



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
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### **Defence for Children International/Palestine Section**

Sartawi building- Second floor  
Sateh Marhaba, Ramallah

P.O. Box 55201, Jerusalem  
Telephone: +972 (0) 2 240 7530  
Fax: +972 (0) 2 240 7018  
e-mail: [dcipal@dcipal.org](mailto:dcipal@dcipal.org)

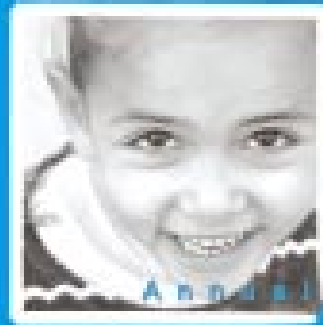
[www.dci-pal.org](http://www.dci-pal.org)

#### **Picture credits:**

Mohannad Al-Yaqubi  
UNFPA  
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**Designed by:** Bailasan Design - Palestine  
[info@bailasan.com](mailto:info@bailasan.com)





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## Introduction

The year 2004 has seen significant achievements in the work of DCI/PS, but this has come against a backdrop in which the rights of Palestinian children continue to be systematically violated by Israeli occupation authorities.

Over the course of the year, 162 Palestinian children were killed by Israeli troops and settlers, and many thousands more were injured, arrested, imprisoned, traumatised or left homeless by occupation forces. Vital services including education and health were disrupted on an almost daily basis by closures, curfews and military attacks. As a local NGO, DCI/PS has also suffered from the deteriorating situation over the past five years. However, thanks to the determination and quality of our staff, and the financial and moral support of our partners and donors, we have overcome many constraints to take a pioneering role in all levels of activities related to Palestinian children's rights.

One of the most notable accomplishments of DCI/PS in 2004, was a redoubling in our work to protect and promote the rights of the child in areas under the Palestinian Authority. In the earlier years of the intifada, DCI/PS work in this sphere was reduced, in part because the sheer scale of Israeli violations demanded that all the organisation's resources were dedicated to alleviating the impact the renewed occupation had on children and to raising awareness internationally about the situation. Moreover, with Palestinian services and state structures targeted and incapacitated by the Israeli invasions, no locally autonomous functioning legal system existed in which DCI/PS was able to work. However, in the past year, as the Palestinian society has started the slow process of restructuring and rebuilding, DCI/PS has intensified its activities in the local arena - striving to enhance the participation of Palestinian children in their own society, and lobbying for their rights to be respected.

DCI/PS' achievements in this field can be seen in the enactment of the Palestinian Child Rights Law. The law - the last piece of legislation to be signed by the late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat - is the first ever Palestinian law to deal specifically with children, and DCI/PS was instrumental in lobbying for its approval by the Palestinian Legislative Council. Whatever may be said about its weaknesses, the enactment of Palestinian Child Rights Law is a major achievement providing a strong legal instrument around which it is now possible to lobby locally for the promotion and protection of child rights in the Palestinian community.

Elsewhere, DCI/PS continues to take a leading role on the local scene, coordinating the 18 other local NGOs which participate in the Palestinian Child Rights Coalition. The organisation has also contributed to a number of influential and high-profile reports, and published several independently including research papers on Juvenile Justice and on the use of Palestinian children in the armed conflict. Ongoing research includes an assessment of support networks available to ex-child detainees and studies into the issues of Palestinian child labour, child abuse and neglect.

Throughout 2004, DCI/PS consolidated its position as one of the foremost local organisations working directly with children. Through its continued emphasis on a participatory approach, the organisation realised a wide variety of extremely successful projects empowering children and raising wider community awareness of the fundamental importance of child rights. In August, the children participating in the Palestine Future Project organised the first ever DCI/PS children's conference in Ramallah, which brought together participants from across the West Bank to discuss

issues they felt were important for them. Following the success of the conference, the children have decided to make it an annual event.

The opening in 2004 of the two socio-legal centres in Bethlehem and Hebron served to heighten DCI/PS work, providing a platform from which children are able to be active within their own communities. While the regular publication DCI/PS Little Hands as an insert in the Palestinian daily newspaper Al-Ayyam helped re-enforce the advocacy work of the organisation and heightened local awareness on issues of child rights.

It is not only locally that DCI/PS has developed an excellent reputation, but also regionally and internationally, through participation by staff and children in conferences, workshops and meetings abroad. Through the production of regular press releases, reports and research, and the continual updating of our website, DCI/PS has worked to ensure that the issue of Palestinian child rights receives appropriate attention in the international arena.

In summer 2005 however, the international traffic will be flowing the other way as representatives from the UN, DCI sections, human rights activists and experts come to Bethlehem to participate in the DCI/PS international conference "Kids Behind Bars - A Child Rights Perspective". The event - which will be held in the Palestinian city of Bethlehem from 30 June -2 July - will be an important event, not just for DCI/PS and the conference participants, but also for Palestinian society as a whole. For with the arrival of so many distinguished foreign visitors, comes the recognition that Palestinian children have not been forgotten by the international community. The conference is a sign of solidarity, and a sign of hope - that there are still dedicated organisations and people who are willing to work for the promotion and protection of children's rights.

**Rifat Odeh Kassiss**  
President

**George Abu Al-Zulof**  
General Director









# **The Monitoring & Documentation Unit**

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## Monitoring & Documentation Unit

With the increase in both number and severity of Israeli abuses to children's rights since the start of the second intifada, DCI/PS established a separate, specialised Monitoring & Documentation unit. Data for the unit is gathered by a team of trained volunteer field researchers based in all districts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These field workers follow up and document violations and collect affidavits from the victims and eyewitnesses accounts. The information is then cross checked and processed by the unit coordinator to ensure the highest level of accuracy. The case details are entered into a database for analysis and from which statistical information can be drawn.

### Unit Aims:

- Monitor and follow up the violations to which Palestinian children are subjected.
- Gather information and field documentation of individual and collective violations of Palestinian children's rights from a variety of sources.
- Develop an information system on the situation of Palestinian child rights.

### Mechanisms:

The Monitoring & Documentation Unit has adopted two approaches for documenting Israeli violations of Palestinian child rights. With violations to the right to life, field workers collect comprehensive documentation on every incident of a child killed. The investigations involve the recording of testimonies from eyewitnesses, completion of questionnaires, illustrative sketches of the scene of the incident, and the collection of official supporting documents. For other violations - including abuses of the right to education and violations of the right to housing - DCI/PS has developed a network of contacts among local community workers, journalists, NGO and governmental organisations, who are able to assist the documentation unit, supplying primary information about violations. Armed with such data, unit staff are then able to travel to the site of incidents and complete the necessary documentation on a representative sample of cases for use in case studies and analysis.

Distribution of DCI/PS fieldworkers, 2004:

West Bank		Gaza Strip	
Jerusalem	1	Rafah	1
Bethlehem	1	Khan Younis	2
Hebron	2	Central Gaza	1
Jericho	1	Gaza City	1
Ramallah	1	Northern Gaza	1
Jenin	1		
Tulkarem	1		
Qalqilya/Salfit	1		
Nablus	1		





## Unit developments 2004

### Database:

First-phase development of the DCI/PS violations database was completed at the end of 2004. In the second-phase implementation of the project, due to be completed in 2005, visitors to the DCI/PS website will be able to access violation information online in English and Arabic. In addition, DCI/PS has also installed a database for the legal unit to record cases of the arrest and detention of children, heightening the cross-cutting work of the units.

### Volunteer Training:

In 2003, DCI/PS organised two training workshops (one in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip) on mechanisms of professional documentation for volunteer field researchers. The training was undertaken in Gaza in coordination with Al-Mezan Center for Human Rights. However, due to repeated incursions and curfews imposed in several areas, it was not possible to conduct the West Bank workshop that year. In May 2004, most of these difficulties were overcome and DCI/PS took advantage of the relative stability in the West Bank and held the workshop in Ramallah in cooperation with specialists working in the same field.

### The training focused on the following subjects:

- International human rights law with special focus on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- UN principles and rules relating to juveniles.
- Protection of the civilian population under occupation in International Humanitarian Law.
- Concepts of war crimes and crimes against humanity and how to document them.
- Documentation:
  - Concept of documentation
  - Importance of documentation
  - Approaches to documentation
  - Tools of monitoring and documentation
  - How to conduct an interview and ask questions.

The completion of the training and the start-up of the online database were important steps in the follow-up to the external evaluation, carried out in 2003, which identified opportunities for greater sustainability within the M&D unit. As part of the strategic plan for the unit, DCI/PS will increasingly develop monitoring and documentation procedures among fieldworkers to follow-up on child rights violations perpetrated within PA areas.



