awaiting judgement. The children are welcomed by a team of educators, trainers, doctors and psychologists and, if necessary, they are offered literacy courses or resume their educational programme. At a later stage and on the basis of individual inclinations, vocational training courses are available. The Centre acquired legal sta-

tus by decree of the Burkinabe Ministry of Justice in 2009, and from 2010 the same Ministry will ensure a stable contribution for its running costs.

Columbia: For “The Right To Dream”

Hundreds of children are working in the streets of Medellín by day and night. Blanquizal is one of the slums of the city. On the streets they are frequently subject to violence, prostitution and sexual abuse. In Blanquizal, children frequently work in waste recycling or as household helpers. Others, called “Carritos”, work for paramilitia, drug- or weapon dealers. This work is dangerous and children are frequently at risk of abuse. Often, children are beaten at home if they return without any income.

Under the slogan “The right to dream” Terre des Hommes (Germany) and its partner COMBOS work for the rights of these working children. COMBOS engages with families and communities, and provides a safe shelter for street children at night. It informs children and their mothers about child rights, and trains them to reduce risks for working children. The project aims to keep younger children away from exploitative labour and help older children to make a living under decent and less risky conditions. COMBOS offers schooling for children and youth, and supports them so that they can better manage their daily challenges.

Nicaragua: Preventing Drug Addiction

The project run by Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg) consists in the prevention of drug addiction and prostitution among young girls on the streets of Managua. The project directly benefits 56 girls (from 13 to 18 years old). It is a three-year project divided into three phases:

Phase I: sensitisation and motivation of the drug addicted youth to quit the streets

Phase II: development of professional educational and nutritional aid programmes

Phase III: programmes to help participants acquire the right job after education.

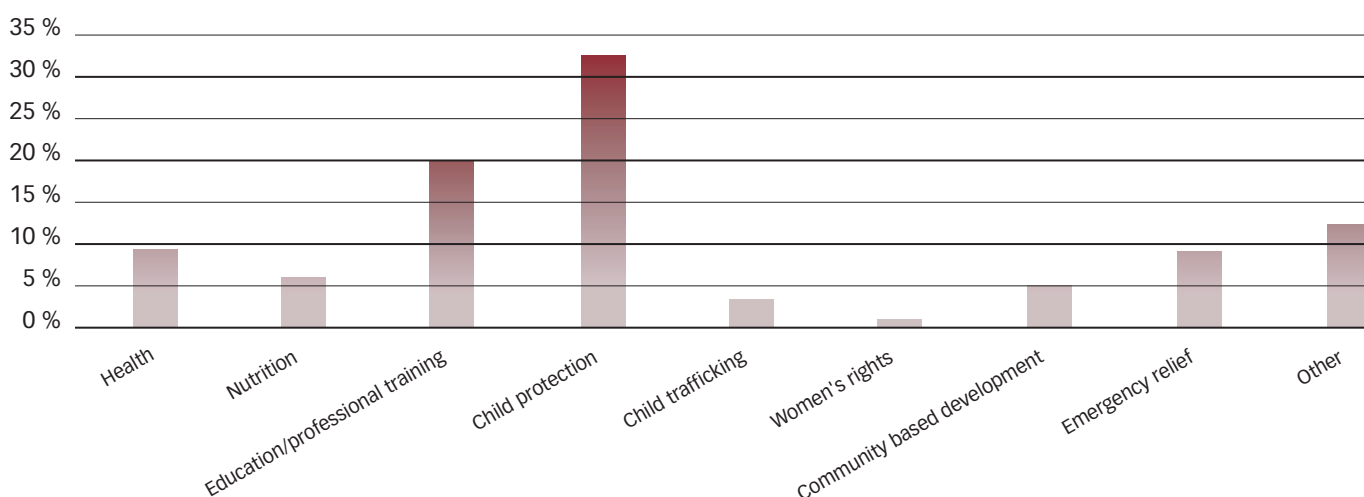
Peru: A Multi-faceted Approach to Curb Violence

In Peru, Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) works with different organisations at different levels for the prevention of violence. UCSICEP, for instance, helps children and adults in isolated Andean villages to combat violence in families and schools.

AGTR supports housemaids humiliated by their employers. They suffer verbal abuse and poor-quality food, work for a pittance and are subject to physical and sexual assaults. AGTR offers psychological support, advises the young women on legal issues, and provides them with employment under fair working conditions.

The young people who work together with IDMA learn how to communicate with their parents and their peers in a solution-focused manner. The young people and families alike are proud to report a drop in the number of violent confrontations.

Projects per sector of activity



Child Trafficking



Trafficking is the phenomenon whereby children are moved out of their usual environment and subjected to exploitation. It is a crime under international law, and yet there is no country that is immune from trafficking. Girls are affected disproportionately and are trafficked in particular but not only for sexual exploitation and child domestic labour. Boys are believed to be trafficked in particular but not only for work in agriculture, plantations, mining and armed conflict. Traffickers benefit from the vulnerability of children, and the phenomenon can occur within borders or across them. Vulnerability is often linked to the status of the child's family and community. When they reach a destination outside their country of origin, children may hold irregular residence status and be excluded from accessing the mainstream child protection services available within the country. Efforts to eradicate this modern slave trade are hampered because human trafficking is big business, and a high-reward and low-risk crime. New technologies play an increasingly important role in combating trafficking, but also in its perpetration.

Terre des Hommes launched its campaign to end child trafficking in 2001. The campaign combines research and field programmes to prevent child trafficking, with support and reintegration for children who have been trafficked, as well as the lobbying of governments for appropriate national policies and international agreements, and interventions alerting the public to the existence and scale of the problem.

After nine years of campaigning against child trafficking, Terre des Hommes is seeing visible results. Child trafficking is now firmly on the international agenda, and some national legislation has improved. The international community has also gained knowledge and experience in combating child trafficking and in protecting victims. However these outcomes remain insufficient, as they have not yet reached hundreds of thousands of trafficked children. Terre des Hommes therefore continues to provide direct aid to child victims of trafficking through about 70 field projects, and is active at a global level to improve human rights access and standards of care for children who have been trafficked or are at risk.

Terre des Hommes strategies are aimed at developing protective mechanisms within the communities of children at



Photo: © François Struzik

risk, and ensuring the long-term reintegration of trafficked children. It researches the causes and mechanisms of child trafficking in order to provide adequate responses. Terre des Hommes also works with trafficked children's countries of origin and destination to foster bi-lateral and regional co-operation.

At the European level, for the first time the issue of child trafficking was discussed and tackled in a specific panel of an **EU Ministerial Conference**. The Conference, which took place in Brussels on October 19-20, 2009, brought together Ministers of Justice, Interior and Migration from the 27 EU Member States and from other countries, with a total of 66 States represented in the conference, under the patronage of H.M. Queen Silvia of Sweden and H.M. Queen Paola of Belgium. TDHIF worked with the organisers in the preparation process, and advocated an in-depth discussion among governments on the current reality of child trafficking and necessary responses, both within and beyond Europe. Thanks to a proposal from Terre des Hommes, a specific panel on child trafficking was then integrated into the Conference programme. The panel highlighted that adequate responses to child trafficking are still absent. Protection of Unaccompanied Minors was considered a priority among the EU Member States.

