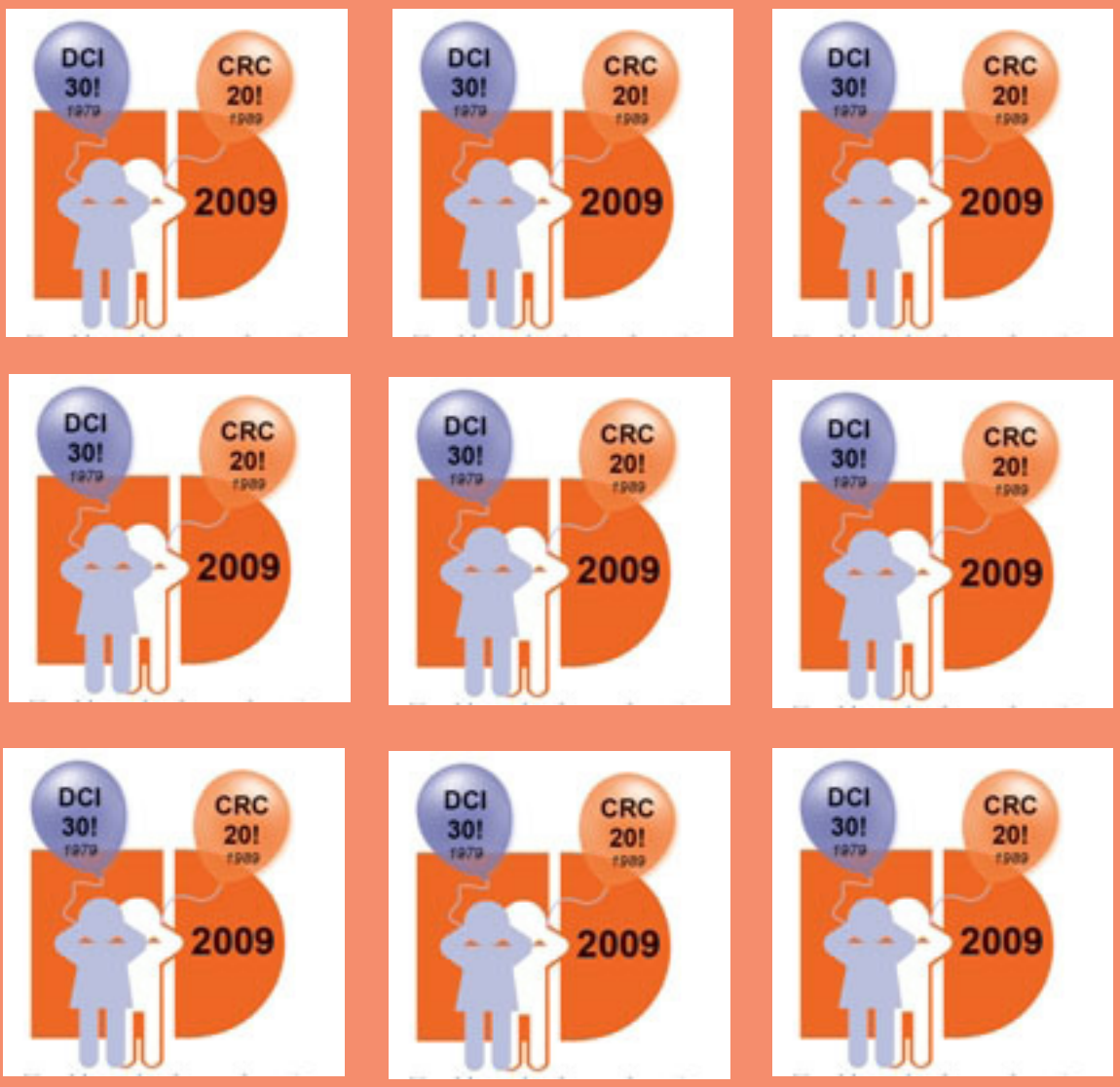
DEFENSA DE NIÑAS Y NIÑOS INTERNACIONAL DNI
DEFENSE DES ENFANTS INTERNATIONAL DEI
DEFENCE FOR CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL DCI