## Significant findings of the Monitoring & Documentation Unit:

### 1. Fatalities:

Distribution of Palestinian Child Fatalities by Month:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	45	11	94
2001	3	3	8	12	9	5	8	8	12	6	9	15	98
2002	3	9	35	36	15	10	13	10	12	19	16	14	192
2003	11	12	18	14	17	8	1	6	7	15	9	12	130
2004	6	3	15	14	36	8	13	9	25	21	6	6	162

Distribution of Palestinian Child Fatalities by Age Group:

	0-8	9-12	13-15	16-17	Total
2000	4	9	34	47	94
2001	13	21	31	33	98
2002	50	33	62	47	192
2003	16	22	47	45	130
2004	13	29	58	62	162

Distribution of Palestinian Child Fatalities by Region:

	Gaza	Hebron	Bethlehem	Jerusalem	Ramallah	Salfit	Nablus	Tulkarem	Galqilia	Jenin	Inside Israel	Total
2000	43	9	4	3	7	3	8	6	5	5	1	94
2001	64	9	5	4	6	0	1	0	3	6	0	98
2002	84	13	6	3	11	0	33	10	1	31	0	192
2003	74	3	1	3	5	2	16	9	3	14	0	130
2004	130	2	0	1	2	0	19	3	0	5	0	162

Distribution of child fatalities according to circumstances of death:

	Clashes	Air and Ground Attacks	Air and Ground Attempts	Assassination During	Random Gun Fire	Closures	Unexploded Ordnance	Home Demolition	Total
2000	80	4	0	9	1	0	0	94	
2001	42	17	12	17	3	7	0	98	
2002	30	67	19	50	9	12	5	192	
2003	36	37	14	38	3	2	0	130	
2004	36	76	9	39	0	2	0	162	





## 2. Injuries:

During 2004, the unit team recorded the cases of 1,627 children who had sustained injuries due to the actions of the Israeli occupation forces and settlers. Of these, 233 cases were fully documented. Needless to say, the number of children injured during 2004 was much greater than this number. In some cases, the wounds sustained were relatively minor and the injuries not recorded by any source. In addition, the combination of limited resources and Israeli-imposed travel restrictions prevented the team from documenting all cases of child casualties.

## 3. House Demolitions:

Across the West Bank and Gaza, homes continue to be bulldozed into piles of rubble, sometimes for alleged administrative or deterrence purposes, and other times during the course of military operations. During 2004, the documentation unit recorded the cases of 1,471 households who lost their homes as a result of these Israeli occupation policies. Among these were 4,848 cases of children deprived of their right to adequate housing and left homeless.

Number of families left homeless due to house demolitions in 2004:

Area	Number of homeless families
Hebron	29
Bethlehem	2
Jerusalem	81
Jericho	5
Ramallah	5
Salfit	1
Nablus	20
Tulkarem	3
Jenin	9
Gaza	1,316
Total	1,471

Number of children left homeless according to age

Age group	Number of children
0-2 years	814
3-5 years	898
6-8 years	887
9-11 years	906
12-14 years	779
15-17 years	564
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,848</b>

## 4. Education:

During 2004, 43 violations to the right to education were documented by the unit. These cases focused on incidents in which Israeli forces directly targeted educational facilities - attacking, damaging and forcibly entering school premises; or killing or injuring children either inside or near the schools. However, the reality of occupation means that almost every day, in at least one area of the West Bank or Gaza, children and teachers are prevented from reaching their schools, or arrive late, due to curfews, closures and checkpoints.

## 5. Mines and Unexploded Ordinance (UXO):

As part of DCI/PS cooperation with the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, the M&D unit continued to document all cases in which Palestinians are killed or maimed by mines and UXO. The number of incidents in 2004 exceeded those of previous years - in all, the documentation unit followed up the cases of 26 mine and UXO victims, of whom 24 were children.



The  
Legal  
Unit

## **The Legal Unit**

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## The Legal Unit

The Legal Unit of DCI/PS is committed to defending the rights of Palestinian children in all arenas. The unit operates on two levels - defending Palestinian children before the Israeli military authorities and protecting the rights of those children who find themselves in conflict with the law in areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority (PA).

Three full-time lawyers provide legal services and representation to children whose rights have been violated by Israeli occupation forces. These include lawyers with Israeli ID cards, who are thus able to circumvent Israeli restrictions designed to impede the access of Palestinian lawyers to their Palestinian clients held illegally inside Israel. Other lawyers are employed on a contract basis to take on extra cases when necessary. The unit's work on the issue of juvenile justice in PA areas is undertaken by two full-time lawyers/researchers and one part-time lawyer, who represents children before Palestinian courts. The legal assistant is responsible for the unit's administrative affairs and for passing information collected by the unit on to other departments within DCI/PS for follow-up work including documentation and advocacy.

### On the Israeli level:

#### Main objective:

Provide legal protection and representation for Palestinian children whose rights have been violated by the Israeli authorities.

#### Aims:

- Represent Palestinian children brought before Israel military courts, including appeal courts, administrative detention courts and shleish/parole courts.
- Monitor the situation and provide necessary legal services to Palestinian children in Israeli detention.
- Monitor and follow up violations perpetrated against Palestinian children.
- Provide legal counsel to families.







### General Background:

In spite of a raft of international regulations safeguarding the rights of juveniles deprived of their liberty, detained Palestinian children suffer routine violations of their basic rights. All children arrested in the West Bank or Gaza Strip are brought before Israeli Military Courts. There are no juvenile courts, no specially trained juvenile judges, no probation officers, and no special police officers to deal with the interrogation and detention of children. Besides these institutionalised rights infringements, Palestinian child prisoners are frequently subjected to other abuses which severely impede their lawyers from developing an adequate defence:

- The Israeli Security Agency (Shabak) frequently prevents children from meeting their lawyers for the duration of their interrogation, which can last more than three weeks.
- Israeli interrogators and guards subject child detainees to intense physical and mental abuse - often amounting to torture - in order to obtain confessions or as a form of punishment and humiliation. Practices include beating, threats, sleep deprivation and preventing detainees from going to the toilet during the interrogation.
- Many children are held in inhumane conditions in interrogation centres for prolonged periods after their interrogation has finished, and in some cases even after they have been sentenced.

### Unit activities:

Israeli forces were unrelenting in their pursuit of Palestinian children in 2004, resulting in a significant increase in the number of cases for DCI/PS legal unit. Over the course of the year, more than 750 Palestinian juveniles were taken into custody by the Israeli authorities. DCI/PS legal unit followed up 389 files of children arrested during 2004 as well as a further 117 unclosed files from 2003 which were carried over into 2004. In total 506 files were dealt with by DCI/PS.

DCI/PS legal files in 2004:

Type of file	Number 2004	Number 2003	%2004	%2003
Lawsuit before military court	447	221	88.3	66.6
Administrative detention	11	29	2.2	8.7
Parole (Shleish Lawsuit)	6	13	1.2	3.9
Cases before military appeal court	15	11	3.0	3.3
Release on bail and recovery of bail	4	6	0.8	1.8
Transfer to another facility	0	28	0.0	8.4
Other	23	24	4.5	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

The increase in the number of files followed up by the legal unit in 2004 is due mainly to a doubling in the number of defence cases the unit staff took on. This reflects in part the growing reputation of DCI/PS and its specialization in representing children arrested by the Israeli army. Increasingly, cases are referred to the unit from the organisation's



socio-legal centres in Bethlehem and Hebron, and by the DCI/PS fieldworkers who are informed of child arrests by local community members. Moreover, internal restructuring within the legal unit has resulted in one lawyer working full-time on prison visits, enabling other lawyers within the unit working on Israeli rights violations to concentrate their efforts on legal representation in the military courts. Mounting the defence for children who have been arrested is a time consuming process for DCI/PS lawyers since it is necessary to have several hearings before the court reaches a decision - in some cases it takes years before the files are closed. The length of such cases is often exacerbated during politically tense periods, when the prosecutor and the military judges show little sign of flexibility and seek to impose even harsher sentences. Other types of files, such as appeal, shleish (parole) and release on bail take only one session. In a change to previous years, the procedure for transferring a child from one detention facility to another moved out of court in 2004, enabling DCI/PS lawyers to dedicate even more time to defence cases.

The number of children represented by DCI/PS in 2004 is less than the number of files followed up by the organization in the same year. This is due to the fact that on some occasions, DCI/PS will represent the same child in more than one file - ie before the military court, at his/her appeal hearing and then for his/her release on bail.

Distribution of DCI/PS cases in 2004 according to age:

Age group	Number 2004	Number 2003	%2004	%2003
12-14 years old	75	21	15.7	8.6
15-16 years old	160	103	33.4	42.0
17 years old	244	121	50.9	49.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>



Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS representation of children aged 14 and under increased dramatically. The vast majority of these children were arrested and charged with throwing stones, either during demonstrations against the construction of the separation wall, or at settler cars as they passed along apartheid roads cutting through the West Bank. Over half of the children represented by DCI/PS in 2004 were aged 16 and over. Though defined as children in all international legal instruments - including the CRC - these children are treated as adults by Israel. They are placed in prisons alongside adult Palestinian prisoners and denied any special treatment that should be afforded to them as children.

Geographical distribution of children represented by DCI/PS in 2004:

Area	Number 2004	Number 2003	%2004	%2003
Jenin	68	26	14.2	10.6
Nablus	102	41	21.3	16.7
Tulkarem/Qalqilia	51	31	10.6	12.7
Ramallah	47	29	9.8	11.8
Jerusalem	32	23	6.7	9.4
Bethlehem	57	28	11.9	11.4
Hebron	117	67	24.4	27.3
Gaza	5	0	1.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Over the course of 2004, there has been an increase in the number of children from northern areas of the West Bank (Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem and Qalqilya) who are represented by DCI/PS. This rise results on the one hand from a number of mass arrest campaigns, targeting the camps around Nablus and Jenin in particular, during which tens of children were arrested. Another factor influencing DCI/PS growing representation of children from the north, was the fact that a DCI/PS lawyer was present almost every day at the military court in Salem which deals with Palestinians from the north. As a result, there was growing recognition of the organization's work, and a steady increase in the number of families seeking representation for their child by DCI/PS.

#### Closed files:

Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS lawyers succeeded in closing 274 cases of children taken before the military courts. It is the experience of DCI/PS that most children arrested by Israeli forces are subjected to prolonged and brutal interrogations which clearly contravene international legal standards. The charges brought against children are often based on confessions coerced out of them during such interrogations and children are forced to sign confessions in Hebrew - a language they don't understand. Charge sheets are also unreliable indicators of the actual deeds of the arrested child, for Israeli military prosecutors routinely exaggerate charges. The list below shows the distribution of DCI/PS cases according to charge, as they appear on the charging sheets - in cases where there were more than one charge listed against a child, the most serious charge only is listed.