In February 2009, TDHIF also organised a two-day international conference on **"Anti-trafficking actions and a human rights-based approach in South Asia, outcomes and links with Europe"**, hosted by Member of European Parliament, Marusya Ivanova Lyubcheva. Around 60 participants, representing the European Parliament and Commission, governments, students and academics, NGOs from Asia and Europe, law enforcement agencies and judicial police, attended the international seminar. Speakers from India, Nepal, Bangladesh and European Countries shared experiences and lessons learnt from a three-year anti-trafficking project co-funded by the European Commission.

The project aimed at mainstreaming a human rights-based approach in anti-trafficking initiatives in South Asia. Local NGOs from South Asia and Terre des Hommes field officers delivered a consolidated set of recommendations and lessons learnt to several European Commission services and two members of the European Parliament. European NGOs and institutions also discussed the situation of child trafficking in Europe. Despite the existence of political will throughout the EU Member States, the EU anti-trafficking Action Plan remains poorly implemented with low figures on victims' assistance and number of trafficking cases prosecuted. Among

the conclusions drawn by the European Commission was that the judicial approach remains inefficient insofar as it is not supported by a real policy on the protection of victims. Another weak point, which is common to both regions, relates to the protection of children on the move. Referring to the recent TDHIF publication by Mike Dottridge: Kids abroad: ignore them, abuse them or protect them? participants shared their understanding of child mobility versus child trafficking, what can be done in both contexts, and the limitations faced by civil society and governments.

Less than five months before the conclusion of this EC co-financed consortium project, all eight partners of the project from Southeast Asia, Latin America and Southeast Europe met in Chiang Mai to share experiences and knowledge among the three regions. The five-day workshop assembled 36 participants and enabled a look at the impact and effectiveness of such a project. The TDHIF publication "In pursuit of good practice in response to child trafficking. Experiences from Latin America, Southeast Europe and Southeast Asia" written by Mike Dottridge (2010) is partly a reflection of what was assessed during that seminar.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Netherlands

Asia: Care for Exploited Children

In Asia, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) helps trafficked children, in collaboration with the National Postcode Lottery. Thanks to that cooperation three centres have been opened in three countries affected by child trafficking: Thailand, Cambodia and Laos. In these centres children have the opportunity to build a new life and permanently leave their vulnerable position behind them. By attending vocational courses they learn to set up their own mall shop. The implementation of the "Break the Chains" programme began in 2008. The three shelters in Mae Sot (on the Thai-Burmese border), in Pakse (South Laos) and Banteay Meanchay (in Cambodia near the Thai border) have been operational

for a while. The goal of this project is to help 450 children. In addition, local partners carry out intensive information campaigns.



Photo: Terre des Hommes Netherlands

Benin: Involving Communities in Child Protection Systems

Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) in Benin believes the life span of any social safety net is short unless the stakeholders concerned change from passive recipients of aid to proactive builders of their destiny. In the quarries of Abeokuta, Nigeria, the percentage of working Beninese children under 14 years has dropped to about 4% of the quarry population; while in their native villages in Benin, school enrolment has increased by 51%. Beninese communities on both sides of the border actively monitor the well-being of over 12'000 children. The Terre des Hommes Oasis Center sheltered and reintegrated 452 exploited, trafficked and maltreated children.

Romania: Tackling Root Causes of Trafficking

Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) has been working in Romania since 2007 to reduce the causes of displacement and trafficking. The strength of the project lies in the identification of the most vulnerable children and the setting up of a system for their protection in six rural communities. In 2009, 686 children benefited from protection and prevention activities. Parallel to this, psychosocial sporting activities benefited a total of 2'625 youngsters in communities in the Craiova region. These activities increase the children's resilience, encourage integration and solidarity, and aim at curbing migration. At the end of September 2009, Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) began activities for catching up on lessons, "After School", to reduce school withdrawals.

Health and Education: The Essential Needs



Photo: © Sylvain Monnard

Every year more than 9 million children die before they reach their fifth birthday. Seven out of ten of these deaths are due to preventable and treatable diseases. Many of these deaths could be avoided if the children received timely and appropriate care. More than one-quarter of children in developing regions are underweight for their age.

According to UNAIDS, an estimated 33.4 million people live with HIV/AIDS worldwide, of whom about 2.1 million are children under 15 years of age. Roughly 17.5 million children under the age of 18 have lost one or both parents to AIDS, and millions more have been affected by a vastly increased risk of poverty, homelessness, school dropout, discrimination and illness.

In the field of education, according to UNESCO 72 million children are still out of school (down from 115 million in 2002), 39 million of them live in conflict-affected countries. Girls still account for 54% of the children out of school – and girls not in primary school are far less likely than boys ever to attend school. The quality of education and its relevance to the future of the children are among the crucial factors that retain them at schools. All in all, each year of schooling increases individual wages for both women and men by a worldwide average of around 10%.

Terre des Hommes runs projects around the world to offer **preventive and curative health care** targeting mothers and children. A major objective is to ensure that remote populations have access to this care. Terre des Hommes has set up specialised health care centres to treat diseases such as polio and cardiac disease, and it also runs educational programmes to promote safe hygiene and other preventive measures. Terre des Hommes also runs nutrition projects for young children as well as mother and child health care services.

Terre des Hommes remains highly engaged in **supporting HIV/AIDS victims**. Direct help to infected children is provided through care-access implementation programmes and medical centres that operate in about 11 countries. In addition, programmes are run to avoid social exclusion and provide psychosocial support to victims and their relatives. For affected children, projects are centred on providing psychosocial support as well as material help to orphans. Terre des Hommes also works to prevent infection and minimise prejudice, by increasing awareness and understanding of HIV/AIDS.

Guinea: Reducing Malnutrition

In Guinea, the health-nutrition project covers the poorest community in the capital, Conakry: Ratoma, with 400'000 inhabitants. This community has 16 health centres and two community medical centres. Terre des Hommes (Foundation–Lausanne, Switzerland) supports the management of children with acute severe malnutrition, through the national reference centre for particularly severe cases. In 2009, over 100'000 children were

examined during nutritional activities in Ratoma; 9'771 (9.3%) were monitored for moderate malnutrition, and 2'259 (2.2%) for acute malnutrition.

Haiti: 2009 the International Year of Sanitation

In Haiti, (before the earthquake) interventions by the Terre des Hommes (Foundation–Lausanne, Switzerland) in support of the struggle against malnutrition improved the living conditions of over 9,500 people. Water treatment infrastructures such as drilling and source capturing were developed, and 400 latrines were constructed with the participation of beneficiaries. A contest to decide the loveliest latrine was organized as part of the International Year of Sanitation. Many families participated, creating a competitive spirit around questions of sanitation and hygiene.