We celebrate...But the struggle continues

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT 2009

Annual Report 2009

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FOREWORD

The defining events of the year 2009 were the 30th anniversary of DCI and the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Juvenile justice reform remained the spearhead of our lobbying, advocacy, training and information activities . We continued the work that we started in 2008 on juvenile justice reform based on dissemination of General Comment No. 10 as widely as possible. The eight sections that participated in the first Phase of the Follow-up to General Comment No. 10 held a last round of lobbying, advocacy and training activities to press their authorities for juvenile justice reform in accordance with GC 10, make the general public aware of the rights of children in conflict with the law, offer training to juvenile justice professionals and lobby with the press to change the way they report on cases and present alleged juvenile delinquents to the public. To build on the foundation thus laid, they would need new funding through the Second Phase of the GC 10 Follow-up. The Committee on the Rights of the Child prepared and issued a new General Comment, this time on Article 12, the right to be heard and the implied or connected right of children, as individuals and as a group, to participate in decisions that affect them. This led the Secretariat to choose the exploration of the link between the new General Comment No. 12 and the existing General Comment No. 10 as the main theme to reflect upon in this jubilee year. We organised a symposium on child participation and juvenile justice on 19 and 20 November, which attracted a wide and varied public. It is hoped that this will prove to be the starting point of a long-term reflection on the best ways to realise the right to be heard and to participate in the context of juvenile justice worldwide because of the multiplier effect this would have on the enjoyment of other rights.

Juvenile justice has regained importance on the international agenda as part of justice reforms to bring justice systems overall more in line with the various covenants of human rights that most countries have ratified. Unfortunately this does not often translate directly into better juvenile justice conditions. Trends to lower the age of criminal responsibility, to punish severely and to apply adult sanctions to crimes committed by children keep finding a willing audience among citizens kept anxious and frightful about their personal safety and their property by a press happy to feed this fear and politicians cunning enough to exploit it. Our struggle must continue, for new adversaries emerge as politicians come and go and professionals we had convinced move on and get replaced by others who are still ignorant of child rights issues in juvenile justice. It is thus a scenario of three steps forward, one step backward; successes here, and failures there. Yet on the whole, the child rights movement of which DCI forms a part has made headway. In some countries there are fewer children in detention than before, and children in conflict with the law are treated with more respect for their dignity and their basic rights than was the case in years past. Our main weapon is the force of argument, built on the human rights framework, driven by an invincible conviction that each and every child and young person deserves our respect, the defence of their dignity and our relentless effort to denounce all situations and actions that demean it. With your support we will continue to do so in 2010.

Geneva, 30 December 2009

Laetitia van Haren, Executive Director

I. INTRODUCTION

A Word from DCI President Rifat Odeh Kassis

As the President of Defence for Children International (DCI), it gives me great pleasure to address you after a deeply productive year. Like every year, 2009 was full of achievements, challenges, inspirations, struggles, contributions, and hard work in the field of children's rights. Part of what made 2009 special, however, was that it marked the 30th anniversary of DCI as a movement, as well as the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The CRC is a foundation of children's legal and human rights that DCI has honoured promoted and attempted to enrich through its own work since the very beginning.

To celebrate, reflect and plan ahead, we dedicated our 30th anniversary symposium to the topic of "Child Participation and Juvenile Justice." This theme encompasses many of our most central concerns: child participation within the juvenile justice system and in advocacy processes, lobbying for children's rights and future improvements of juvenile justice systems (which are so often lacking on the international agenda). As always, we are concerned both with the systemic and the specific, the philosophical and the practical, the global and the local; we want to ensure both that the tenets of the CRC are enforced on a structural level and that individual children – in their individual contexts – are protected, respected and heard.

Currently, DCI is represented through its national sections and associated members in 40 countries on all five continents. This expansive network allows us to stay connected and mutually supportive, while also allowing us to focus on the specific realities of every place and thereby achieve concrete, positive, sustainable change. In 2009, DCI-Liberia officially became an associated member; we congratulate and welcome them to the DCI community. We have also received several applications and many more expressions of interest from groups in other countries, from Latin America to Africa to Asia. Clearly, international respect for DCI continues to grow, and we look forward to establishing connections with more communities in the coming year.