Charge	Files closed 2004	Files closed 2003	%2004	%2003
Stone throwing	85	83	31.0	40.1
Possession and/or throwing Molotov cocktail	39	26	14.2	12.6
Membership of banned organization	42	18	15.3	8.7
Attempted killing	50	41	18.3	19.8
Possession of explosives	20	30	7.3	14.5
Possession and firing of weapons	38	9	13.9	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>



In the vast majority of cases heard before the military courts, the list of charges brought against children is reduced during the trial process, whether as a result of out-of-court negotiations or because of the defence evidence. Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS lawyers noticed that the prosecution would intentionally exaggerate the seriousness of the alleged offences in order to minimize the effects of plea bargains - thus a child found with a knife in his bag would be charged with possession of a knife and attempting to kill. As a result of the plea bargain, the first charge would automatically be dropped, and in some cases the prosecution will allow the remaining charge (which carries a minimum five-year sentence) to be reduced to intention to stab (which carries a minimum two-year sentence). The fact remains however that the child had been apprehended before removing the knife from his bag.

Closed files according to sentence:

Sentence	Number of cases 2004	Number of cases 2003	%2004	%2003
Six months or less	115	108	42.0	63.5
Six months - one year	27	26	9.8	15.3
One - three years	78	21	28.5	12.4
More than three years	54	15	19.7	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

The increase in number of closed files reflects the accumulation of files from the previous year which were only finalized in 2004, because of protracted negotiations between the prosecutors and defence lawyers. It is clear from the table that the sentences are becoming increasingly harsh. On the one hand this is because the charges are growing more serious, but the increase in sentences also reflects a policy by the military courts to impose



longer sentences, allegedly as a form of deterrence. While this may work in criminal cases, there is little evidence to show that the same holds true for politically motivated actions.

During November and the beginning of December 2004, DCI/PS lawyers noticed an exponential increase in the number of children being arrested, particularly from Al-Khader and Husan villages near Bethlehem. Disturbingly, in many of the cases children were being arrested and charged with throwing stones and Molotov cocktails in 2002. At the time of the alleged offence, the children were aged under 14 and therefore under Israeli military orders would only have been liable for a maximum six-month sentence. However the length of sentence is judged on the age at sentencing rather than the age at which the act was committed, thus by arresting the children several years later when they are aged 15-16, the Israeli authorities were able to sentence the children for much longer prison terms.

The prosecution, while willing to engage in plea bargains, has also been unwilling to reduce the sentence in line with reducing charges. Thus while a plea bargain may enable the lawyer to insist that the child he represents did not throw Molotov cocktails five times as charged (which would carry a four-year prison sentence), but only twice, the prosecution will only allow the three other occasions to be erased off the charge sheet if the lawyer agrees to his client receiving a 30-months prison term, a far harsher sentence than would normally be given for the offence.

#### **Monitoring the conditions of detention:**

In addition to representing children before Israeli military courts, the legal unit also undertook regular visits to prisons and detention and interrogation centres in military bases in the West Bank and to prisons and interrogation centres inside Israel. Here, DCI/PS lawyers monitored the prison conditions of children and interceded on their behalf with prison administrations to improve detention conditions. The visits also enabled lawyers to maintain social contact with child prisoners, which is especially important given the restrictions imposed by the prison administrations and the occupation authorities on family visits.

Many children received more than one visit from DCI/PS lawyers either because they remained in detention for long periods or because they were transferred to another facility. However, lawyers often found it difficult to visit as many children as they would have wished. Prison authorities repeatedly sought to limit the number of detainees the lawyers could see, and in several cases, the visits were cut short due to an "emergency" situation. Often DCI/PS lawyers found themselves forced to wait for several hours before being able to meet their clients - reducing the amount of time they were able to spend with the children. Frequently, DCI/PS lawyers were unable to undertake scheduled visits at all despite prior coordination with the civil or military administrators of the facilities. Upon arrival at the prison, the lawyers would find that their visit had been arbitrarily denied on the basis of irrational explanations.

In the course of the regular visits, the following achievements were made by the legal unit:

- Transferring many children from detention centres to prisons after petitioning the legal advisor in Beit El.
- Allowing lawyers to bring food supplies and clothes to children in these centres.
- Offering medication to ill prisoners through talking to the prison administration.
- Stopping some incidents of solitary confinement imposed as a form of punishment by the prison administration.
- Putting pressure on the prison administration through the Israeli media and talking about violations perpetrated against Palestinian child detainees.



Detention facility (Arabic name in brackets)	Number of visits	Number of children visited
Facilities under control of Israeli army		
Ketziot (Naqab)	9	40
Megiddo	8	35
Binyamin Detention Centre	17	63
Ofer Detention Centre	7	24
Salem Detention Centre	15	26
Gush Etzion Detention Centre	26	117
Huwwara Detention Centre	13	26
Qadumim Detention Centre	27	58
Facilities under control of Israeli Prison Service		
Hasharon (Telmond) Boys	11	44
Hadarim	1	1
Hasharon (Telmond) Girls	11	39
Ofek (Hasharon) Boys	9	42
Neve Tertze (Al-Ramle) Girls	7	25
Facilities under control of Israel Security Agency (Shabak)		
Askalan Interrogation Centre	5	6
Kishon (Al Jalame) Interrogation Centre	18	23
Petah Tikva Interrogation Centre	22	27
Jerusalem (Moskobiya) Interrogation Centre	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>603</b>

## On the Palestinian level:

### Main objective:

To monitor, promote and protect the rights of Palestinian children in areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority (PA).

### Aims:

- Follow up complaints related to the violation of Palestinian children's rights and provide free legal representation to protect the rights of vulnerable Palestinian children in conflict with the law in areas under the jurisdiction of the PA.
- To lobby for the incorporation of regional and international standards into Palestinian legislation relating to children and provide technical assistance to Palestinian government entities tasked with developing child-rights based legislative framework.
- To enhance the capacity and knowledge of individuals working in the field of juvenile justice to increase their awareness about children rights.



- To monitor the situation of Palestinian children in protection homes and rehabilitation centres through regular visits.
- To highlight children's rights through research and dissemination of information.

### **Unit Activities:**

#### **Legal defence:**

Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS followed up a number of complaints relating to abuses of the rights of Palestinian children by official Palestinian bodies, including schools, hospitals and law enforcement agencies. In addition, the organisation's lawyers provided the legal defence in cases in which vulnerable Palestinian children appeared before local courts charged with offences ranging from arson to rape. The number of cases and complaints that the unit was able to follow up remains relatively low, in part because of external factors such as restrictions on the lawyers ability to travel throughout the OPT and in part because of constraints stemming from the police and courts' handling of cases involving Palestinian juveniles.

#### **Visits to protection and rehabilitation centres:**

Throughout the year, the legal unit undertook regular visits to the three centres in the West Bank: Dar Al-Amal Rehabilitation Centre in Ramallah for juvenile delinquents; Beitunia Child Protection Centre for children in care; and Dar Al-Fatayat in Bethlehem - a shelter for girls requiring protection or rehabilitation and those in conflict with the law. The number of children in these centres does not reflect the actual number of juvenile cases brought before courts or the police - restrictions imposed by Israeli occupation forces obstruct the transfer of juveniles from other governorates to the centres in Ramallah and Bethlehem. As a result, juvenile offenders from the north and south of the West Bank remain in custody or imprisoned in inappropriate facilities. It is therefore necessary to establish juvenile centres elsewhere in the West Bank to provide the necessary care and protection for juveniles.

#### **From the visits, the DCI/PS staff identified the following needs and constraints at the centres:**

- **Dar Al-Amal Rehabilitation Centre, Ramallah:**

As a result of an insufficient budget, the centre suffers from many problems including a lack of rehabilitation programs and training and inadequate infrastructure.

- **Beitunia Child Protection Centre:**

There is a need for a car to transfer the children of the centre to and from school or to hospital when necessary. Only two of the nine staff working at the centre are employees of the Ministry of Social Affairs, the remaining staff are part of a community work scheme set up for jobless people by the same ministry.

- **Dar Al-Fatayat Juvenile and Care Centre, Bethlehem:**

There is a need for a psychiatrist to check and follow up the cases of girls at the centre.

There are physical needs related to the maintenance of the centre, especially the building. Moreover, there is a considerable lack of raw materials such as the fabric used in sewing training of girls sheltered in the centre. At present such materials are provided by the centre's employees who collect them as donations.



### **Training:**

In September, DCI/PS held a one-day workshop in collaboration with the Palestinian Bar Association on the international framework of juvenile justice and the mechanisms of enforcement. The meeting was attended by 33 professionals working in the juvenile justice system who heard presentations on the international framework for juvenile justice, juvenile justice in the Palestinian context and the Bar Association position on the issue.

A four-day training course for professionals working in the field of juvenile justice was held in December 2004. Due to popular demand, the number of participants was increased from 30 to 35 who were drawn from police officers, probation officers, lawyers and social workers

working in juvenile and protection centres. The training, which covered all aspects of the arrest, detention and trial of juveniles, also provided an opportunity for participants, in some cases for the first time, to learn about the work of and meet other professionals in the juvenile justice system.

### **Following up Palestinian Legislation:**

The unit continued to engage actively in the legislative process, following up new and proposed laws and submitting comments to legislators. DCI/PS also participated in several national campaigns lobbying for the adoption of amendments.

