



CHILD RIGHTS INFORMATION CENTER
MOLDOVA (CRIC)

ACTIVITY
REPORT 2013

DATA COLLECTION
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CHILDREN'S PARTIC
RIGHT TO BE HEARD

ACTIVITY
REPORT

2013

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Chisinau, 2014

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ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

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Who are we?

The Child Rights Information Center (CRIC) is a non-governmental organization, set up in 1999. All our programs are developed and implemented based on research and child rights. CRIC provides access to information related to children's rights for all interested and/or responsible parties.

Our vision

Children enjoy their rights, their views are taken into account and they are empowered to participate in the different settings – family, school, community – being guided and supported by parents and professionals.

Mission

We will work to ensure both children and adults are equipped with knowledge about children's rights, how to use them, and will support children and adults to participate in improving the realization of their rights.

Focus and approach

CRIC interventions are based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and focus on the following five areas:

- children's participation in decision - making processes;
- family environment (and alternative care);
- education;
- protection of children from all forms of violence;
- protection of children from economic exploitation and trafficking.

These areas are interconnected and interrelated in the same way as the children's rights they correspond to.

CRIC contributes to the realization of children's rights especially through:

- supporting children's participation in the CRC monitoring process;
- producing materials and tools as well as conducting training on children's rights issues (both for children and adults);
- strengthening the capacities of professionals working with children;
- capacity building of the institutions responsible for the implementation of children's rights.

For more information on CRIC overall goals and the specific objectives of our ongoing projects please visit www.childrights.md

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Strategic goal 2011-2015

The national monitoring system is sensitive to children's perspectives on the rights of different categories of children, including the most vulnerable.

Continuous monitoring of the progress towards meeting the commitments to children is one of the general measures of the CRC implementation. It is an obligation of the Government, but independent monitoring, e.g. by NGOs is equally important and children can significantly contribute to it.

They can best inform us how they experience results of our actions and thus how national programmes and community services affects their everyday lives. Moreover, children have the right to participate in the decision-making processes that affect them.

This is also an opportunity for them to learn much more than what is written in the books about their rights.

CRIC has, therefore, continuously supported children's involvement in the monitoring of their rights since 2008.

Currently, different groups of children, including most vulnerable children in Moldova (Roma, from rural areas, with parents working abroad, children from residential institutions, from large families, etc.) are taking part in this process.

Our support includes, for example, development of children's research and analysis skills, communication and cooperation skills.

We organise regular meetings of the children's monitoring groups at local level, in which they discuss the process and results of their monitoring, prepare reports and presentations, formulate recommendations and plan the next round of their monitoring activities.

Results 2013

CRIC provided groups of children in Leova and Orhei districts with continuous support in monitoring implementation of their rights also in 2013.

50 children conducted a survey and drafted a **report on what children in their communities know and how they feel about their rights**.

760 children in total filled in the questionnaire. According to the results, there is an urban-rural divide and a difference between younger and older children in their knowledge and perception of their rights. When discussing which rights are most often violated, the respondents, especially female, mentioned that it is their right to have and express an opinion.

In addition, they were engaged in the **second monitoring cycle of their right to be protected from violence**. According to their findings, physical violence is decreasing in the schools, whereas emotional violence remained the same. Emotional violence is also less discussed in general.

A recently introduced mechanism for anonymous communication of concerns was effective in some schools, but not in all. On the other hand, services to support and assist children victims/at risk of violence remained underdeveloped in the communities of the children. The study and reports from Leova and Orhei were published and presented at the 2013 **National Forum of Children** (see below).

More details at:

http://childrights.md/files/nr_4_drepturile_copilului.pdf.

We supported two initiatives of the Ministry of Education (hereafter MoE) to strengthen children's participation in the monitoring of their rights.

Members of the National Council of Children attached to the MoE were equipped with knowledge and skills to monitor their **right to education** in various districts of Moldova. They started with the access to school and continued with the quality of schooling: <http://edu.md/ro/consiliului-national-al-elevilor/>.

Children from all over Moldova were supported by their civic education teachers to monitor their rights in the framework of „**National tournament for children's rights**”.

11 groups of children gained their first experiences in development right based indicators and data collection in their communities. The right to information was the most popular right.

However, a group of children from Hincesti was selected as the best practice example by other participants in this action. They monitored the situation of children from minority groups and the implementation of the **right to non-discrimination** in their school.

Results 2013

Together with the State University and Liechtenstein Development Service (LED) we conducted **a study on well-being of students in vocational schools**.

Qualitative methods are used to examine the perspective of young people on this neglected topic. 73 students (different gender and professions) of 11 vocational schools took part in the focus groups. Schools are located in 9 communities in southern, central and northern region of Moldova, both in rural and urban area.

Students of vocational schools face numerous difficulties both related to the process of studying (in respect of for example learning materials and internship) and living conditions (e.g. lack of electricity and outdated rules). The study will be published in 2014.