I'd like to take this opportunity to mention several more regional highlights from 2009. First of all, our Latin American sections have been highly active this year: a regional meeting was held in Buenos Aires in August, attended by all the Latin American sections, as well as by many other prominent children's rights NGOs. Among the central focuses is, and will continue to be, the formation of a regional plan. DCI also participated in the Lima Congress on Restorative Justice. Second, another significant and very successful regional meeting took place in Freetown, Sierra Leone. During this encounter, it was decided that Africa will focus on juvenile justice on the regional level, and that DCI-Uganda will host the next International General Assembly (IGA) in 2011. To give a third and final example, and one that is particularly dear to me as the director of DCI-Palestine, the IS offered strong support to organisations denouncing child rights violations that were committed during Israel's attack on Gaza in late '08/early '09.

Meanwhile, looking ahead to 2010, I would like to express my appreciation to all DCI members, supporters, partners and friends. Together, we can continue working for the full adoption and implementation of international juvenile justice standards, and we can improve the lives of the children they affect.

Sincerely,

Rifat Odeh Kassis, President of DCI movement

II. WHO WE ARE

Defence for Children International (DCI) is an international human rights organisation that has been promoting and protecting children's rights for 30 years. DCI is represented in over 40 countries worldwide through its national sections and associated members, each working on child rights issues that are relevant to their national contexts, ranging from ending child labour, child trafficking and violence against children to promoting child participation. Juvenile Justice is the overarching issue of the DCI movement, with over 75% of national sections conducting activities in this area.

DCI's International Secretariat, located in Geneva, is the focal point of the movement. It represents the movement at the international level and develops projects which promote child rights globally and which support the activities and growth of DCI's national sections and associated members.

Our Mission
DCI is dedicated to ensuring on-going, practical, systematic and concerted international action directed towards promoting and protecting the rights of the child, as articulated in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), its optional protocols and all the other human rights instruments.

Our Vision
Children should enjoy and exercise their rights in a just and responsible society.

III. WHERE WE WORK

DCI has national sections and/or associated members in the following countries: In the Americas: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Mexico and Uruguay – as well as a representative at the UN in New York. In Europe: Albania, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Italy, Netherlands, Macedonia, Switzerland and Slovakia. In Africa: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Mauritania, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uganda. In Asia and the Pacific: Australia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. In the Middle East: Israel, Lebanon and Palestine.

IV. HOW WE WORK

DCI's work at the national, regional and international levels is directed by the principles enshrined in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC). Based on the Convention and other relevant international standards and regional instruments, DCI national sections develop actions in response to the issues affecting children's rights in their country. These actions can include: Monitoring the implementation of standards for children's rights, advocacy and lobby, targeted research, information dissemination and awareness raising, training of policy-makers and justice, police and social workers and educational professionals, and direct interventions with children, their families and the local community.

DCI believes strongly in the importance of networking and building strategic alliances in order to strengthen its work. DCI therefore coordinates with various actors in the child rights' area, including for example the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC). DCI has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Council of Europe, and working relations with UNESCO, UNICEF and the ILO. DCI is also a member of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its thematic working groups on juvenile justice, violence against children and the Human Rights Council. DCI is an elected member of the NGO Advisory Panel for Follow-up to the UN Study on Violence, and is an active member of the Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice.

V. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2009

The year 2009 was a special milestone for the DCI movement, as we celebrated our 30th anniversary as well as the 20 years of existence of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. To mark this occasion, many activities and celebrations took place at national, regional and international levels:

a) Highlights from DCI-International Secretariat: 30th Anniversary Celebrations

DCI's 30th Anniversary Symposium in Geneva, November 2009

- DCI-IS held a **reception** on June 17 to welcome the new members of the C**ommittee on the Rights of the Child** and celebrate the historical relationship between DCI and the Committee.

- On 19 and 20 November the International Secretariat organized in Geneva a **Symposium** on the topic of **"Child Participation and Juvenile Justice"**. The Symposium gathered together child rights advocates, magistrates, academics and practitioners to share their views, strategies and experiences—both juridical and practical—on the subject of child participation in justice matters, as well as on advocacy and lobbying for better juvenile justice systems. The symposium served its initial purpose as the starting point of a long-term, in-depth reflection within the DCI movement and more generally worldwide, by helping participants gain more clarity as to how to move forward in the realisation of the child's right to be heard and to participate.

