# **ANNEX 1 Data**

# Figures for Section 2.3

**Notes:** For data on child development, and as a bench mark for planning, a child is defined as a person under the age of 18.

Sociological notions of childhood are multifarious and depend on economic and cultural contexts in which adulthood, youth and childhood are defined by factors other than years of age.

Source for basic data: UNICEF (2005) The State of the World Children.

Compiled by Elizabeth Johanna Brezovich.

#### Sub-Saharan African Countries by Region

CENTRAL	EASTERN	SOUTHERN	WESTERN
Cameroun	Burundi	Angola	Benin
Central African Republic	Comoros	Botswana	Burkina Faso
Chad	Eritrea	Lesotho	Cape Verde
Congo	Ethiopia	Malawi	Cote d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kenya	Mozambique	Gambia
Equatorial Guinea	Madagascar	Namibia	Ghana
Gabon	Mauritius	South Africa	Guinea
Sao Tome and Principe	Rwanda	Swaziland	Guinea-Bissau
	Seychelles	Zambia	Liberia
	Somalia	Zimbabwe	Mali
	United Republic of Tanzania		Mauritania
	Uganda		Niger
			Nigeria
			Senegal
			Sierra Leone
			Togo

140
120
100
80
60
40
20
Sub-Saharan Developing Industrialized World Africa countries countries

Figure 2.1 Infant mortality rate in 2003 (World Regions)

Note: Infant mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births

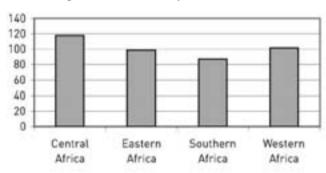


Figure 2.2 Infant mortality rate in SSA in 2003

Nofe: Infant mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births

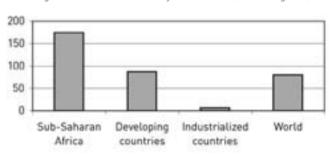


Figure 2.3 Under-5 mortality rate in 2003 (World Regions)

**Note**: Defined as the probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age expressed per 1, 000 live births.

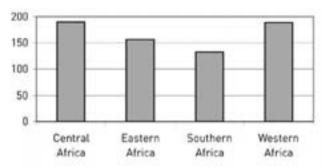
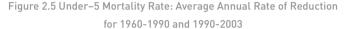


Figure 2.4 Under-5 mortality rates in SSA in 2003

**Note**: Defined as the probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age expressed per 1, 000 live births.



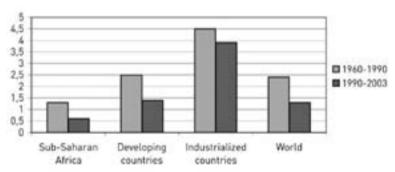
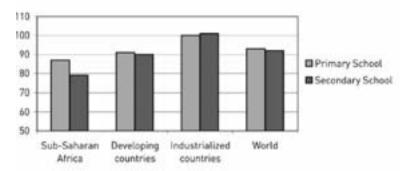


Figure 3.1 Gross enrolment ratios, females as a percentage of males (1998-2002)



**Note:** 'Girls' gross enrolment ratio divided by that of boys, as a percentage. The gross enrolment ratio is the number of children enrolled in a schooling level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to that level.' (State of the World's Children 2005, p137) Data refer to the most recent year available for the specified period; averages may therefore draw on data from different years.

Figure 3.2 Gross enrolment ratios, females as a percentage of males (1998-2002)

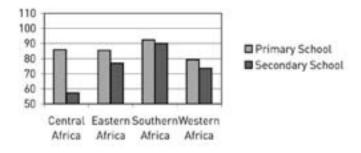
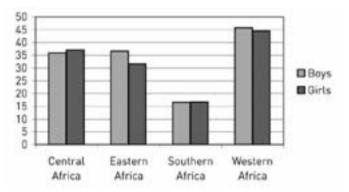


Figure 4. Average percentage of children 5-14 years old in child labour, by sex (1999-2003)



Note: Child labour as defined by UNICEF: 'Percentage of children aged 5 to 14 years of age involved in child labour activities at the moment of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labour activities under the following classification: (a) children 5 to 11 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of domestic work, and (b) children 12 to 14 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 42 hours of economic activity and domestic work combined.' (The State of the World's Children 2005, p. 139). Data is missing for South Africa, Mozambique, Botswana and Namibia, making the Southern Africa regional average based only on the figures for the other countries in Southern Africa and therefore uncertain, given the large proportion of the population that those four countries contribute to the region. Data refer to the most recent year available for the specified period; averages may therefore draw on data from different years.

# **ANNEX 2 English Version Questionnaire 1**

Thank you very much for taking the time to fill in this questionnaire. Please feel free to input your answers directly onto this form and use additional sheets/space whenever necessary.

To organisations that do not have direct counter-trafficking interventions but have other programmes that address abuses against women and children, we request that you fill in the organisational details (this page only), so that we can include this information in our data base of network organisations working on related issues.