### **■ Palestinian Child Law:**

DCI/PS has continued to lobby for changes to the Palestinian Child Law both preceding and following its enactment in early 2005. Following the second reading of the law in August 2003, DCI/PS joined with other rights organisations in calling for a third reading so that the comments and proposed amendments of NGOs and civil society groups could be included. Over the course of 2004, the legal unit participated in numerous workshops on the subject and took part in at least 15 meetings with representatives of governmental parties and civil society organizations. In early 2004, a follow-up committee was formed consisting of DCI/PS, the Secretariat of the National Plan of Action, Al-Haq, Woman and Child Unit of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) and the Ministry of Social Affairs. Although the committee was not able to bring about a third reading, it is now launching a campaign to amend the Child Law.





#### ■ Draft Palestinian Penal Law:

DCI/PS has played an instrumental role in the civil society follow-up to the draft Penal Law which was given its first reading at the end of 2003. The organisation was appointed to the steering committee formed by civil society groups to examine the proposed law, and in early March 2004 the legal unit submitted a legal memorandum to the PLC which explored, among other things, the scope of child protection in the draft law and penalties for offences committed against children. Following this work up, the unit participated in more than 15 steering committee meetings and at least 10 meetings with PLC members. Another two meetings were held in the PLC headquarters with the PLC Education and Social Affairs Committee and the Legal Committee.



#### ■ Draft Juvenile Justice Law:

In early April 2004, DCI/PS convened a meeting of the Palestinian Child Coalition to discuss the proposed Juvenile Justice law and the organisation was subsequently appointed to coordinate a committee charged with examining the draft law. Other members of the committee included UNICEF, Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizen's Rights, Al Haq, and the National Plan of Action for Palestinian Children. Comments drafted by the committee were sent to the legislation department of the PLC, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Affairs, and meetings were also held with the Ministry of Planning resulting in a needs assessment report concerning juvenile justice in Palestine. Further meetings were conducted with police headquarters in Ramallah to create a specialized juvenile department to work in close coordination with the juvenile centres and the Social Defence Department.

#### Legal Memorandums:

In 2004, the Legal Unit worked on the preparation of a number of legal memorandums examining the extent to which the implementation of child rights in the OPT is in conformity with international standards. The documents were formulated and discussed during meetings with other Palestinian human rights organisations and submitted to the PLC, civil society organisations and international bodies responsible for protecting Palestinian children's rights. Subjects addressed included Israel's use of administrative detention; the Israeli response to the Palestinian prisoners hunger strike in September; and the responsibilities of the Ministry of Social Affairs embodied in the draft child law.





# **The Training & Social Mobilization Unit**

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## The Training & Social Mobilization Unit

The core focus of the Training & Social Mobilisation (TSM) Unit is to empower children and promote and enhance their active participation in Palestinian society through awareness-raising activities. The work of the unit is fundamentally based on the principle that the child must be taken seriously as an effective agent and social actor - someone with the ability to affect his or her own future, and that of their society. Thus TSM activities are prepared and designed to maximize child participation, so that the children themselves are directly involved in the planning process, and in the subsequent wider dissemination of the issues covered.

In order to ensure that children are incorporated as fully as possible into the work of developing their society, DCI/PS also undertakes activities with individuals and institutions from the wider community, to build up a network of trained adult professionals who facilitate a supportive environment in which children can exercise their rights. These courses are intended to empower individuals to independently run programmes on child rights and establish projects to help children channel their energies in productive ways by discovering and developing new skills.

### Unit Objectives:

- To develop the life skills and knowledge of children in the field of child rights, including the CRC.
- To maximize children's participation in the wider awareness raising of their rights through involving them in activities and focusing on disseminating these ideas through child-to-child methodologies.
- To develop children's life experiences through cultural and social exchange programmes.
- To develop a trained, skilled cadre of teachers, specialists and members of the local community which is able to work with children in providing training and managing rights-awareness activities.





### **New DCI/PS Child Rights centres in Bethlehem and Hebron**

The year 2004 was a landmark for DCI/PS activities in the West Bank with the opening of two new socio-legal defence centres for children in Bethlehem and Hebron.

The centres were established to offer support for children and provide services promoting respect for children within Palestinian society. They were funded by the French Consulate in Jerusalem and UCODEP (through the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs), while the Tuscany Region of Italy also provided funds for activities. DCI/PS staff and volunteers at the centres work directly with local grassroots organisations to provide training and capacity building for employees and volunteers in empowering children and enhancing their participation in society. Following the training courses, the TSM Unit assists the local organisations in arranging and running activities which incorporate and seek to promote respect for children's rights. The aim of the DCI/PS centres is thus not to replace existing local clubs and networks, but to strengthen the facilities and knowledge base within the community. To this end, a total of 150 hours training in child rights and mental health was provided to 40 university students in the Hebron and Bethlehem centres in 2004.

Target groups for DCI/PS training include organisations working with particularly vulnerable groups of children, including ex-child detainees, children with disabilities, girl children and those from marginalized, rural areas. Children from these groups often visit the Hebron and Bethlehem centres with their organisations where they are able to use the many facilities including computers, library, training halls and meeting rooms. Through an arrangement with the Palestinian Counselling Centre, children visiting the centres also have the opportunity to speak to counsellors in a child-friendly environment. DCI/PS lawyers are also on hand to provide legal advice to children and their families.

### **Activities:**

Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS arranged for thousands of children to participate in a variety of events intended to develop their life skills, enhance their sense of empowerment and raise their understanding of child rights. Through training courses, drama workshops, lectures, excursions and festivals, children were encouraged to explore topics they felt pertained to them particularly. Discussions were held on a variety of subjects including education, discrimination and early marriage; leadership, communication skills and the Palestinian Child Law; and the challenges faced by ex-child detainees. By sharing their experiences, their hopes and their fears, the children examined their role in society and the role of the community in their lives. Trainers encouraged participants to relate these issues to the wider concept of children's rights and consider how these rights could be incorporated and promoted by community activities.

DCI/PS also worked closely with local community organisations, in order to promote wider social awareness of the CRC and encourage its respect and pre-eminence in both theory and practice, within the family, the school and in every day community life. In particular, over the course of 2004, DCI/PS sought to widen awareness of girl-child rights. The organisation expanded training in this topic beyond specific gender-orientated projects and incorporated girl-child rights into all child rights activities, giving particular emphasis to the topic in workshops and training courses organised with local organisations.



General activities of the TSM Unit:

Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Participants	Location
Four workshops on child rights	2 hours each	Teachers	Husan Sports Club, Muwatin, Ministry of Youth & Sports, Panorama	89 participants (49 men,40 women)	Husan-Bethlehem; Tarqumiya-Hebron; DCI Hebron; Ramallah
Workshop on working with children in difficult circumstances	3 hours	Mothers	YMCA Hebron	30 participants	Ajyal Center, Hebron Municipality
Workshop on child labour and child rights	2 hours	Teachers	Muwatin	16 male teachers	Tarqumiya-Hebron
Workshops on violence against children and sexual abuse	10 hours	Counsellors	Ministry of Education	27 participants	Dura-Hebron
Field Training workshop for social work students	4 hours	Social work students	Al-Quds Open University	40 participants (22 men, 18 women)	Al-Quds Open University-
Workshop on children under stress	2 hours	University students	Al Aroub Children's Center, Panorama	20 participants (5 men, 15 women)	Hebron Al Aroub Refugee Camp
Training course on child rights	20 hours	Volunteers	Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees	15 Participants (10 women, 5 men)	DCI Bethlehem
Training course on the CRC	20 hours	Female Volunteers	Beit Reema Municipality	15 participants	Beit Reema-Ramallah
Training course on coping with crises	12 hours	Mothers	Woman's Affairs Technical Committee	21 women	Yatta - Hebron
Training course on child rights	15 hours	Pediatricians	Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees	10 men, 5 women	Bethlehem



Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Participants	Location
Participation in workshop about ex-child prisoners	4 hours	Ex-child detainees	Palestinian Counseling Center	4 children (2 boys, 2 girls)	Children's conference-Ramallah
Drama workshop for children	2 hours	Children aged 8-14	Al Jeel Al Saed Summer Camp, Health Workers Committee	50 Participants (20 girls, 30 boys)	Halhoul
32 art and craft workshops for children		Children aged 8-16	Ministry of Education	1,597 participants (798 boys, 799 girls)	20 schools in Bethlehem and Hebron
Film Screening of Stolen Youth for children		Children aged 13-15	Bethlehem Organizations	160 children (70 boys, 90 girls)	DCI Bethlehem
Drama training course	40 hours	Children aged 15	SOS Children's Village	15 (7 boys, 8 girls)	DCI Bethlehem
Training course on child rights	20 hours	Children aged 14-16	Ministry of Youth & Sport, Jericho Child Centre and Municipality	20 children (10 boys, 10 girls)	Jericho
Open day and extracurricular activities		Children 14-17	Psychological Support Network	687 boys	UN schools, Hebron
Open day and extracurricular activities		Children 13-17	Bethlehem Peace Center	120 children	Bethlehem
Participation in Summer Camps		Children aged 6-14	Al Karamah Institution	120 (55 boys, 65 girls)	Bethlehem
Summer Camp	10 days	Children aged 7-14	Health Workers Committee, Halhoul Youth Centre	59 (30 girls, 29 boys)	Halhoul
Play in YMCA Theatre on Child Protection	1 day	Children aged 8-12	Ministry of Education	150 (50 boys, 100 girls)	Beit Sahour



Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Participants	Location
Training course on child rights	20 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Ministry of Education	27 students	DCI centres
Computer skills training course	12 hours	Children aged 14-16	UCODEP	14 participants (7 boys, 7 girls)	DCI Bethlehem

### Creation of a Child General Assembly:

In recognition of the importance of child participation, DCI/PS in 2004 agreed to form a DCI/PS child general assembly to increase children's involvement in the planning and development of the organization's activities. A board of trustees will be elected by the children from the members of this General Assembly further strengthening the role of children. As part of the preparatory plans for the child general assembly, DCI/PS contacted Palestinian organizations and schools from the Bethlehem and Hebron districts asking them to nominate children aged between 14-17 to participate in the project. A total of 42 participants were selected - 21 girls (11 from Hebron and 10 from Bethlehem) and 21 boys (11 from Hebron and 10 from Bethlehem). As a first step DCI/PS designed and held training sessions on child rights, girl-child rights and civic education for the nominated candidates. Elections for the posts are due to be held in June 2005, during the Palestinian Child Conference. The project is being supported by the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives and is being implemented by DCI/PS in partnership and coordination with UCODEP.