- A special reception was organized during the Symposium to launch the **book A History of Child Rights in Action,** a special anniversary publication of the 30-year history of DCI. The book journeys back to the creation of the organisation and tells the story and history of the movement.

b) Highlights from DCI Regional Programmes

30th Anniversary Celebrations:

- On August 24 and 25 DCI-Argentina and DCI-Americas organized a **Latin-American Memorial Meeting** to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Convention on Children's rights. The main topic of the Memorial Meeting was "The State responsibility of creating youth citizenship", and included aspects of health, education, participation, juvenile justice and peace. The meeting was attended by 300 individuals, including 66 adolescents. The entire main child rights organisation with presence in the region, as well as child rights experts, attended the meeting, providing great visibility to the DCI movement.

Latin American Memorial meeting-final intervention

Other activities:

- **African Regional Meeting :** On October 28 to 31 **DCI-Sierra Leone hosted a regional meeting and conference** on "Building DCI/DEI Network in Africa to promote juvenile justice in the African region". Seven sections from anglophone and francophone African countries attended the meeting (Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uganda), as well as a representative of DCI's International Executive Council. The meeting brought together the different sections in order to share local best practices on child justice monitoring and socio-legal support to child offenders, victims and witnesses of crimes. It represented as well an opportunity for training in child justice advocacy and networking in order to create regional policies to help vulnerable children in conflict with the law. The main outcome of the meeting was the creation of a regional Strategic Advocacy Plan for DCI/DEI African sections.

c) Highlights from DCI National Sections

30th Anniversary Celebrations:

- **DCI-Canada proposed a public celebration in the province of Ontario.** The Office of the Provincial Child Advocate helped a number of youth representatives to come to Toronto to speak in support of the Convention. The City of Toronto also held a session in City Hall and presented one of the youth representatives with an elegant plaque at a meeting for which children and youth filled the Council Chamber.
- **DCI-Costa Rica launched a newsletter series** to commemorate the anniversaries of DCI and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Newsletter received contributions from national, regional and international experts. The section also produced a mural illustrating aspects of child rights.

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- **DCI-Mauritius (Halley Movement) organized a national art competition on the theme of "protecting children from Internet dangers".** There were 1,124 entries registered for the three different age categories (9-12, 13-15 and 16-18). The award ceremony gathered high-level guests such as the Minister of Women's Rights & Child Development, the Minister of Information & Communication Technology and representatives of IT companies. DCI-Mauritius intends to continue working on the topic of Internet security by setting up an online counselling service for children starting in early 2010.

Award ceremony-internet danger

- **DCI-Belgium organized trainings on children's rights** for professionals using a newly developed training guide. A book entitled "the rights of the child in questions" was also published. The publication responds to some of the most common questions and concerns of children and parents about the CRC.

Other activities:

- **DCI-Bolivia produced informational and educational print and media material.** DCI-Bolivia produced 14 training booklets on sexual violence and other issues for organisations of children, adolescents, young people and adults; a radio jingle on child participation; 10 micro-documentaries on DVD on leadership and an institutional film.
- **DCI-Congo committed to spreading information on the Convention on the Rights of the Child to national institutions and to children.** DCI-Congo established a National Observatory on the Rights of the Child, with the particular aim of monitoring juvenile justice systems in the country. The section elaborated an alternative report for the UPR, insisting on juvenile justice.

DCI-Congo National observatory on the Rights of the Child

- **DCI-Netherlands initiated a national campaign for integrating children without residence permits.** DCI-NL started a national campaign to advocate for a change of policy regarding the situation of many children in the Netherlands (20,000 to 30,000) who have prolonged stay in the country without a residence permit. DCI is concerned that the Dutch government violated the International Convention on the Rights of the Child in denying these children a residence permit (based on Articles 6 and 3 of the CRC) and believes that they should in principle receive a permit after five years.

Campaign in the Netherlands

- **DCI-Pakistan (SPARC) worked hard to support law and policy reforms.** SPARC (DCI-Pakistan) contributed to the drafting of major laws, bills and other child rights legislation in 2009, such as the Rights of Children and Child Protection (Criminal Law Amendment) Bill, the Prohibition of Corporal Punishment Bill, the Charter of the Child Rights Bill 2009 and the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Bill.