To respondents with counter-trafficking projects or interventions or projects that could possibly be part of the 'best practices' report of UNESCO, please fill in all parts of the questionnaire. Whenever needed, feel free to use additional space or paper. Please return this questionnaire via email or post on or before April 16, 2004.

If possible, please inform us by email that you have responded by post. Thank you very much for your cooperation!

We request also that this questionnaire and our letter be forwarded to those who you think should receive it. We would appreciate it very much if you can help us spread this questionnaire to more organisations.

# Organisation Name:

#### Name of the Responsible for the Project:

Function:

Email Address (if available):

Street or P.O Box:

Citv/Town:

Postal Code:

Country:

Telephone:

#### Name of the Organisation responsible for the project:

Email Address (if available)

(If different from the above address, please fill in):

Street or P.O. Box

City/Town:

Postal Code:

Country:

Telephone:

**Project Title** (if applicable): (If the title does not explain what the project, programme, method, or approach is about; please add a subtitle that does):

# 1. Project Profile

- 1.1 Project Type (governmental, non-governmental, municipal, etc.):
- 1.2 Staffing of the project:
- 1.3 Setting:
  - 1.3.1. What is the geographic setting of the project? (country, region, geographic scope of project, etc.?)
  - 1.3.2. Did the practice originate within the community? If not, where did it originate?
- 1.4. What is the working language?
- 1.5. Period
  - 1.5.1. When did the project start (dd/mm/yy)?
  - 1.5.2. Is the project concluded? If yes, when did it finish? Why?
- **1.6. Budget** (If possible or applicable, please indicate the total budget for the best practice)
  - 1.6.1. Total budget:
  - 1.6.2. Funding sources:
  - 1.6.3. Period of funding:

# 2. Description of the project

- 2.1. Level of intervention/Key theme:
  - a) direct support to victims and their families
  - b) community level
  - c) organisations responsible for the handling of human trafficking
  - d) others (please specify)
- 2.2. Please state the main objectives of the project.
- 2.3. Summary of the practice
  - 2.3.1. Strategy
  - 2.3.2. Activities
  - 2.3.3. Results
- 2.4. Stakeholders
  - 2.4.1. Target group(s):
  - 2.4.2. Who are the main initiators and actors?

- 2.4.3. How and with what function are stakeholders and beneficiaries represented in the practice?
- 2.4.4. Please give an indication of the number of stakeholders and beneficiaries involved.
- **2.5.** Who are the partners at the community, national and international level in this project, if any? What is the form of cooperation?

### 3. Strengths and weaknesses of the project

- 3.1. Briefly describe what you consider the strengths of the project/practice.
- 3.2. Please assess the possible weaknesses and negative effects or impacts of the projects/practice, and the risks it entails:

#### 3.3. The practice's success

- 3.3.1. Why would you consider this as a successful or 'Best Practice'? Please provide quantitative and qualitative evidence that supports your argument.
- 3.3.2. Does the target group regard it as a 'good practice'? How?
- 3.3.3. Do professionals working in the practice regard it as a 'good practice'? How?
- 3.4. Is there a linkage between research and policy-making in the practice? If so, how?
- 3.5. Is the practice demonstrating innovation in addressing social challenges? If so, how?

3.6. Sustainability: (Which aspects of sustainability does the practice

[] economic aspects (please cite examples)	
[] social aspects (please cite examples)	
[] cultural aspects (please cite examples)	
[] other aspects, such as political aspects, etc. (please cite example	s)

#### 3.7. Efficiency

- a) appropriateness: Do the project activities address an objective that can be clearly related to policy or government failure? If so, how?
- b) superiority: Is the project more effective than other instruments that might achieve the same goals? If so, how?
- c) systemic efficiency: Does the project interact with other activities in the same domain for the creation of synergy? If so, how?
- d) own-efficiency: Is the project cost-effective in achieving its specific objectives? If so, how? If not, please state clearly the main reasons for which long-term support might be needed.

e) adaptive efficiency: To what extent do the results from mid-term and end-evaluations in the past feedback into the design of ongoing and future activities?

#### 4. Problems encountered

- 4.1 What kinds of problems were encountered?
- 4.2. How were these problems tackled and/or resolved?
- 4.3. How could the practice be developed or improved?

## 5. Possibilities for replication

- 5.1. What is the potential for applying all or parts of the initiative to other regions and social areas?
- 5.2. What specific conditions or obstacles make it difficult to replicate or transfer the practice elsewhere?
- 5.3. What conditions would you consider essential for successful replication?
- 5.4. Are there any unresolved issues?
- 5.5. Has the practice been replicated elsewhere (as far as you know)? Where? By whom?

#### 6. Other remarks

Name of person who completed this questionnaire:

Position:

Date:

Thank you very much for your cooperation and participation!

# ANNEX 3 English Version Questionnaire 2

The following are only the basic questions asked in the second round of the study. Additional questions specific to the organisation, to complete the information needed on the organisation were also asked in this phase of the study.