Kenya: Health Care through Flying Medical Services

Turkana in northern Kenya records an Infant Mortality Rate of 170 children per 1'000 live births, while the under-five child mortality is 220 per 1'000. As a result of a prolonged drought, lack of food in the region is pervasive, leading to malnutrition. On average, 25% of children are at risk of malnutrition. Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) Uzima Flying Medical Services is a six-seater air-craft run to back-up medical services in Turkana district, in cooperation with the Diocese of Lodwar Medical Department, the Lodwar District Hospital and other health service providers in the district, and to improve local access to medical and specialized services. In 2009, a total of 71 patients were evacuated. Medical evacuation involves taking critically ill patients from any health facility in Turkana to Lodwar District Hospital for specialized medical care. The Uzima Flying Medical Services programme has also improved access to health care through the integration of various services, for example, combining mobile eye clinics with HIV/AIDS and immunization clinics.

Zimbabwe: Integrated Action Against Hunger and Extreme Poverty

Largely funded by the European Commission and by Fondation Assistance Internationale, this three-year project run by Terre des Hommes (Italy) addresses the food security needs of 2'000 families in the rural areas of the Chipinge district (Manicaland region). These families are made up of elders who are responsible for the upbringing of small children, of people with disabilities, of youths with sick parents, and of orphans who are forced to support their own siblings without a regular income. The project, which is being implemented in partnership with Fost (Farm Orphans Support Trust), is benefiting 6'000 children aged 3-5, as well as 16'000 children attending the 33 primary schools in the District. Food rations are being distributed and vegetable gardens have been set up, that require limited labour and water for their maintenance. The aim is to enact a virtuous circle that will put an end to the extreme poverty of these families.

Zimbabwe: Right Perspectives for Child AIDS orphans

In the slums of Gweru, Zimbabwe's third-largest city, a small hut is home for 14-year old Tadiwanashe and 12 of his relatives. Ever since his parents died, presumably due to AIDS, his grandmother has looked after him. Although he is not HIV positive, he feels alone and excluded. Terre des Hommes (Germany) and partner Midland Aids Service Organisation (MASO) employ social workers to visit affected communities and families, to inform women and children about HIV/AIDS and their rights, and offer workshops on the AIDS virus, nutrition, and women and children's rights. In addition, MASO looks after AIDS orphans who have been rejected by their families. After joining MASO, Tadiwanashe's life changed completely: as a result of intensive psychosocial support, he realised that he is not the only one suffering from his parents' deaths. After talking to other AIDS orphans he feels more self-confident and joins other children for play and laughter. In the future, he wants a good education and a job in commercial agriculture to support his grandmother and his siblings. Tishawa Masimira, MASO's director, observes a growing acceptance of the HIV/AIDS issue in the population, as the disease has entered into almost every household.

In the field of **education**, Terre des Hommes programmes cover a wide range of activities from traditional schooling (nurseries, schools), vocational training (agriculture, carpentry, computer science, training as electricians), recreational centres, education on children's rights (prevention of recruitment of children in armed conflicts, prevention of sexual abuse) to education and health (HIV/AIDS, malaria). Terre des Hommes also runs projects that offer informal educational opportunities to children who are unable to attend regular school programmes.

Photo: Terre des Hommes Netherlands



Terre des Hommes addresses ECOSOC Ministerial Review on Public Health

The Annual Ministerial Review of the UN Economic and Social Council (Geneva, July 6-9, 2009) focused on progress in achieving internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health. It was a high-level conference opened by the President of Switzerland and attended by several Ministers of Health and heads of UN agencies. An "Innovation Fair" was held alongside the Conference to enable UN agencies, NGOs and the private sector to present innovative health projects to participants in the Ministerial Review. TDHIF was invited to present Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) hospital ship programme (in Bangladesh and Brazil) to the Ministerial Review and at the Innovation Fair as an effective means of reaching isolated populations by bringing up-to-date health care facilities right into the community. The programme has also a multiplier effect and can be replicated in other countries where populations face similar difficulties. "Terre des Hommes collaborates with local and national health authorities and often initiates health projects which may subsequently be left to local managers after an adequate period of time" said Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda, TDHIF Coordinator, addressing the ECOSOC Ministerial Review.



UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon visiting the Terre des Hommes stand at the Innovation Fair

Bangladesh: Education for Children of Prostitutes

In Tangail, a few hours drive north of the capital Dhaka, the prostitutes' children are growing up in horrific circumstances and the future looks bleak. Since 1999, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) has supported local project partner SSS (Society for Social Service) in preventing the estimated 300 "brothel children" from later ending up in prostitution. Across the brothel, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) and SSS have set up a clinic for women and a nursery. The young children, averaging 3 years of age, are given lunch here, play games, learn to sing, to count and to recognize colours. In this way they are not confronted with the harsh daily realities of life in the brothel

and they get the opportunity to develop themselves positively. A little further away from the brothel SSS owns the Sonar Bangla Home for Children with room for over 100 students. Besides tuition and extra-curricular activities, Sonar Bangla provides a safe environment. In total, 800 "brothel children" have the opportunity to go school, while 890 prostitutes and 190 so called "untouchables" get health care.



Photo: Terre des Hommes, Netherlands

India: Successful community mobilisation for Reshma

Reshma is an 11-month old child who was diagnosed as suffering from grade 2 malnourishment during the regular weighing sessions and home visits conducted by the health educators working with Kiranmoyee Socio Educational Society (KISES), Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) local partner. Reshma's parents are daily wage labourers and were unable to supplement her diet sufficiently. This was raised in the community meeting. A neighbour named Bhagyalakshmi, who had received 2 buffaloes, decided to give 500 ml of fresh milk everyday to Reshma to supplement her nutrition and to help her gain weight. Bhagyalakshmi now wants to extend the benefit to others in her community.

Source: Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)

Laos: Improving Schooling in Bokeo Province

In Laos, compulsory school attendance for all children is the law, but in many of the remote mountain villages there are no schools. In these villages the inhabitants are mainly the ethnic minorities, who make up half of the Laotian population. To improve their education opportunities, Terre des Hommes (Germany) supports three boarding schools in the northern province of Bokeo. More than 300 boys and girls, whose families sometimes live up to several days walk away, can attend lessons regularly. Additionally, school children are provided with

healthy food: in school gardens vegetables for daily meals are grown and the children help with growing and harvesting. Children bring rice as staple food from their home gardens. Terre des Hommes (Germany) funds their accommodation (sleeping, water, electricity), as well as the necessary seeds and gardening equipment. Furthermore Terre des Hommes (Germany) realizes training for teachers and staff to sensitise them for intercultural curricula. Intercultural teaching includes knowledge of the children's own culture and their own rights as members of an ethnic minority within the Laotian society.