- **DCI-Palestine published its annual Child Prisoners Report and sparked strong media and civil society response.** The publication of DCI-Palestine's Child Prisoners Report in June, along with a press release distributed to all media and partners and an accompanying video clip, resulted in a syndicated article in AFP that was reproduced in a variety of foreign online news outlets in English and French, as well as a two-page article in Time magazine online and an article in The National online (Saudi Arabian news outlet). In addition, a DCI-Palestine advocacy officer was interviewed about the situation of Palestinian child detainees on two radio broadcasts in Australia and the United States. DCI-Palestine was as well able to take the deputy head of OHCHR to the military courts and visit an ex-child detainee.

- **DCI-Sierra Leone organised a two-day national conference on Juvenile Justice.** On March 19 and 20, DCI-Sierra Leone hosted a two-day national conference on juvenile justice. The purpose of the conference was to discuss and identify practical steps for ensuring the full implementation of Sierra Leone's newly enacted Child Rights Act 2007, in particular with regard to children's rights in juvenile justice. The conference saw diverse participation from DCI-Sierra-Leone's four provincial offices in Freetown, Makeni, Bo and Kenema and from various sectors of society including police officers, lawyers, magistrates, civil society, teachers, the Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Children's Affairs and children themselves. Julia D'Aloisio, from DCI International Secretariat, and Maartje Berger of DCI-Netherlands also attended the conference and provided an international perspective.

Sierra Leone - National Juvenile Justice Conference

VI. DCI – IS: AN OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES IN 2009

a) Strategic Plan of Action on Juvenile Justice

In 2009, DCI's International Secretariat (DCI-IS) continued to implement its strategic plan of action on juvenile justice. Its overall goal is to "make the situation of children and juvenile justice in the world known internationally, promoting actions that aim to include juvenile justice as a priority item on political agendas on an international, regional and national level and to strengthen national juvenile justice systems, and guaranteeing the rights of children and adolescents in conflict with the law".

In 2009, with ongoing and renewed support from ICCO/Kerkinactie, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Norad), Loterie Romande, the Oak Foundation and the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DCI was able to translate its objectives into the following outcomes:

Objective 1: *To monitor and report on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other human rights instruments in order to keep abreast of achievements and challenges and to propose recommendations, particularly in the field of juvenile justice, toward achieving justice for children in accordance with the Convention*

Outcomes:

- DCI-IS highlighted and raised awareness about gaps in the implementation of juvenile justice standards at the national level by attending and preparing reports on the reviews of countries where DCI has a national sections during the 50th, 51st and 52nd sessions of the **Committee on the Rights of the Child**. The reports focused on juvenile justice issues and were circulated electronically to DCI's network of partners.
- DCI-IS released a **report** entitled **"Education in Chains: Gaps in Education Provision to Children in Detention"**, which provides an Overview of the Right to Education of Children in Detention in thirteen countries where Defence for Children International (DCI) has a presence. The report stems from DCI's participation in a special paper produced by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education on the theme of education for persons in detention. The evidence presented in this report highlights that many governments are failing to guarantee the right to education of children held in detention around the world. A side event on this topic was organized by DCI-IS and other partners during the June session of the Human Rights Council.

Objective 2: *To advocate and lobby for the upholding of children's rights in juvenile justice, including the implementation of policies and practices which privilege alternatives to the deprivation of liberty, address violence and respect the dignity of all children. To strengthen the use of current international and regional human rights instruments and mechanisms and enhance DCI's active role in the coordination of child rights in juvenile justice advocacy, maintaining a juvenile justice focus and disseminating expertise on juvenile justice in all regions of the world.*

Outcomes:

- DCI-IS released a **report** entitled **"Ending Violence Against Children in Justice Systems – Strategies for Civil Society: Engagement in the Follow-up to the UN Study on Violence against Children".** This report explores the specific role of civil society organisations in following up on the recommendations of the World Report on Violence Against Children on ending violence in Justice Systems (chapter 5 of the Study). Eight case examples from civil society organisations illustrate different strategies or activities for follow-up intervention in practice, to provide guidance to NGOs wish¬ing to undertake similar follow-up actions.