### Girl-Child Development Project:

Since 1998, DCI/PS has been working to empower girls in the Hebron area, concentrating in particular on the importance of freedom of expression and decision making. The Girl-Child Development project originally focused on three schools, Qortoba, Al Yaqobiah and Al-Yaqatha, in the old city of Hebron - an area fraught with tension due to almost daily aggression by settlers and the Israeli army. In 2004, the project was expanded to take in a further three girls schools - Al Fayha, Shajaret Al Dur and Abdul Khaliq Yaghmour elementary schools - since students here also suffer greatly from settler violence. A total of 72 girls from the six schools form the direct beneficiaries of the projects, while the indirect beneficiaries are all the students aged between 6-16 years who attend the targeted schools, their families and members of the local community and outlying villages and camps.



### Project Aims:

- To focus on the needs of Palestinian girls, providing them with the opportunity to practice personal development and empowering them with the tools and life skills to transfer their experience to the greatest number of children possible.
- To develop the girls personal qualities and give them the opportunity to develop their potential and raise their status and level of participation in society.
- To train a cadre of girls who are capable of mobilizing and leading educational and cultural activities
- To increase wider social awareness of the specific rights of girls, creating a climate of understanding, appreciation and support for rights.



### Activities:

Throughout the course of 2004, and in coordination with local government departments and NGOs, the TSM unit arranged a steady flow of activities for girls of the targeted schools. The events not only promoted girl-child rights, but also provided an opportunity for the students to learn more about themselves, discuss sensitive topics about their development and express their concerns and hopes for the future.

Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Beneficiaries	Location
Workshops on early marriage	2 hours each	Mothers	Women's Centers in Al Shuyukh and Taffuh; Ministry of Education	126 women	Qortoba, Shajarat Al Dur and Al Yaqobiah schools, Al Shuyukh, Taffuh.
Workshop on female teenage personal hygiene	2 hours	Mothers	Ministry of Education	35 women	Shajarat Al Dur school
Meeting on father-child relationships and child rights	1 and a half hours	Fathers	Ministry of Education	10 men	Qortoba school
Meeting on mother-child relationships	2 hours	Mothers	Tuffah Women's Center	40 women	Taffuh Town



Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Beneficiaries	Location
Open meeting about women and girls` rights	2 hours	Mothers	Al Aroub Women`s Center	108 women	Al Aroub Camp
Training course on puppet-making	2 hours	Girls aged 6-10	Ministry of Education	45 students	Al Yaqobiah school
Workshop on handcrafts	3 hours	Girls aged 12-14	Ministry of Education	30 students	Qortoba school
Art and crafts workshop	3 hours	Girls aged 12-16	Ministry of Education	107 students	Al-Fayha School
Art and crafts workshop	3 hours	Girls aged 6-13	Ministry of Education	150 students	Shajarat Al Dur school
Art and crafts workshop	3 hours	Children aged 6-12	Al Shuyukh Women`s Center	100 children (60 girls, 40 boys)	Al Shuyukh
Art and crafts workshop	2 hours	Children aged 6-11	Women`s Work Committee	90 children	Hebron Old City
Two lectures on Life Skills	2 hours	Girls aged 12-15	Ministry of Education, Woman`s Affairs Technical Committee	60 students	Abdul Khaliq Yaghmour school
Lecture on problem solving	2 hours	Girls	Ministry of Education	26 students	Qortoba school
Lecture on Teenagers	2 hours	Girls aged 15-17	Al-Aroub Women`s Center	27 students	Al-Aroub Camp
Meeting on education, discrimination and early marriage	2 hours	Girls aged 12-16	Ministry of Education and Radda Barnen	23 students	DCI Hebron
Nine lectures on child rights	1 hour each	Girls aged 12-14	Ministry of Education	70 students	Abdul Khaliq Yaghmour School, Al Fayha School



Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Beneficiaries	Location
Participating in Woman's Day	4 hours	Girls aged 12-16	Women's Union	12 students	Hebron
Lecture on sex education	4 hours	Girls	Family Planning & Protection Society	21 girls	DCI Hebron
Participating in a play in Esaad Al Tofolah Theatre	2 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Esaad Al Tofoleh Theatre	14 students	Municipality Building-Hebron
Preparation for participation in the making of a documentary on the situation of children in the Old City of Hebron	2 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Amal TV	25 students	Hebron
Training course on the CRC	15 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Ministry of Education	18 students	Abdul Khaliq Yaghmour, Al Fayha, Shajarat El Dur schools
First Aid training course	21 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Ministry of Education, Red Crescent	18 students	Qortoba, Al Yaqobia, Al Yaqatha schools
Training Course on the CRC	15 hours	Girls aged 14-16	Ministry of Education	22 students from 3 schools	Qortoba, Al Yaqobia, Al Yaqatha schools
Summer Camp for Girls	1 week	Girls aged 12-16	Ministry of Education	85 students from the six schools	Hebron
Volunteer work for in Al Ehsan Charitable Organization	1 day	Girls aged 14-16	El Ehsan Charitable Organization and Ministry of Education	30 students	Ras Eljora-Hebron
Field trip and extra-curricular activities for students	1 day	Girls aged 6-16	Ministry of Education and YMCA	400 students from the six schools	City Lights Club- Hebron



### **Palestine Future Project:**

With the daily grind of the occupation, Palestinian children have all but lost the ability to dream for a brighter future on either a personal or social level. The Palestine Future Project, funded by the British Council, has since 2002 provided children with a breathing space to reflect on the future, and to see how this future could be shaped for their benefit.

The 100 children participating in the project are aged between 12-15 and are drawn from the districts of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Hebron, Ramallah and Nablus. Special attention is given to ensuring a gender balance, with the result that at least half of all participants in each geographic group of 20 are girls. Efforts are also made to ensure that each group includes children from a wide cross section of society including children injured during the current intifada and those who have lost family members, ex-child detainees, children with disabilities and children living in areas which have been subjected to severe Israeli army restrictions and violence.

### **Project Aims:**

- Introducing children to the components of state and civil society through concentrating on issues related to democracy and citizenship.
- Involving children effectively in constructing a vision for Palestine Future and providing them with comprehensive information on the CRC and the challenges faced by the Palestinian society concerning the rights enshrined therein.
- Encouraging children to think about their society and state.
- Helping children freely express themselves and their vision.
- Arranging exchange visits.

**Activities:**

Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Beneficiaries	Location
Training course on leadership, communication and Palestinian Child Law	40 hours	Children aged 16-17	Volunteers	20 participants (10 boys, 10 girls)	Ramallah
Training course on leadership, communication and Palestinian Child Law	40 hours	Children aged 16-17	Nidal Centre	20 participants (10 boys, 10 girls)	Jerusalem
Training course on leadership, communication and Palestinian Child Law	40 hours	Children 15-17	Ministry of Education, Family Planning & Protection Society, General Union of Disabled Palestinians, Child Home Centre, Ministry of Youth & Sports	18 participants (13 boys, 5 girls)	DCI Hebron
Training Course on communication, refugee rights and Palestinian Child Law	40 hours	Children aged 14-17	SOS Children's Village	20 (8 boys, 12 girls)	SOS Children's Village
Children's conference on Participation and Child Rights	3 days	Children aged 14-18	Participant organizations in the Palestine Future Project	100 participants (48 boys, 52 girls)	Rocky Hotel-Ramallah

**Trip to the UK:**

The Palestine Future Project presents children with different political and cultural models in order to help them promote and develop their vision and ideas on the future of the Palestinian State. As part of the programme to increase the children's awareness of alternative political models, five teenagers, two girls and three boys, were selected to take part in a visit to Scotland in March 2004. In the course of their 8-day trip, the teenagers went to a school where they shared activities with Scottish students and visited a youth centre; they met trade union officials and members of the Scottish parliament and explained the difficulties they faced growing up under occupation. During the trip, the group also found time to visit nature reserves, cultural centres and museums.



On their return to the OPT, the group met with the other members of the Palestine Future Project, with whom they shared their experiences - together the group is now working on building even stronger ties with the organizations and individuals they met and further exchanges are planned for the future.

### **Conference:**

In early 2004, the children participating in the Palestine Future Project decided that they wanted to organise a conference where they could meet, exchange ideas and conduct workshops on issues related to child labour, child refugees, the then-draft Palestinian Child Law and future challenges for children. The children decided to draft recommendations on these subjects which they would submit themselves to the Palestine Legislative Council (PLC).

Before meeting for the first time as a big group, participants met in their regional groups to prepare the materials. Then, for two days in August, all 100 participants met in Ramallah to discuss the issues and work on the recommendations. At the conclusion of their meetings, the conference delegates handed their proposals to PLC members A'zmi Ash-Shu'aybi and Mufid Abed Rabbo who invited the children for a frank discussion in the PLC chamber.