Lebanon: Integration of Children Living in Disadvantaged Conditions

Terre des Hommes (Italy) intervened in many secondary and primary schools of the Tyr district to rehabilitate them in line with MSEE standards (Minimal Standards for Education in Emergencies) and to promote professional advancement of teachers in partnership with the municipalities of the villages involved and the local NGO, Naba'a. The intervention also aimed at enhancing parent participation and direct child involvement in recreational activities (drawing, art, sport, games, debates, etc.) and summer camps. The formation of youth groups with the purpose of suggesting and managing social and active citizenship projects in collaboration with the village municipal authorities was also encouraged. Furthermore, 60 "integration" days were held with the purpose of facilitating the participation of disabled children or children affected by psychological disorders and their families, to improve mutual knowledge and trust with the school. Another five days were dedicated to adolescent school drop-outs, offering them the opportunity to experience and take part in the sporting and artistic activities foreseen within the project.

the garbage dumps. In addition, the children received guidance and support in a shelter where they joined vocational training. Almost all children (196 of 200) went to school regularly. In some cases CESIP helped young people with medical and psychological care. As well as helping children, CESIP also helps parents. Staff visit parents at home; they also set up workshops for parents, where they learn to start their own businesses. Thanks to micro-credit, in 2009, 51 parents were able to start their own business.

Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy



Lucy, a mother from Lima, Peru

"Due to CESIP my self-esteem has increased. I've learned to be tolerant and affectionate. The project of CESIP has helped my children to protect themselves against danger and to stop the recycling work. All this has brought me closer to my children. Now I myself have learned to herd pigs. With the loan I got, I could step-by-step stop my recycling work as well. I feel happy because my business is doing well and my children are healthy."

Source: Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)

Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy



Peru: Education instead of Labour

In Lima, many children work on the rubbish dumps of the Las Lomas de Carabayllo slum. Because of their poverty, families often have no choice but to let their children work in hazardous circumstances. In Lima, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) works together with partner organization CESIP to offer protection to 200 children and young people. They also support parents with income generating activities. In 2009, thanks to CESIP, 176 children were able to stop their dangerous work on

West Africa: A Gender-based Approach

In 2009, Terre des Hommes (France) launched a new project for the economic and social integration of women in Benin and Togo using a gender-based approach.

In Benin, Terre des Hommes (France) partners had already created a vocational training centre for "Vinsonmégon" girls (girls entrusted to a host family from a very young age, often reduced to slavery, and finding themselves with no belongings at the age of 16 or 18). Terre des Hommes (France) in collaboration with ASTER International has transformed this training centre into a "Women's House/House for Equality", in order to create a reference point where women can meet, and receive training together with counselling for the problems they face in the everyday life. Dialogue between men and women will also be possible through talks, discussions, etc.

Enabling Development of Potential: For a Better Quality of Life



Photo: © Océlie Meylan

Terre des Hommes believes that children have talents that are often not allowed to develop as a result of the circumstances in which they live. These potentialities would enable children to find their place in society as adults and to become responsible citizens. Terre des Hommes also believes that some wounds are invisible but nevertheless leave scars if they are not taken care of. For these reasons, TDHIF runs projects that, in addition to ensuring the survival and protection of children, bring a “plus” that enables children to make a new start and/or develop their potentialities, opening a way to a better quality of life. Psychosocial support is an important part of this; it refers to a holistic approach to the restoration of personal and social well-being.

Psychosocial interventions:

- Reconnect children with family members, friends, neighbours and the local community
- Foster social connections and interactions
- Normalise daily life
- Promote a sense of empowerment and restore a person’s control over their life
- Allow for expressions of grief within a trusted environment, when the child is ready and follow-up is guaranteed

Generally, public authorities and local communities provide selective care and support focusing on physical well-being, and psychosocial support is viewed as a luxury. However,

the cost of providing psychosocial support is low compared to the cost of not providing it. Lack of psychosocial support for children and adults affected by traumatic situations has severe long-term consequences at both individual and societal levels, and represents a waste of precious potential and missed opportunities.

Terre des Hommes runs over 200 psychosocial support projects (either as part of a larger activity or as a main activity) in about 40 countries on four continents (Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America). These projects include inter alia measures to foster children’s resilience through recreational and educational activities, and to re-establish a sense of normality, stability and self-esteem in children’s lives. The projects involve the participation of children and young people, and collaboration with the community is a priority.

Cape Verde: Reaching the Unreached

The goal of this Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg) project is to build and run a socially conscious youth house in Fogo, one of the islands in the archipelago. The project emphasises the humanitarian connection between the local population of Cape Verde and the Luxembourg community of Cape Verdean people. Preparations have already taken place to build the youth house on the area available to the local NGO partner. The whole region will benefit from this youth house, the small island of Fogo being beyond the range of many aid programmes run by national development programmes or NGOs.

Indonesia: Post Tsunami Trauma Therapy in Aceh

It is five years since the December 2004 Tsunami destroyed vast coastal regions of several countries around the Indian Ocean. Worst hit was the Indonesian province of Aceh with 170,000 people dead. Psychosocial rehabilitation interventions proved to be quite difficult due to pre-existing trauma situations surrounding the civil war, the vast number of persons affected, weakened Acehnese family structures, and the availability of only few staff trained in trauma therapy. Thus, Terre des Hommes (Germany) responded to the challenge by developing a three-year programme to combine capacity building in trauma therapy with effect, whereby 14 Indonesian psychologists were trained in trauma therapy and EMDR (Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing) to treat 3,200 clients in Banda Aceh, Lhokseumawe and Blang Pidie. Almost half of the clients were children and adolescents, over 900 clients were women. After the end of the project most of the therapists are continuing their work in the places where they were established during the project period. Those who came from other parts of Indonesia have remained in therapeutic work, continuing to use their acquired knowledge. The EMDR Indonesia Association of qualified trauma therapists has been established and will be built up over the coming years to guarantee that standards are observed, and to support continued capacity building and communication among members.

South Africa: Caring for AIDS Orphaned Children

KwaZulu-Natal is one of the poorest provinces in South Africa. A quarter of the population is infected with HIV or already has AIDS. Families are being torn apart because parents are forced to work in factories far away from home. Orphaned children are taken in by relatives and neighbours even though they themselves are ill, destitute and pushed to their emotional and financial limits.

Dlalanathi – a partner organisation of Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) in Pietermaritzburg – helps the men and women who have taken on the role of surrogate parents. In workshops, they learn to interpret the behaviour of the traumatised children and how to give them active support as they come to terms with their grief. Dlalanathi trains volunteers and staff of other grass-roots organisations in psychosocial support and grief counselling for children and young people.

“Another Me”: Transformation from Pain to Power

The exhibition “Another Me” pictures a project implemented by Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland), Sanlaap (a non-governmental organisation based in Kolkata, India) and the documentary photographer Achinto Bhadra. It testifies to the existence of contemporary forms of slavery.