- At the end of June, **DCI concluded Phase I of its Follow-up project to CRC General Comment No. 10 on Juvenile Justice**, which had been launched in March 2008. The project combined advocacy, awareness-raising and monitoring activities at the national and international levels to ensure that General Comment No. 10 is understood and implemented by States Parties. Eight DCI national sections (Albania, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Uganda) were involved in the project. An internal evaluation was carried out, and showed the utility of running such projects to increase the visibility and the use of important international instruments. The IS therefore developed a proposal for a "phase II" of the project which is still ongoing, but that needs more funds to be accomplished and expanded to other sections.

- Throughout 2009, DCI-IS presented a number of advocacy-oriented oral or written statements to the Human Rights Council, and also facilitated campaigns by individual or regional groups or sections (for instance, the IS offered support to DCI-Palestine to denounce from Geneva and in Geneva child rights violations resulting from the military actions of the Israeli army in the Palestinian Occupied Territories).

New publications by DCI's International Secretariat

Objective 3: *To improve the capacities of DCI national sections in particular and children's rights activists in general to promote and defend the rights of all children, but especially of children in conflict with the law, and to lend technical and moral support to the advocacy and lobby efforts of the sections at the international level. To build and consolidate strategic partnerships and alliances to respond adequately to the challenges of the rapidly changing global context, between members of the movement and with other partners.*

Outcomes:

- DCI-IS developed and launched a **training manual** entitled **"Advocacy Strategies for General Comment No. 10 on Children's Rights in Juvenile Justice".** The manual aims to provide users with step-by-step practical advice for advocacy for juvenile justice reform and for building up a strategy for children's rights in juvenile justice. It adapts and makes best use of the good practices already developed for child rights advocacy and illustrates how they can be used to ensure follow-up to the Committee on the Rights of the Child's General Comment No. 10 on Children's rights in Juvenile Justice. This manual provides step-by-step strategic plans, case studies and real-life examples. It also gives advice on how to assist organizations in planning and coordinating strategies with other partners at the highest in-country level possible.

- With the support of DCI-Italy, the International Secretariat launched a **new website**, available online at www.defenceforchildren.org.

- The International Secretariat provided support, mainly through e-mails and phone calls, to **assist national sections in developing an international dimension to their lobbying and advocacy work**, with a growing number of them (namely DCI-Costa Rica, DCI-Congo, DCI-Albania and DCI-Ivory Coast) submitting reports to the Human Right Council's Universal Periodic Review. A training session on international advocacy was organized during the Latin American regional juvenile justice meeting that took place in Buenos Aires in August.

b) Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice

In 2009 DCI continued hosting the Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice (IPJJ). The IPJJ was mandated by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to facilitate and enhance country and global level coordination in the provision of technical advice and assistance in juvenile justice in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant norms and standards. The Panel is currently composed of fourteen members – seven United Nations bodies and seven non-governmental organisations – that work to ensure that child justice systems comply with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international norms and standards.
The Panel also aspires to increase its role as a platform for exchange of information and expertise on juvenile justice at the national, regional and international levels. It is in this spirit that the Panel members have chosen to collaborate to bring juvenile justice issues onto the agenda of the international community.

Outcomes in 2009:

- Supported greater country and global level coordination in technical advice and assistance in juvenile justice through exchange of information on juvenile justice projects and programmes at the annual meeting in Amman, Jordan, in May 2009 and in the form of an updated matrix of Panel member activities.

- Increased coordination in follow-up to the Committee on the Rights of the Child's Concluding Observations relating to juvenile justice, especially the recommendation that State Parties "seek technical assistance in the area of juvenile justice from the United Nations Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice", through the preparation and circulation of compilations of CRC Concluding Observations to Panel member staff at the country level, the coordination of follow-up meetings with State party permanent representatives at the international level and encouraging Panel member country and regional offices to coordinate any follow-up action.

- Increased visibility of juvenile justice issues and awareness of the Panel through coordinated participation of Panel members at key events and the organisation of Panel side events. This included a Panel side event on "Juvenile Justice Challenges: Strategies to address Violence against Children in Contact with the Justice System", held at the 10th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva in March 2009; a side event on "Crime Prevention for Children: Recent Developments and Good Practices", held in parallel to the 18th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in April 2009 in Vienna; and a workshop on "Restorative Justice for Children in Conflict with the Law: Promising Practices and Lessons Learned", organised as part of the First World Congress on Restorative Juvenile Justice in Lima in November 2009.

