

World Congress III Against Sexual Exploitation

The Role of International Actors and Donors

Florence, 23-24 October 2008

Presentation Outline

1. Right-Based Approach (RBA)
2. The added values of RBA
3. Roles that INGO's, NGO's and children's organisations/networks may take
4. NGO Group to CRC
5. Role of the NGO Group
6. Recommendations

1. Right-Based Approach:

- Support and challenge accountability on CRC and Good Governance “ democratic, priority on rights, allocation of resources, participation”
- Focus on non- discrimination
- The Best Interest of the Child “negative/positive effects of interventions”
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the interrelations of rights and the root causes for “programming, awareness raising and advocacy”
- Inform on CRC and ensure participation and involvement of Civil Society Organisations, Children’s Networks and Organisations

II. The Added Values of RBA:

- Children, communities and NGO's have actual knowledge of lack of Good Governance and on the requirements for preventive and protective measures
- Increased awareness of the CRC as a political instrument
- National Policies/ International Standards developed on knowledge of root causes and the requirements for social changes -
“strengthen the sustainability and adequate responses”

The Added Values of RBA (2)

- NGO and CP contribute to Monitoring Process with alternative reports
“stronger NGO recommendations lead to more targeted CO’s”
- Children’s knowledge of their rights and involvement in programmes against sexual exploitation “contribute to strengthening own protection”

III. Different roles that INGO's, NGO's and Children's Organisations/Networks may take:

- Take over responsibility of the state level – “fragile, emergencies, no will”
- Informal and formal advisory
- Contribute with capacity building/awareness raising and perform advocacy at National/Regional and International levels
- Submit alternative reports and follow- up

Roles that INGO's, NGO's and Children's Organisations/Networks may take: (2)

- Distribute Concluding Observations and encourage public scrutiny and cooperate with Media
- Transmit the National experience and learning into Regional and International cooperation and vice-versa
- Mobilize the Civil Society to push for Good Governance “democratic- priorities –resource allocation”
- The impact of INGO, NGO and children's involvement – genuine or shallow?

IV. NGO Group to CRC

- Global network of 81 organisations
- Created in 1983 to influence the drafting of the CRC
- 8 working groups: children without parental care, complaints mechanism, HRC, indigenous children, national coalitions, sexual exploitation, violence against children and juvenile justice.
- Works with national NGOs in 150 countries, including 100 coalitions

V. Role of NGO Group

- Promote implementation and monitor the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Work with the Committee
- Mainstream Child Rights
- Produce tools for NGO's to advocate and monitor child rights

VI. Recommendations:

- Strengthen the Holistic Approach to improve preventive measures
- For strengthening of cooperation at all levels - increase spaces for interactions