The girls and women portrayed in the photographs are survivors of trafficking, rape or abandonment. They were assisted by a counsellor to narrate their personal histories, the stories that they wanted to tell the world, powerful stories of disappointed and betrayed childhood. They were then helped by the counsellor and the photographer to identify an imaginary being into which they most wanted to transform, an empowered physical expression of their sorrow and anger, but also of their hope.

The costumes and makeup were created by the girls and women with the artistic guidance of the photographer. The project has had a lasting impact on the confidence and self-esteem of the participants and a healing result, the girls and women having experienced their own psychosocial recovery by reaffirming their dignity.

TDHIF displayed this beautiful exhibition on the occasion of the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in October 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland and twice in Brussels, Belgium: during the international seminar “Anti-trafficking actions and human rights-based approach in South Asia, outcomes and links with Europe” in February 2009 and during the “EU Ministerial Conference against trafficking in human beings” in October 2009. Following the success of those two exhibitions, Europeaid, the cooperation agency of the European Commission, invited TDHIF to display the exhibition in the main lobby of its Headquarters in Brussels. The exhibition was displayed there for a month early in 2010.

Photo: © Achinto



Children in Emergencies: Bridging Relief to Development



Photo: Terre des Hommes Netherlands

More than two million children died as a direct result of armed conflict during the 1990s, and at least six million children were permanently disabled or seriously injured. An estimated 20 million children were forced to flee their homes because of conflict and human rights violations, and are living as refugees in neighbouring countries or are internally displaced within their own national borders.

The future is likely to see increasing numbers of people on the move due to extreme poverty, lack of opportunities, environmental degradation, violence, and persecution. Natural disasters have doubled in frequency over the last two decades, and eight of the world's ten most populous cities lie on tectonic fault-lines. Most of the countries lagging furthest behind on MDG targets are experiencing or recovering from emergencies or have a long history of humanitarian crisis.

Natural and Manmade Disasters

In 2009, Terre des Hommes worked in an emergency (and post-emergency) context in 14 countries in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East, amounting to about 10% of the total of operations. Humanitarian aid projects are carried out to initiate recovery at an early stage, and psychosocial support offered to children affected by emergencies is an important part of this work. It helps them to cope with the traumatic events they have suffered, and to get back to as normal a life as possible. Terre des Hommes also works to extend increased support to children in other areas of life, such as health care, livelihood, and protection against exploitation and trafficking.

The Terre des Hommes organisations have increased their collaboration in humanitarian operations, and they are keen to work with other humanitarian actors to ensure complementarities in the delivery of emergency relief operations. TDHIF collaborates with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as part of the international Cluster Approach,² designed to strengthen the overall response capacity of humanitarian actors, as well as their effectiveness. TDHIF participates in the annual Consolidated Appeal Process. At the European level, several Terre des Hommes organisations are ECHO partners.

² Particularly through the Protection Cluster and the Early Recovery Cluster.

Indonesia: Emergency Relief after the Padang Earthquake

A devastating earthquake registering 7.6 on the Richter scale occurred 71 km under the sea off Southwest Pariaman in Indonesia. It struck off the coast of Padang in West Sumatra on 30 September 2009, and was followed by an aftershock registering 6.2. Official data reported 776 deaths, 788 major injuries, 2'727 minor injuries, 343 missing and 3'223 internally displaced. After the earthquake, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) and project partner Yayasan Bina Vitalis conducted a rapid assessment and established two communal kitchens, along with food and non-food distribution and health services. Food distribution and the provision of medicine and school supplies were enhanced by a partnership with Asppuk. After further assessment, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) started to build 100 temporary shelters, to distribute school supplies to around 1'500 pupils, and to provide psychosocial training to 20 school teachers. Cooperation on emergency relief and rehabilitation took place within the TDHIF during the second phase of the psychosocial intervention programme, which will run until August 2011.

Jordan: Aid to Iraqi Refugees

Since 2007, Terre des Hommes (Italy) has undertaken a series of actions in favour of Iraqi refugees, with the financial support of UNHCR, in the cities of Zarqa and Irbid, where the poorest families of Iraqi refugees are concentrated. Three recreational centres have been created (two in Zarqa, one in Irbid) and equipped with a library, a computer room and play areas. Courses have been held in drawing, painting, comic strips and the construction of puppets; a photography course for older participants culminated in an exhibition of the best photographs. Sports fields were also built, first in one of the centres in Zarqa and later in the Irbid centre, where children and youths can regularly practice a number of sport disciplines. With regard to more strictly educational activities, English and IT classes have been organised, as well as after-school programmes for children, youths and adults. Moreover, the centres offer a crèche service for children aged 0-4 and some courses for Iraqi women. Within this programme, in Zarqa a nursery school has been newly equipped to cater for disabled minors, and it is currently also assisting Iraqi children. The gynaecological surgery in one of the centres has been equipped with an echograph for ante-natal diagnosis. Finally, clothing and underwear for children, women and men was distributed to 5,535 Iraqi families.

Lebanon: Action for Long Term Refugees

The year 2009 was a turning point for Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) in Lebanon. It remains a leading humanitarian actor in the Beirut area, providing service to vulnerable Iraqi children and families. However in 2009, Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzer-

land) took the strategic decision to enter the Palestinian refugee context around the Tyre area of South Lebanon. Child protection needs are high for these long-term refugees. Following a detailed participatory assessment, Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland) commenced a two-year project focusing on high profile child protection risks. In the camps, the level of school absenteeism is high, as are levels of family and community violence, drug usage and other dangerous behaviour.

Morocco: Daily Tales of Sub-Saharan Migration

"J" comes from the Democratic Republic of Congo, and for six years lived peacefully with her three brothers and four sisters in Kisangani. When the war broke out, she lost her parents, a brother and a sister. The family fled to Kinshasa and managed to live there for seven years. Unfortunately, violence spread through the entire country and once again they had to leave. Soon, "J" dreamed about Morocco and from there the European Eldorado. With limited means, the entire family reached Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger, Algeria and finally Morocco. Yet "J" did not find the better life she sought. Isolated and vulnerable, she was raped by a neighbour. She became pregnant and decided to keep the child. This is when she came into contact with Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland). The Foundation supported her in accessing health services, and by providing material aid and social assistance. Today, "J" has found some autonomy in her daily life and says that the help she has received is useful. However, she remains full of fear for the future and still dreams about another life in another place for her daughter and herself.

Source: Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)



Photo: Terre des Hommes Italy - © Cristiano Lissoni

Child Soldiers: The Hardest Start in Life



Photo: Terre des Hommes Germany

The leader of the Terre des Hommes Child Rights Team in Germany presenting an album with red hand prints from all over the world to the UN Secretary General

The use of children as soldiers continues to be a significant challenge facing the international community, and thousands of boys and girls are currently being used in at least 14 countries around the world, by government armed forces and armed opposition groups alike. Some are as young as eight years old. On a more positive note, the issue of child soldiers is now much higher on the political agenda. New legal standards are accepted, and there has been progress in curbing impunity for child soldier recruitment.

ports prevention programmes aiming to stop children from being recruited, as well as programmes of social rehabilitation for ex-child combatants, opening a way back into society. In Myanmar, Terre des Hommes (Germany) partner HREIB, enters into dialogue with rebel commanders in order to raise awareness about the traumas facing children being recruited as soldiers, and their communities. The initiative against child recruitment is proving successful: after being contacted, many of the rebel commanders released child soldiers from their units, with the children returning to their families and continuing their school education.