### **Children's Right to a Safe and Clean Environment:**

Access to safe, clean water resources is fundamental to the healthy development of the child. However, geographic circumstances, exacerbated by the impact of the occupation mean many Palestinian children grow up with only limited and often poor-quality water supplies. As part of its work to create and maintain a secure and clean environment for Palestinian children, DCI/PS, in cooperation with the Italian organization UCODEP, undertook a two-stage project in 2004 to improve access to water supplies in the Hebron and Bethlehem areas, to build awareness among children of the importance of protecting the natural environment and to enhance children's participation in protecting the environment in their schools and villages. DCI/PS was responsible for implementing the environmental awareness component of the project which ran concurrently with the installation of water tanks in nine villages in the districts. The TSM unit organised training for teachers from 17 schools on a variety of topics including child rights, environment, water, communication and planning. Five schools from the Hebron district were involved in the training: Deir Al-Asal al-Fooq'a, Duma, Beit Amra, Qwaziba and Safa; and 12 schools in the Bethlehem district: four from Husan, four from Nahhaleen, and one each from Khader, Artas, Jourat Al-Shamma and Al-Beida.





Activity	Duration	Target group	Local partners	Beneficiaries	Location
Training Course on Child Rights, Environment and Water	30 hours	Teachers	Ministry of Education	10 participants (5 men, 5 women) from five schools	Hebron
Training Course on Child Rights, Environment and Water	30 hours	Teachers	Ministry of Education	18 participants (10 women, 8 men) from 12 schools	Bethlehem
Three Festivals for Children	1 day each	Children aged 6-16	UCODEP	2,320 participants (1,000 boys, 1,320 girls)	Duma, Nahaleen, Jourat Al-Shamma schools
Twelve open days and plays on environmental issues, water and child rights	1 day each	Children 6-18	UCODEP	5,516 (2,258 boys, 3,258 girls)	Deir Al-Asal, Duma, Safa, Qwaziba, Beit Amra, Nahaleen (x2), Husan (x2), Khader, Artas, Jourat Al-Shamaa School
Opening Ceremonies of 10 Water Wells		Adults and children	UCODEP	1,000 participants (400 males, 600 females)	Jourat Al-Shamaa School
Distribution of awareness-raising posters and stickers on environmental issues, water and child rights		Children and local community members	Ministry of Education and UCODEP	Schools	Hebron and Bethlehem districts



### Capacity building for Al-Fawwar Multifunctional Centre:

In 2004, DCI/PS was asked by ARCI of Italy to provide training to community activators as part of the Al-Fawwar Children's Community Network Project to improve the life conditions and skills sets of children in Al-Fawwar refugee camp. The aim of DCI/PS' participation was to consolidate and develop the activities existing in the Multifunctional centre by empowering and developing the skills and awareness of volunteers and staff. In addition, DCI/PS agreed to undertake a year's follow-up to maximise sustainability in the project activities.

Activity	DurationTarget	group	Number of Beneficiaries
Workshop defining special needs	4 hours	University Students	23 participants (11 men, 12 women)
Workshops on working with children in difficult circumstances	3 hours	Volunteers	27 participants (14 men, 13 women)
Life skills workshop	5 hours	University students and volunteers	16 participants (11 women and 5 men)
Two workshops on violence and sexual abuse against children	10 hours each	University students and volunteers in addition to councillors	72 participants (35 women, 37 men)
Workshop on training needs	2 hours	University students	20 participants (8 men, 12 women)
Two workshops about the rights of people with special needs and gender issues	5 hours each	Volunteers	18 participants (9 men, 9 women)
Drama and communication workshop	5 hours each	University students	20 Volunteers (11 women, 9 men)
Evaluation Workshop for Al-Fawwar Project	3 hours	Volunteers and steering committee members	15 participants
Training course on handicrafts for children	12 hours	Volunteers 18+	10 trainees (10 men, 10 women)
Training course on psychological counseling	20 hours	University students	20 trainees (10 men, 10 women)





Activity	DurationTarget	group	Number of Beneficiaries
Training course on child-to-child communication methodology	30 hours	Children aged 12-16	20 participants (10 boys, 10 girls)
Open day and extracurricular activities	1 day	Children aged 6-10	400 participants (230 girls, 170 boys)
Open Day	1 day	Children aged 5-6	150 participants (60 boys, 90 girls)
Summer Camp	1 week	Children aged 12-16	100 participants (50 boys, 50 girls)

### **Palestinian Network for Children's Rights:**

As part of the first phase of the Palestinian Network for Children's Rights project, established by partners from Italy's Tuscany Region, DCI/PS held a 20-hour course in the Bethlehem centre to provide training on child rights, communication skills and community intervention to 17 employees of other local NGOs involved in the project. The network creates partnerships between Italian organizations and Palestinian NGOs from Bethlehem, Hebron, Ramallah and Jerusalem with the aim of integrating child-rights awareness into the NGOs activities and building capacity for all local partners and their staff. DCI/PS has been selected as the overall coordinator on the Palestinian level and is chair of the steering committee.



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## **The Research & International Advocacy Unit**

DCI/PS  
Annual Report  
2004



## The Research & International Advocacy Unit

**Throughout** 2004, DCI/PS maintained a high level of activity internationally in regards to awareness raising and advocacy for children's rights. The work included following up previous efforts and existing overseas contacts as well as establishing new links and opening alternative avenues for disseminating vital information on the daily violations of Palestinian children's rights. The advocacy work, as always, was supported by research, in the form of briefings, reports and in-depth studies aimed at producing a comprehensive picture of the situation of Palestinian children.

Both the research and advocacy work combine cross-cutting elements of all DCI/PS units, drawing heavily on the statistics and analysis produced by the documentation unit, cases represented by the legal unit and activities co-ordinated by the training and social mobilization unit.

### Unit Aims:

- i) To raise international awareness of violations against Palestinian children's rights in order to increase support for the implementation of these rights through campaigns, press releases and briefings.
- ii) To develop and mobilize a network of activists in key countries abroad
- iii) To improve media coverage on the situation of Palestinian children through writing press releases, op-eds, and making direct contact with members of the media and organizing relevant interviews and tours.
- iv) To produce regular research



### Press Statements and Media Work:

Over the course of 2004, DCI/PS continued to develop its network of media contacts. The unit decided to scale down its production of general press releases, preferring to concentrate instead on particular events. Thus 11 press statements were circulated during 2004 aimed at mobilising the international community to take immediate action on issues concerning specific violations of children's rights in the OPT. These statements were distributed to the mailing list and posted on the DCI/PS website in both English and Arabic.

At the same time, DCI/PS continued to work closely with members of the local and international media, providing briefings, arranging field visits incorporating trips to DCI/PS offices in Hebron and Bethlehem, organising and co-ordinating meetings with Palestinian children and their families and participating in television, radio and newspaper interviews. Upwards of 40 such meetings were held with journalists from a broad range of countries including the US, Canada, UK, France, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark and Japan.



### **Briefings and reports:**

Over the course of the year, DCI/PS staff compiled a number of special reports and briefings for various UN and international bodies including:

- Submission of written statements for the 60th Session of the UN Committee on Human Rights.
- The area update for the Landmines Monitor Report, the annual publication of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.
- Action paper on the situation of Palestinian children for the UNICEF Executive Director.
- Special information report for the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights Situation in the OPT.
- Report on situation of the Palestinian Girl Child for UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women.
- Report on the Status of Palestinian Children's Rights during the first four years of the Intifada.
- Report on Violations of Palestinian Children's Rights Stemming from the Israeli Occupation in the first half of 2004.

#### **Child Prisoner Briefings:**

In addition to press statements, DCI/PS continued to produce regular Child Prisoner Briefings providing statistics and analysis of conditions affecting Palestinian children held in Israeli prisons and detention centres. In a departure from recent years, the briefings of 2004 concentrated on specific topics, examining international legal and humanitarian guidelines relating to each issue and providing case studies and direct accounts from children in prison. Topics covered included administrative detention, contact with the outside world, health and punishment in prison. The briefings can be found in the "Children behind bars" section of the DCI/PS website.

#### **Little Voices:**

The RIA unit produced further issues of its quarterly newsletter - Little Voices - providing information on children's rights in the OPT and a snapshot of DCI/PS activities for partners, donors, visitors and members of the public. The Spring issue included an interview with a DCI/PS fieldworker in Gaza, a report on the Palestine Future Project and a special report on house demolitions in Rafah, while the summer issue included a special report on the ICJ ruling on the Separation Wall and accounts from participants in the first ever Palestinian Children's Conference in Ramallah.

#### **Little Hands:**

Over the course of the year, the unit designed and produced several more issues of Little Hands, the Arabic-language supplement for the local daily Al-Ayyam newspaper. Thirteen thousand copies of the supplements were distributed across the OPT each time, featuring facts, articles and children's work. A special issue was dedicated to the Palestine Future Conference held in August.





### DCI/PS Online:

Working closely with DCI/PS IT specialist, the RIA unit has continued to improve and expand the DCI/PS website. New interactive components have been added on the mirror English and Arabic-language sites and the content is continually updated with the latest statistics and press releases, news of special events and other information of interest to DCI/PS supporters.

Since recording website activity following the move to the new server in mid-August 2004, hits on the DCI/PS website have been increasing every month.