- 1. What do you think are the root causes of child (and women) trafficking?
- 2. How do you see change happening? How can/will trafficking be resolved? If you prefer you can answer the question in the context of the area where you are operating.
- 3. No one organisation or practice can address all the parts of the complex problem of trafficking. What part does (the organisation) play, and how can the other aspects of the problem be addressed?

# ANNEX 4 Contact Addresses of the Participating Organisations

# 1. Enfants Solidaires d'Afrique et du Monde (ONG-ESAM)

(Regional and national level NGO, based in Benin)

Contact Person: Erick Fanou-Ako, Chargé de Programmes Email Address: esam@firstnet1.com or esam@firstnet.bj

Complete Address: 08 BP 0049 TRI Postal Cotonou, Cotonou, Littoral

00229, Benin

Telephone and Fax: (229) 305 237, (229) 313 877, (229) 303 837

# 2. ONG-Stratégies et Développement

(National NGO, based in Benin)

Contact Person: Comahoue Sewa, Chargé de Projet

Email Address: dansoube@yahoo.fr or developpement\_strat@yahoo.fr

Complete Address: 01 BP 5360, Cotonou, Benin

Telephone and Fax: (229) 980 236 or (229) 903 298

Website: www.stratdev.fr.st

## 3. World Association for Orphans (WAO-Afrique)

(National NGO, based in Togo)

Contact Person: Odette Houédakor, Chargé de Programmes

Email Address: wao.afrique@bibway.com or waoafrique@hotmail.com Complete Address: Adidogomé, rue des Frères Franciscains, BP 80242,

Lomé, Togo

Telephone and Fax: (228) 225 89 90 or (228) 225 22 49

# 4. Association pour le Progrès et la Défense des Droits des Femmes Maliennes (APDF) (National NGO, based in Mali)

Contact Person: Fatoumata Siré Diakite, Présidente and Directrice

Exécutive Régionale

Email address: apdf@datatech.toolnet.org

Complete Address: Immeuble Djiré Hamdallaye ACI 2000 Avenue Cheick

Zayed, BP E 787, Bamako, Mali Telephone and Fax: (223) 229 1028

## 5. Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON)

(National NGO, based in Nigeria)

Contact Person: Bisi Olateru-Olagbegi, Executive Director

Email Address: wocon95@yahoo.com

Complete Address: 2nd floor, 13 Okesuna street, Off Igbosere Rd. PO Box

54627 Ikoyi, Lagos, Nigeria

Telephone and Fax: 234-1-2635300, 234-1-2635331

# 6. Girls' Power Initiative (GPI)

(National NGO, based in Nigeria)

Contact Person: Grace Osakue, Coordinator for Edo/Delta States Email Address: gosakue@gpinigeria.org or gpibenin@gpinigeria.org Complete Address: 2 Hudson Lane, Off 95 Akpakpava Street, P. O. Box

7400, Benin City, 300001, Nigeria **Telephone and Fax:** (234) 52 255 162

# 7. African Women Empowerment Guild (AWEG)

(National NGO, based in Nigeria)

Contact Person: Dr. Nosa I. Aladeselu, President

Email Address: aweg95@yahoo.com or nosaaladeselu@yahoo.co.uk Complete Address: 29 Airport Road (YWCA Building), PO Box 8083, Benin

City, Nigeria

Telephone and Fax: (234 52) 256 555, (234 52) 258 644, (234 52) 252 186

## 8. Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (RAPCAN)

(National NGO, based in South Africa)

Contact Person: Carol Bower, Executive Director

Email Address: carolb1@iafrica.com

Complete Address:

Telephone and Fax: (27) 21 712 2330 or (27) 21 712 2365

Website: www.rapcan.org.za

#### 9. Save the Children-Sweden

(Regional Programme, based in Senegal)

Contact Person: Elkane Mooh, Conseiller Régional/ Regional Advisor

Email Address: elkane.mooh@scswa.org, scs@sentoo.sn and

moohel@hotmail.com

Complete Address: Save the Children Suède, Bureau régional pour

l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Point E, Rue 6xC, BP 25 934 Dakar- Fann, Sénégal **Telephone and Fax:** [221] 869 18 00, [221] 864 4463

or Save the Children Sweden SE 107 88 Stockholm, Sweden

Torsgaten 4

Tel + 46 8 698 90 00 **Website:** www.rb.se

# 10. Terre des Hommes-Germany (TDH)

(Regional coordination office based in Burkina Faso)

Contact person: Sié Offi SOME Email Address: tdha@fasonet.bf

Complete Address: 01 BP 768 Bobo-Dioulasso 01, Burkina Faso

Telephone and Fax: (226) 97 3103 and (226) 97 3104

Or the international office at

International Federation Terre des Hommes

31 Chemin Frank-Thomas - CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva, Switzerland

Contact Person: Eylah Kadjar-Hamouda, Coordinator IFTDH

Telephone: (41) 22 736 33 72 Fax: (41) 22 736 15 10

E-mail: intl-rel@iftdh.org

Website: www.terredeshommes.org