Terre des Hommes is a founding member of the Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, and has been active to counter the phenomenon since 1998.³ The Coalition works to prevent the use of children as soldiers and to promote their demobilisation, rehabilitation and social reintegration. The Coalition is composed of national, regional and international organisations and coalitions in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. It has contributed significantly to the international drive that is making child soldiering more and more unacceptable. As a result, tens of thousands of child soldiers have been released.

Myanmar: Child Soldiers – Through Dialogue to Success

In Myanmar, more than 70'000 minors are forced to fight in the defence forces and rebel militia. Terre des Hommes (Germany), working through partner organisations, sup-

The Red Hand Day

In 2009, over 250'000 red hands were collected from at least 101 countries to demand stronger action by international leaders to end the use of child soldiers. On February 12, 2009, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon received the red hands pledging to “stamp out” the use of child soldiers. UN officials and representatives from almost 50 governments attended the ceremony, and many of them signed their own red hands to pledge their support to the Red Hand Day Campaign. Terre des Hommes participated in the collection of the red hands and in their presentation to the United Nations.

³ Terre des Hommes (Germany) ensures the representation of the TDHIF in the Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers

Communication: Breaking the Silence

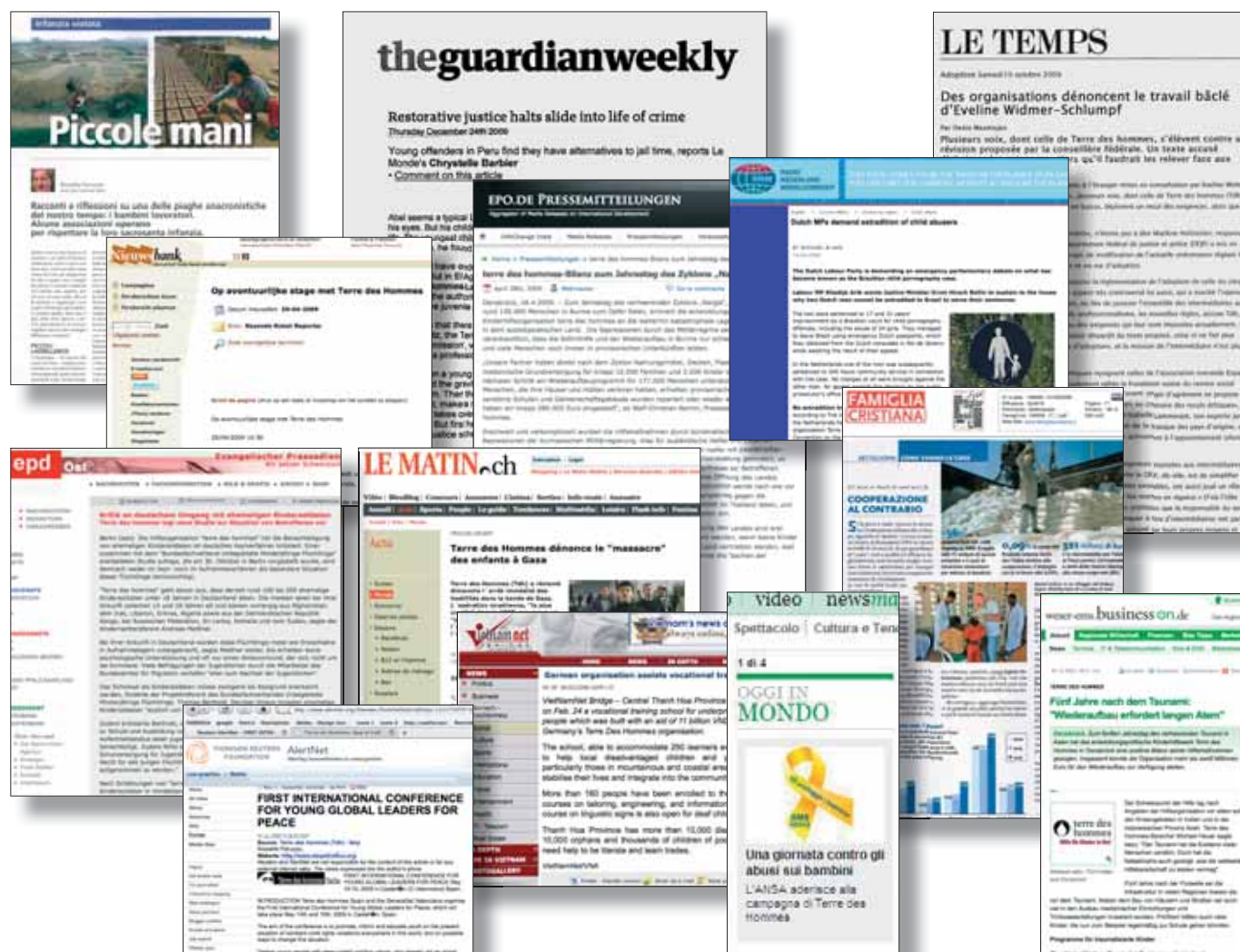
Violations of children's rights often occur behind closed doors, and one way of combating them is to inform and alert public opinion and decision makers. The media play a key role in mobilising public opinion, promoting the rights of children, and highlighting their violations. TDHIF supplies the media with regular information and data drawn from its experience at field level. TDHIF adheres to the UNICEF Principles for Ethical Reporting on Children.⁴

In 2009, TDHIF circulated press releases concerning child labour, child trafficking, child soldiers, the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the situation in the Gaza Strip, the World Social Forum, and EU development aid policy. These can be viewed at the following website: www.terredeshommes.org.

The Terre des Hommes organisations are in contact with the national media in their own countries. In 2009, more than 2'096 articles or interviews were released about the activities and goals of Terre des Hommes in national or international media, in France, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland.

The websites of the TDHIF organisations have an interactive structure and user-friendly features, and promote knowledge and experience on the rights of children through useful data on the situation of children, together with best practices that enable them to live a decent life. They can be accessed from www.terredeshommes.org homepage.

TDHIF also runs a website in English and French. During 2009 it received 178,423 visitors, which represents an increase of 35% compared to the previous year.