### Research:

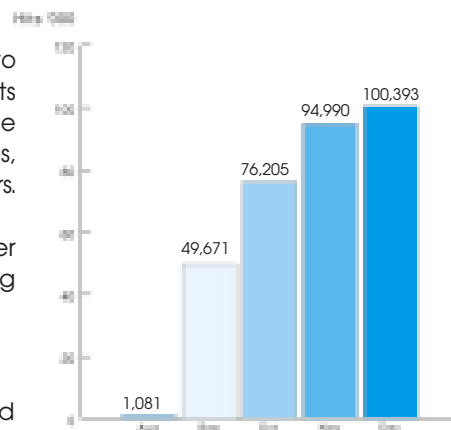
In April, the RIA unit published its fourth annual Violations Report entitled *Fragile Childhood*. Based on the CRC, this report highlights children's fundamental rights violations illustrated by case studies, children's affidavits and statistics produced by DCI/PS documentation unit. This report was widely distributed among international, local organizations, UN agencies and individuals, such as students, activists, and media professionals.

In consultation with DCI/PS Legal unit, the RIA Unit carried out several major pieces of research over the course of the year:

■ *Juvenile Justice: Between reality and law* examines Palestinian legal procedures from arrest and interrogation, to trial and sentencing in cases where children have come into conflict with the law. The research highlights deficiencies in the current system which jeopardise the safety and protection of Palestinian children and draws attention to the ways in which both the current system and the Palestinian Draft Juvenile Justice Law fail to meet standards set by international law.



■ *Use of Children in the Occupied Territories* looks at the sensitive and previously undocumented issue of the recruitment of children in the Israeli/Palestinian conflict. The research, facilitated by the London-based Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, and funded by the Government of Finland, explores the recruitment of children by armed Palestinian resistance groups. It also features analysis and case studies of children coerced into acting as collaborators by the Israeli secret security services.



### Ongoing Research:

- *Needs assessment of Palestinian ex-child detainees* (to be published in 2005) is the first study of its kind on the national level. It examines the needs - social, psychological, educational etc - of Palestinian children following their release from Israeli detention in order to identify the best forms of intervention programmes to facilitate their rehabilitation into Palestinian society.
- *Guarantees of fair trial in the Israeli military court system* (to be published in 2005) studies the treatment of Palestinian children in Israeli military courts and compares this with the standards set down in international human rights laws and instruments including the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- *Child Labour* (to be published in 2005). This study, carried out in association with the National Palestinian Secretariat, examines the incidence of child labour in the Palestinian community, assessing its causes and effects as well as discussing international and national laws which protects the child from such phenomena *Child Abuse & Neglect* (to be published 2005). This study, carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Education,
- forms part of a DCI/PS project for the prevention of child abuse and neglect in the OPT. The report will include a literature review and the results of a comprehensive questionnaire analysing the approach to the problem by educational counsellors and other professionals, their knowledge and relevant skills.

### Campaigning:

In January 2004, the UK's Pluto Press in association with DCI/PS published *Stolen Youth: The Politics of Israel's Detention of Palestinian Children* by Catherine Cook, Adam Hanieh and Adah Kay, all of whom had either worked or volunteered at DCI/PS. The book, the first to deal specifically and comprehensively with the issue of Palestinian child prisoners, became a central component of DCI/PS advocacy efforts in 2004 and a key awarenessraising tool for Freedom Now! the Campaign to Release Palestinian Child Prisoners which was launched by DCI/PS in September 2001. To accompany activities around the campaign, DCI/PS in 2004 produced a 20-minute documentary, also entitled *Stolen Youth*, enabling the voice of Palestinian children to be heard in meetings which they would not necessarily be able to attend. The film examines Israel's systematic arrest and detention of Palestinian children since the start of the Second Intifada and features interviews with ex-child prisoners, their families and their lawyer as well as exclusive footage from inside an Israeli military court.





As part of the programme of events to mark the launch of *Stolen Youth* and wider campaigning activities, the authors of the book and DCI/PS representatives shared the stage with a wide variety of local and international organisations in events designed to increase public awareness of Palestinian child detainees. The events around *Stolen Youth* were supplemented by further meetings and discussions with national and international NGOs and networks, parliamentarians, individual journalists and media networks, international social forums, community groups and many other support groups.

- London launch of *Stolen Youth*, January - the panel of speakers included: Dr Lynn Welchman of London's School of Oriental and African Studies; journalist and social commentator Beatrix Campbell; Jamal, a former Palestinian child prisoner; Anne Beech, senior editor of Pluto Press.
- Washington DC launch, April - the panel was chaired by Nadia Hijab, Director Palestine Center and included Gregoire Delhaye, SUSTAIN; and Koralie Hill, Critical Resistance. Co-sponsors included The Palestine Center, Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP), US Campaign to End the Occupation, SUSTAIN (Stop US Tax-funded Aid to Israel Now), Equal Justice USA/Quixote Center, Students for Justice in Palestine, Students for Justice in Palestine. George Washington University and Students for Justice in Palestine - University of Maryland.
- Toronto launch, April - the panel of speakers included: James Graff, Professor, University of Toronto Department of Philosophy and President of the Near East Cultural and Educational Foundation; Mahmoud Najjar, Former Palestinian child political prisoner and M.A Student at University of Brock.
- Ramallah launch, April - speakers included Annika Ahnberg, Chair of Save the Children Sweden; Qaddura Fares, Minister of State; Daoud Deek, Ministry of Detainees & ex-Detainees Affairs; Ghada Yassin, Programme Officer, Save the Children Sweden.
- Jerusalem launch, May - the panel was chaired by David Bassiouni, UNICEF representative in the OPT, and included Jessica Sandberg, country representative, International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Sweden, Tove Myrman, Programme Advisor, Save the Children Sweden.





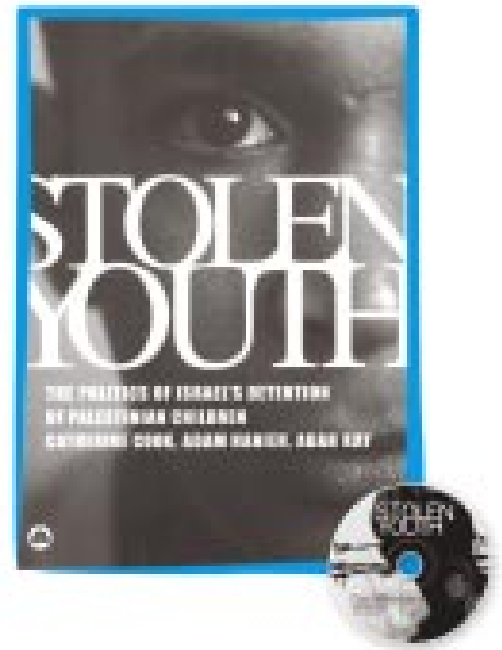


- Bethlehem launch, May - the panel was chaired by Carol Michel, International Centre Bethlehem and included Issa Qaraka, director of the Palestinian Prisoners' Club; Monica Awad, Communications officer UNICEF OPT.
- Italy, October - a week-long series of meetings in the Tuscany region, involving presentations to municipalities and school children was organised by DCI/PS partners UCODEP and COOP.
- Stockholm, November - Seminar organized by Save the Children Sweden - the meeting was chaired by Annika Ahnberg, chair of Save the Children Sweden, and the panel included Cecilia Modig, Head of the Centre for Children and Adolescents in Crisis, Save the Children Sweden; and Agneta Johansson from ICJ Sweden.
- Gothenburg, November - Seminar organized at the University of Gothenburg - the panel included: Agneta Johansson and Birgitta Elfstrom from ICJ Sweden.
- Paris, November - Video presentation of Stolen Youth during One-day Concert for Palestine organized by Capjpo (Coordination des Appels pour une Paix Juste au Proche-Orient).
- Geneva, November - Presentation at the DCI Symposium marking the 25th anniversary of the establishment of Defence for Children International. Participation in the DCI Executive Council.
- Amsterdam, November - Presentation at the Dutch Social Forum in "No Peace without Justice" seminar.
- Brussels, November - Seminar on Children in Detention at the European Parliament. The seminar was hosted by four MEPs: Chris Davies, Liberal Party, UK; Karin Schole, Social Democrats, Austria; Anders Wijkman, Christian Democrats, Sweden; and Jonas Sjostedt, Green Party, Sweden.

Concurrent with the Stolen Youth events, DCI/PS representatives held numerous meetings with national and international NGOs and networks, parliamentarians and government departments; gave interviews to journalists and discussed campaign work with international social forums, community groups and many other support groups.

As a result of these meetings, the book and the documentary, there has been considerable interest in the issue of Palestinian child detainees. This has enabled DCI/PS to strengthen links with politicians, organisations, media networks and individuals across the world who have offered their support to Palestinian children in prison and will conduct advocacy work amongst their own communities to campaign for their release.

At home, in the DCI/PS office in Ramallah, and the Bethlehem and Hebron centres, the organisation's staff has hosted hundreds of visitors from international groups, grassroots organisations, NGOs, government, multinational and media agencies. Though these meetings, DCI/PS is able to provide a perspective on the status of children's rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the key challenges facing Palestinian children.





## On the Administrative Level

**Despite** the difficulties that invariably surround the organisation of a large meeting in the West Bank, DCI/PS board members and staff succeeded in attending the organisation's General Assembly which was held in Ramallah on 4 September 2004. As a registered Palestinian NGO, DCI/PS invited representatives from the Palestinian Ministry of Interior to attend and monitor the meeting and oversee the election process.

During the meeting, speeches and presentations were made by DCI/PS president Rifat Kassis, the organisation's director George Abu Al-Zulof, and the treasurer Hussan Sababa presented the organisation's financial report. In addition, a presentation was made outlining the modifications of the organisation's by-laws. In the ensuing discussion, the General Assembly agreed that DCI/PS should seek to increase its work on the Palestinian level and that the new board would meet to discuss how this could be strengthened.