- Coordinated common positions, including a statement from Panel members on child justice delivered by the Secretariat at the 18th session of the CCPCJ in April 2009. At this session of the CCPCJ, State parties adopted a draft resolution that was later endorsed by ECOSOC as resolution 2009/26 on "Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance" on 30 July 2009.

- Coordinated participation of Panel members in standard-setting processes, including the participation of members in the development of Council of Europe draft Guidelines on Child-Friendly Justice.

- Increased availability of technical resources on juvenile justice through an updated and expanded website with over 7,000 resources, events and links in English, French and Spanish (www.juvenile-justicepanel.org) and twelve editions of its trilingual electronic newsletter, providing information on new tools and resources on juvenile justice to over one thousand juvenile justice professionals and stakeholders(http://www.juvenilejusticepanel.org/en/newsletter.html).

- Increasing access to technical expertise through the development of an online expert roster accessible to all Panel members.

- Coordinating the development of common tools, such as common criteria for the design and evaluation of juvenile justice reform programmes.

DCI-IS wishes to express its gratitude towards UNODC, UNICEF, OHCHR, UNDP, UNICRI, Terre des Hommes, PRI, Save the Children UK, OMCT, IOJJ for their generous contributions towards the costs of hosting the Panel Secretariat.

IPJJ Annual Meeting, Amman, May 2009

c) International Child Rights Advocacy

In addition to its thematic focus on juvenile justice, DCI-IS has maintained broader attention to other child rights issues and, where possible, has reacted to serious violations of children's rights on a case-by-case basis – particularly in countries where DCI has a national presence. These statements and advocacy letters of appeal can be viewed on DCI's website: www.defenceforchildren.org.

- DCI continued to participate as an active member of the NGO Working Groups for the Human Rights Council and contributed to setting up the Annual full day meeting on the rights of the child during the March session of the Human Rights Council. Several parallel events on mainstreaming child rights into the Universal Periodic Review were organised by the Working Group during the year. Furthermore, child rights NGOs including DCI ensured a focus on child rights during the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council by submitting stakeholder reports and lobbying Member States of the Council to make recommendations on child rights.

- The International Secretariat continued functioning as secretariat for DCI's Advocacy Committee. Urgent letters of appeal were sent to governments and other stakeholders in response to cases of child rights violations. A number of position statements were drafted and disseminated on urgent child rights concerns.

VII. DCI–IS: AN OVERVIEW OF FUNDING SOURCES IN 2009

Throughout 2009, DCI's activities continued to be funded by the following organisations:

- ICCO/Kerkinactie, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg, the Oak Foundation, Loterie romande, the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs – for DCI's Strategic Plan of Action on Juvenile Justice;
- ICCO/Kerkinactie, Norad for their support to the juvenile justice programme (Follow-up on the General Comment N.10);
- UNODC, UNICEF, OHCHR, UNDP, UNICRI Terre des Hommes , PRI, Save the Children UK, OMCT, IOJJ for the functioning of a permanent secretariat for the Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice;
- As well as all DCI national sections who provided membership fees to support the International Secretariat.

VIII. DCI-IS STAFF AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN 2009

a) Staff of the International Secretariat

Executive Director – Laetitia van Haren (until 31 December)
Communications & Advocacy Officer – Julia D'Aloisio (until 31 August)
Juvenile Justice Programme Officer - Anna Volz [ad Interim Juvenile Justice Programme Officer: Gabrielle Chaizy (April-August)]
Secretariat Coordinator for the Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice – Davinia Ovett
Coordinator of the Resource Centre – Camille Kryspin
30th Anniversary Coordinator - Sinile Mihkelson (September – November)