⁴ For more information please visit: www.unicef.org/media/media_tools_guidelines.html

Terre des Hommes in Figures

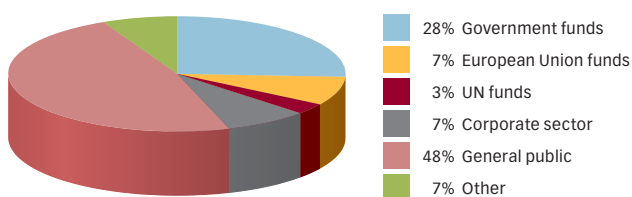
The Terre des Hommes global income comprises the income of the member organisations. The breakdown of figures can be found in the Annual Reports of the Terre des Hommes organisations. On average, more than 62% of the global income comes from private funding. Most funds go directly into programme work, and administration costs are kept to a minimum.

Members' Global Income 2009⁵

	Euros	USD
Terre des Hommes (Canada) ⁶	99'495	146'336
Terre des Hommes (Denmark)	925'718	1'290'878
Terre des Hommes Foundation (Lausanne, Switzerland)	36'756'701	51'261'997
Terre des Hommes (France)	1'517'619	2'116'517
Terre des Hommes (Germany)	16'290'000	22'718'523
Terre des Hommes (Italy)	11'000'000	15'340'930
Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg)	173'892	242'515
Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)	22'484'234	31'357'187
Terre des Hommes (Spain)	3'075'407	4'289'055
Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)	8'679'619	12'104'857
Total	101'002'685	140'868'795

Terre des Hommes wishes to express its profound gratitude to all its donors and supporters for their ongoing and demonstrable commitment to raising standards for children and to making the changes necessary for a better world.

Income by source

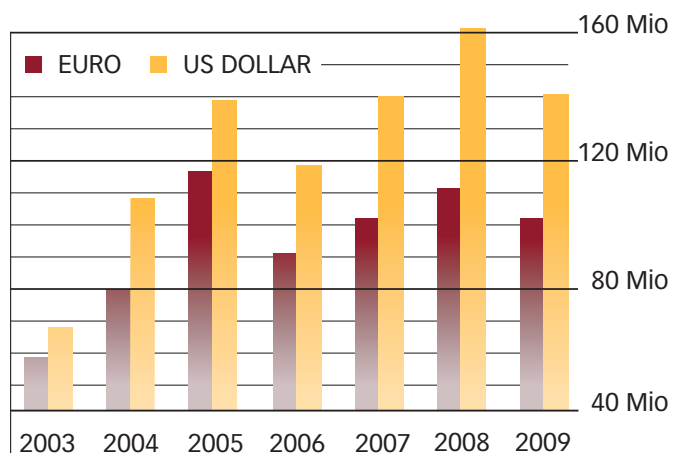


Together against child trafficking

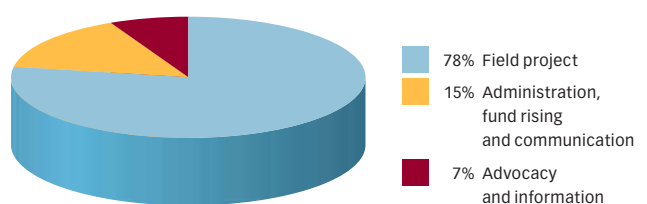
Terre des Hommes is running consortium projects with different actors to offer protection, and alleviate the suffering of children who have been trafficked, to offer them reintegration into their community, and to prevent child trafficking.

Terre des Hommes is very grateful to the Oak Foundation for its long-standing partnership in these efforts. The financial support of the Oak Foundation has enabled innovative projects to be devised and implemented, and lessons to be learned which have in turn developed the relevance and quality of interventions for trafficked children.

Global Income 2003-2009



Expenditures by sector



⁵ Converted at the average annual rate for 2009
⁶ Figure for 2008

Auditor's Report and Financial Statement

Terre des Hommes International Federation
Geneva Office in Switzerland and
Brussels Office in Belgium

To the General Assembly of Terre des Hommes International Federation

As statutory auditors, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income and expenditure, and notes) of **Terre des Hommes International Federation** for the year ended December 31, 2009.



The presentation and the establishment of these financial statements are the responsibility of the International Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards promulgated by the Swiss profession for associations which are not legally held to carry out an audit. This standards requires that we plan and perform an examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements with a reasonable assurance. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records and financial statements comply with the company's articles of incorporation and with the general provisions relating to the business accounting (articles 957 and following of the Swiss code of obligations).

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Geneva, May 20th, 2010

FIDUCIAIRE WUARIN & CHATTON S.A.

P. CIOCCO
Expert-réviseur agréé
Auditor in charge

J.-P. LADISE
Expert-réviseur agréé
Auditor in charge

Enclosures:

- Balance sheet as at December 31, 2009
- Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2009
- Movement of Capital accounts
- Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2009

FIDUCIAIRE WUARIN & CHATTON S.A.

Chemin Frank-Thomas 36 - 1208 Genève

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2009

(with comparison as to December 31, 2008)

	December 31, 2009			December 31, 2008
	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	52.05	1'217.93	1'269.98	1'467.10
Cash at banks	229'391.56	14'832.24	244'223.80	118'570.58
Accounts receivable	5'265.10	0.00	5'265.10	813.28
Accrued assets	7'279.50	4'451.24	11'730.74	9'769.97
Reciprocal accounts Geneva Office / Brussels Office (Note 1)	46'628.20	-46'628.20	0.00	0.00
Total Assets	288'616.41	-26'126.79	262'489.62	130'620.93
Liabilities and Own Funds				
Current liabilities				
Specific provisions (Note 2)	140'000.00	0.00	140'000.00	8'495.22
Accrued expenses	14'774.00	9'784.07	24'558.07	19'403.86
	154'774.00	9'784.07	164'558.07	27'899.08
Own Funds				
Capital, ordinary account	112'842.41	-35'910.86	76'931.55	81'721.85
Capital, "Reserve" account	21'000.00	0.00	21'000.00	21'000.00
	133'842.41	-35'910.86	97'931.55	102'721.85
Total Liabilities and Own Funds	288'616.41	-26'126.79	262'489.62	130'620.93

Statements of Income and Expenditure for 2009

(with comparison as to year 2008)