### **Board Election:**

At the end of the meeting, the General Assembly held elections for the board of trustees. All seven board members were re-elected, however May Dawani stepped down due to other commitments. Sulima Abu al-Haj of the Early Childhood Resource Centre was elected as her replacement.

### ***DCI/PS Board of Trustees, elected 4 September 2004:***

- Rifat Odeh Kassis, President
- Nader Abu Amsha, Vice President
- Hussam Sababa, Treasurer
- Eman Hamoury, Secretary
- Nidal Abu Al-Zulof, Member
- Sulima Abu Al-Haj, Member
- Ibrahim Masri, Member





### **Board Meetings:**

In addition to the General Assembly, the DCI/PS board held four further meetings in accordance with the organisation's by-laws. In the course of these meetings, financial and narrative reports were submitted for review and approval, and board members discussed and developed DCI/PS work and policies. The trustees also discussed preparations for the organisation's General Assembly and examined the modifications suggested by the legal advisor to bring the DCI/PS by-laws in line with the Palestinian NGO law. The amendments were approved and subsequently submitted to the General Assembly. In the meeting that followed the General Assembly, organisational responsibilities were distributed among board members. The final board meeting of the year focused on preparations for the international conference on juvenile justice and the International General Assembly, which will be held in Bethlehem in June/July 2005. As recommended by the DCI/PS General Assembly, a steering committee was established among board members to facilitate and oversee the Bethlehem event.

### **Capacity assessment:**

In May 2004, the international consultancy firm Ernst & Young undertook an organisational assessment of the financial and administrative capacity of DCI/PS. Over the course of the two-week process, the firm examined all DCI/PS plans, by-laws and reports and concluded by submitting a positive and encouraging report on the status of the organisation.

At the end of the assessment, which was organised with the cooperation of the Netherlands Representative Office, DCI/PS developed an action plan to follow up the recommendations suggested by Ernst & Young intended to bring all DCI/PS activities in line with international standards. Measures adopted by the organisation in light of the assessment include the official board approval of all DCI/PS documents, the re-evaluation and re-registration of DCI/PS assets and the hiring of an international firm of auditors. After an open bidding process, Ernst & Young was selected.

### **Planning:**

In the fourth quarter of 2004, DCI/PS embarked on a process of internal evaluation and planning in order to strengthen capacity and performance in advance of the 2006-2010 action plan. A review is underway of the performance and achievements of the previous five-year plan, which will conclude in 2005. Having identified the strengths and weaknesses in previous activities, DCI/PS, together with an external consultant hired specifically to work on the evaluation process, will develop a clear vision for the organisation's future and ensure the mechanisms are in place to achieve this vision. A key priority for DCI/PS is the continued building of staff capacity, and a human resources development plan is already underway.





# Financial Statement

## Defence for Children International Palestine Section

### Statements of Functional Revenues & Expenditures as of December 31, 2004

Exhibit (C)

Functional Area	Functional Support	Programs / Projects Support				Total
		U.S.A.	UK/Can.	N. Afr. / E. Med. A.	Other	
BOG - Netherlands	6496.29					6496.29
BOJ - Swedish Section	27670.00					27670.00
Global Initiative - Netherlands	4968.00		4127.22			4127.22
Raidis Bureau - Sweden		1800.00	763.00	763.00		4326.00
Netherlands Representative Office	7007.04					7007.04
EEB - Germany	7094.27					7094.27
ANOC - Istanbul - Italy		1707.04	1380.77			3087.81
UNICEF - OPT			1177.60			1177.60
Shahing/Chikryostangis National French Committee			1200.00			1200.00
UNODIP - Italy					7000.29	7000.29
Canada Fund			490.00		1740.20	2230.20
European Commission	7000.14					7000.14
British Council			2470.00			2470.00
Am Solidarita	170.14					170.14
Am Justice	1475.70					1475.70
Local Donations	100.00				100.00	100.00
Miscellaneous Income			100.00		780.00	880.00
Publications Selling Income					200.00	200.00
Interest Revenue					424.47	424.47
Training Revenue	240.00		70.00		700.00	950.00
Research Revenue				200.00		200.00
BEA - Through UNRWA Jerusalem Child Soldiers Coalition	1000.00			1400.00		2400.00
<b>TOTAL I</b>	<b>41043.21</b>	<b>7007.04</b>	<b>7700.21</b>	<b>3300.00</b>	<b>6100.00</b>	<b>75040.46</b>
In-kind Contribution	100.00				2000.00	2100.00
<b>TOTAL II</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2100.00</b>
<b>TOTAL I+II</b>	<b>41143.21</b>	<b>7007.04</b>	<b>7700.21</b>	<b>3300.00</b>	<b>8100.00</b>	<b>77140.46</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>Wages &amp; Salaries</b>						
Admin Salaries	100.00	1100.00	2100.00	2700.00	2171.00	6071.00
President Fund Expense	124.00	171.00	20.00	200.00	200.00	515.00
Services - Pay Expense	200.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	700.00	1300.00
Employee Medical Insurance	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	110.00	410.00
Total Wages & Salaries	424.00	1471.00	2420.00	4700.00	3781.00	11796.00
<b>Office &amp; Administrative Expenses</b>						
Stationery			70.00		100.00	170.00
Auditing Fees					100.00	100.00
Telephone, Post & Internet	100.00	100.00	100.00		170.00	470.00
Office Utilities (Elec., Water & Heating)					400.00	400.00
Office & Equipment Maintenance			7.00		100.00	107.00
Office Rent					1000.00	1000.00
Vehicle Expenses (Fuel, Insur., & Maint.)					100.00	100.00
Public relations			0.00		170.00	170.00
Hospitality & Office-Hosting			11.40		400.00	411.40
Bank Interest & Charges					100.00	100.00
Currency Exchange Loss					10.00	10.00
Computer Software		100.00			0.00	100.00
Depreciation Expense					1000.00	1000.00
Website (Maintenance and Update)					170.00	170.00
Website Costs - Costs					0.00	0.00
Membership Fees					100.00	100.00
Office Insurance - Fire					10.00	10.00
Employee Insurance - Compensation					100.00	100.00
<b>Total Office &amp; Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>170.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2070.00</b>	<b>3070.00</b>

D. J. COOPER  
Qualified Public Accountant  
No. 10477  
London, W. 1



	<b>Table C)</b>			
<b>General Expenses/Revenue</b>				
Transportation	1086.40	838.40	1086.07	834.75
Publications	4.00		791.40	790.14
Translation & Editing	198.07		1738.47	149.00
Human Resource Development				1111.11
Religious Fees	7791.00		1000.00	8.00
Registration Fees			1000.00	3700.00
Subscriptions, Journals & Newspapers				731.00
Membership Dues/Contributions			41,144.11	363.57
Volunteer Fees		18934.00	1000.00	100.00
Blind Braille Documentary			5171.74	5711.74
Administrative Fees			4071.00	4071.00
Statistical Support			200.00	200.00
Coordination Fees			1000.00	1000.00
Media Programs	176.00		1000.00	1400.00
Per Diem			400.00	700.00
Client Services Expenses	3145.00			1245.00
Miscellaneous Expenses				1800.00
Photocopying		129.40	74.00	4.07
Commitment - Initiative Future Children			119,840.00	119,840.00
Photocopy Costs				11,600.00
<b>Total General &amp; Program Expenses</b>	<b>20,481.17</b>	<b>12,672.80</b>	<b>200,418.00</b>	<b>27,733.11</b>
<b>Outreach Costs</b>				
Uniforms Fees			1000.00	1000.00
WiFi Radio Rent			1001.00	1001.00
WiFi Dictionary & Appliances		173.11	1973.11	40.79
Camping Material		36.40	1184.00	300.11
WiFi Food & Beverage			1000.00	0.00
WiFi Fuel for Cars			100.00	100.00
WiFi Hotel Accommodation		700.00	1001.00	1000.00
Material For Community			40.00	40.00
Training Resources			1001.00	1001.00
WiFi Transportation			1011.00	1011.00
Summer Camp			1000.00	1000.00
<b>Total Outreach Costs</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>4934.40</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>
<b>Local &amp; International Conferences</b>				
Visa Fees & Airfare Taxes			38.07	1200.00
Tickets & Transportation			148.70	1000.00
Accommodation & Lodging				8107.11
Travel Insurance				447.50
Participation Fees			147.00	479.11
Per Diem				8233.20
<b>Total Local &amp; International Conferences</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>231.07</b>	<b>19087.91</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>18834.17</b>	<b>14,000.41</b>	<b>211,871.00</b>	<b>27,793.02</b>
<b>Revenue Expenditure - Other Revenue</b>				<b>18817.40</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Net Assets)</b>				<b>8718.00</b>
Furniture & Office & Educational Aids				<b>8718.00</b>
Other Assets not carried added to net assets				<b>8691.00</b>

All Expenditures are supported by the necessary documentation.

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

A.B.U. KHADKA  
Certified Public Accountant  
Washington, DC





### Juvenile Justice International Conference Bethlehem 2005

In Summer 2005, DCI/PS will be hosting an international Conference "Kids Behind Bars - A Child Rights Perspective" in Bethlehem. The three-day conference from 30 June-2 July will focus on the latest issues and developments in the sphere of Juvenile Justice. Specialists, Human rights activists and practitioners from across the world will come together to discuss critical and current information on this important topic, paying particular attention to the difficulties and challenges confronting children in prison. The programme, divided into plenary sessions, panel discussions and break-out workshops, will provide an excellent opportunity for delegates to share experiences and explore solutions to promote child safety and guarantee the rights of children who come into conflict with the law.

For further information on the conference programme and to register for this important event, please go to [www.dci-pal.org](http://www.dci-pal.org).