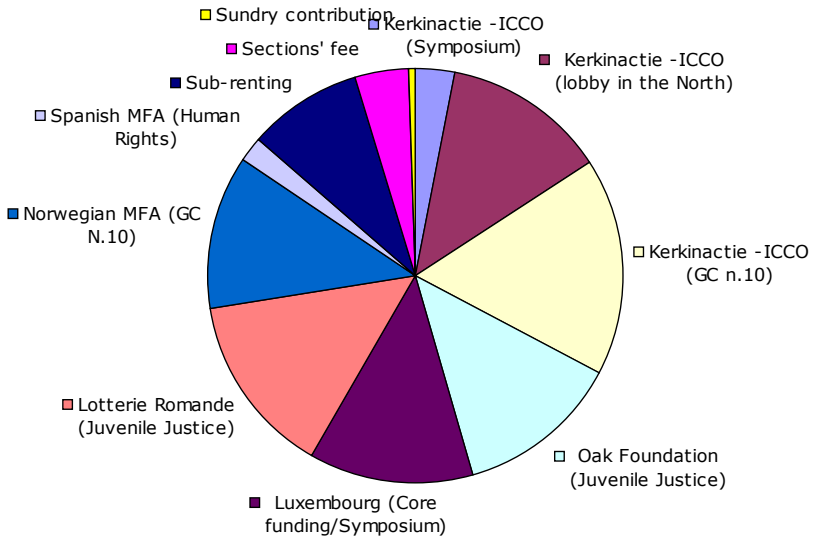
Interns and Volunteers:
Cynthia Bapst, Samantha Bloom, Annelaure Bornand, Aurélie Buchs, Mercedes Carnerero Rodríguez, Andrea Chalupova, Sean Combers, Juliane Garcia, Nicolas Gehriger, Christopher McKay, Daniela Goglia Messerli, Sinile Mihkelson, Michaël Milliard, Brittany Parisi, Barbara Robinson, Mayda Saldana, Joëlle Saugy, Kate Stevenson, Norina Stricker.

DCI also acknowledges the generous support of its network of volunteer translators who support the translation of DCI's newsletters and other publications into English, French and Spanish.

b) International Executive Council Members

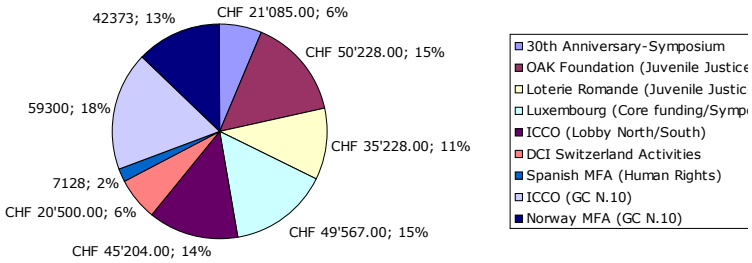
President: Rifat Odeh Kassis
Treasurer: Benoit Van Keirsbilck
Vice President, Africa – Abdul Manaff Kemokai
Vice President, Americas – Marcos Guillen
Vice President, Europe – Jean-Luc Rongé
Vice President, Asia, Pacific & Middle East – Rifat Odeh Kassis
Member - Laurencio Akohin
Member - Juan Fumeiro

DCI-IS Contributions 2009

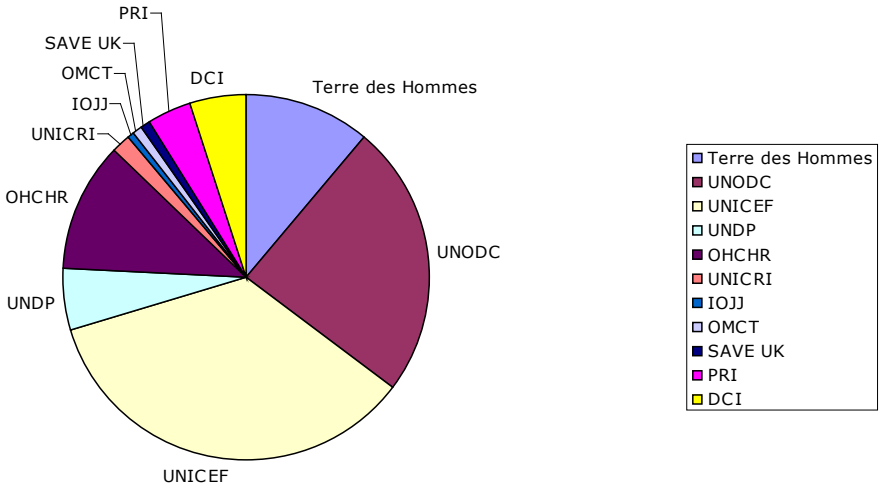


DCI-IS Programme Expenditures 2009

Overview of Funding Sources 2009



IPJJ Contributions 2009



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