	December 31, 2009			December 31, 2008
Income (CHF)	Geneva Office	Brussels Office	Total	Total
Contributions of Members	217'604.91	146'304.59	363'909.50	344'416.09
Grants	175'607.79	0.00	175'607.79	22'975.94
Bank interest	187.95	29.20	217.15	319.11
Gain/loss on exchange, net	44.45	0.00	44.45	-9'090.95
Total income for current activities	393'445.10	146'333.79	539'778.89	358'670.19
Special grants (Note 3)	0.00	22'517.72	22'517.72	137'128.64
Total income for special activities	0.00	22'517.72	22'517.72	137'128.64
Total income	393'445.10	168'851.51	562'296.61	495'798.83
Expenditure (CHF)				
Salaries for secretariat	151'055.30	79'382.85	230'438.15	227'909.79
Social charges on salaries	23'892.20	17'424.60	41'316.80	45'918.97
Cost for interns	0.00	12'458.46	12'458.46	7'516.11
Rent	0.00	17'698.80	17'698.80	14'231.97
Logistic and use of equipment of third party	0.00	1'384.77	1'384.77	522.04
Phone, fax and postage costs	2'403.35	5'457.00	7'860.35	4'486.29
Office supplies and equipment	3'738.10	1'890.14	5'628.24	6'934.89
Third party honoraria	2'985.90	0.00	2'985.90	2'959.00
Office insurance/Civil liability insurance	315.00	476.39	791.39	768.69
Travel expenses	2'525.55	8'602.17	11'127.72	12'570.25
International Board expenses	6'582.55	0.00	6'582.55	8'073.19
Meeting and representation	0.00	287.55	287.55	0.00
General Assembly meeting	944.15	0.00	944.15	1'898.35
Bank charges	263.35	153.85	417.20	742.32
Contributions paid/networking fees	1'740.00	13'533.74	15'273.74	12'176.81
Publications, communication	7'698.77	0.00	7'698.77	9'033.50
Internet website/maintenance	4'482.85	2'261.28	6'744.13	4'112.40
Development for the Federation	3'817.70	0.00	3'817.70	525.29
Support to other TdH members	0.00	0.00	0.00	933.35
Staff training	0.00	3'029.85	3'029.85	0.00
Miscellaneous expenses	1'017.65	873.55	1'891.20	1'407.07
Total expenditure	213'462.42	164'915.00	378'377.42	362'720.28
Expenditure for special activities (Note 2)	31'000.00	17'655.63	48'655.63	135'506.31
Constitution specific provisions (Note 2)	140'000.00	0.00	140'000.00	0.00
Total Expenditure for special activities	171'000.00	17'655.63	188'655.63	135'506.31
Total expenditure	384'462.42	182'570.63	567'033.05	498'226.59
Net final result for the whole entity	8'982.68	-13'719.12	-4'736.44	-2'427.76
Excess of (Expenditure over Income)/Inc. over Exp.				

Movement of capital accounts for the year 2009

(with comparison as to December 31, 2008)

	December 31, 2009			December 31, 2008
A. "Capital" ordinary account	Geneva Office CHF	Brussels Office CHF	Total CHF	Total CHF
Balance as at January 1st	103'859.73	-22'137.88	81'721.85	83'382.23
Adjustment of the opening balance brought forward from previous year to the official exchange rate as at 31.12.2009	0.00	-53.86	-53.86	767.38
Adjusted balance	103'859.73	-22'191.74	81'667.99	84'149.61
Plus : Result of 2009, Geneva and Brussels offices	8'982.68	-13'719.12	-4'736.44	-2'427.76
Balance as at December 31, 2009, resp. 2008	112'842.41	-35'910.86	76'931.55	81'721.85
B. "Capital Reserve" account				
Balance as at December 31, 2009, resp. 2008 (unchanged in 2009)	21'000.00	0.00	21'000.00	21'000.00

Notes To The Financial Statements as at December 31, 2009

Note 1 - Accounts of the Brussels Office

The accounts of the Brussels Office are kept in Euros as basic currency. These accounts have been converted into Swiss Francs at the official exchange rate at the end of 2009: Euro 1 = CHF 1.48315 (1.47955 at the end of 2008). The necessary adjustments to this official exchange rate have been taken into consideration in the presentation of the consolidated accounts of the International Federation.

Note 2 - Specific provisions

Thanks to a grant of CHF 172'785, received by the International Federation at the end of 2009 (of which 31'000 was used in 2009 to finance the activities of the Officer of the International Campaign against Child Trafficking in the name of the TDHIF), specific funds (totalling CHF 140'000) were brought forward into 2010. These will be used for running and development costs of the International Secretariat, as well as the settlement of a reserve that will lead to a 15 % decrease in membership fees in 2010.

Note 3 - Details of the income/expenditure for the special activities carried out by TDHIF in 2008

The specific provisions brought forward into 2009 for special activities in the area of child trafficking were spent as planned in 2009. These amounts are detailed by activity in the financial report for 2008.

International Board and International Secretariat

International Board **Elected Members, November 2008**

Raffaele K. Salinari, Chair

Ron Van Huizen, Vice-Chair
Terre des Hommes (Netherlands)

Jean-Luc Pittet, Treasurer
Terre des Hommes (Switzerland)

Peter Brey
Terre des Hommes (Foundation-Lausanne, Switzerland)

Bruno Neri
Terre des Hommes (Italy)

Heinz Rotter (until June 2010 – replaced by **Danuta Sacher**)
Terre des Hommes (Germany)

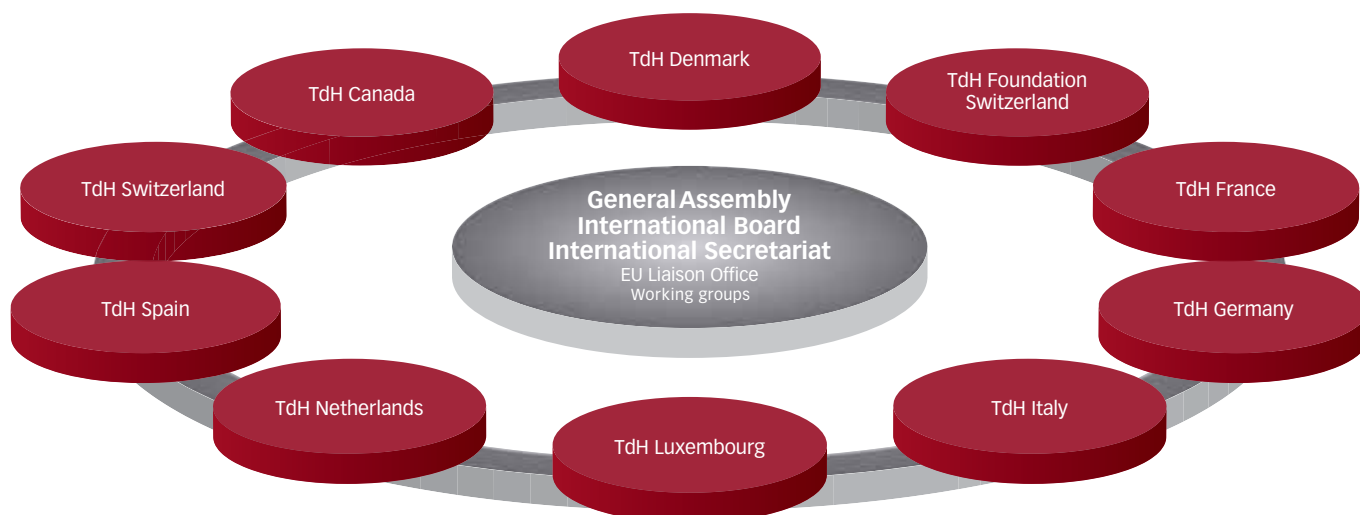
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Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda
Coordinator

Salvatore Parata
European Officer

Isabelle Angelot
Administrative Officer

Sabrina Rahal
Advocacy and Communication Officer



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