Monitoring and reporting on the prevalence of violence in the school system has improved. Number of reported cases of abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking (hereafter CANET) has increased at local level. Child Protection Coordinators at the District Department for Education have also submitted reports to the MoE regularly in the 2013.

In the period March – May 32 out of 38 reports were received. Based on these reports, 3362

cases of CANET were identified in the school system, 176 of them were referred to the local departments of social assistance, all the other cases being solved within the educational institutions.

In the period of September – December the numbers almost doubled. 6332 cases of CANET were identified in the educational institutions, 5948 of them were solved within the institution and 384 of them were reported to the social protection authorities.



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DISSEMINATING KNOWLEDGE OF AND MOBILIZATION FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

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Strategic goal 2011-2015

Improved access to good quality information about child rights, targeted to:

- children as rights holders;
- parents, as secondary duty bearers;
- community members.

CRIC has produced and disseminated information on children's rights and advocated for implementation of the CRC since its foundation.

An aim of our campaign is to contribute to a better understanding of children as rights holders and adults as duty bearers, as well as the CRC provisions in general. Furthermore, we aim to draw attention to current and emerging issues faced by children living in the Republic of Moldova, and to support duty bearers to address those problems with a rights based approach.

Therefore, we offer training and produce materials for children, and for adults according to their role (parents, professionals). We also strive to involve the addressees into the development of the materials and to translate them into Russian.

Being aware of the ever-emerging importance of the Internet in Moldova, both among children and professionals working with and for children, we have put more efforts in order to make information about children's rights and related issues available on the web, especially via social media.

CRIC visibility increased together with updating our website and Facebook account. Usage statistics show that the web-pages had 10.060 visitors, from which 28% were returning.

Results 2013

Prevention of all forms of violence

Schools were equipped with didactic and information materials for violence prevention and protection of children from violence.

3000 copies of the methodological guide on how to use the tool **Grain of Sand**, developed by us last year, and 1600 copies of the Methodology for the implementation of the procedure in education, approved by the Ministry of Education, were distributed all over the country.

In addition, a poster „**My community cares for children**” was also distributed to every classroom in Moldova.

The aim of the poster is to provide children with information on the institutions and persons responsible to keep them safe in their communities, i.e. to whom can they turn to in case they need support.

Form teachers were provided with a methodological guide on how to incorporate the poster into their work on violence prevention and adapt it to the local context.

As part of the campaign launched on 22nd October 2013, **2 video clips were broadcasted by the TV channels and social media.**

They are promoting positive parenting skills and encourage relatives and neighbours to support children when they suffer from violence. The concept for the short videos which transmit a positive and constructive

message to parents was developed with support of CNPAC and UNICEF.

Finally, together with CNPAC an **international conference on systemic approach on violence prevention** was organised on November 12-13 in Chisinau.

Representatives of academia, governmental bodies and NGOs from various European countries took part in this fruitful exchange.



Promotion of children's participation

A **national conference** was organized on 28-29 November 2013 on the topic of children's participation in their communities as an educational method to increase social inclusion of children, including marginalised groups of children.

It was based on the experience gained in two districts, Drochia and Stefan Voda, where this methodology was piloted.

The aim of the conference was to examine the benefits and the limits of community project as a pedagogical method in developing children civic skills.

In total, 112 persons participated in the conference: 25 representatives of the district departments of education, 53 civic education teachers, 4 representatives of Ministry of Education and academia, and 30 children, who represented their community groups.

Children presented results of their projects, both in their communities and their individual development. Teachers discussed about using community projects as a pedagogical tool to develop children civic skills.

In the same vein, a **booklet which describes the children's community projects from those two districts was produced and distributed during the conference.** 49 projects were included in the booklet.

Their description include for example how has the group been created, how have they identified problems and solutions, what were their difficulties and how have they dealt with them, main results of the project, etc.

More details at:

http://childrights.md/files/publications/anexa_9_istorii_proiecte_comunitare.pdf.



Promotion of non-discrimination

A **district conference** was organised on May 30th 2013 in Calarasi in order to disseminate the experience gained and lessons learned in the project on educational inclusion of socially vulnerable children with focus on Roma.

50 representatives of educational institutions, local public authorities and civil society participated in the conference. They have also received materials produced in the project, such as teachers' lessons plans.

Child mediators, an important component of this project, were presented also via newsletter which were produced with their participation. The newsletters contain experiences and views, monitoring findings of child mediators.

Children have also contributed to the layout and suggested 3 target groups of the newsletter: children, parents/carers and authorities. They named it „Different and Equal” („Diferiți și Egali”). 800 copies of the newsletter were printed and distributed in the project communities via professors and children.

All editions are available on website: <http://childrights.md/index.php/en/copiii-isi-monitorizeaza-drepturile/diferiti-si-egali>.



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**SUPPORTING
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Strategic goal 2011-2015

Professionals have the skills:

- to develop resilience and life skills of children, being sensitive to children's views;
- to identify, refer, report cases of children's rights violations, working in team with other professionals;
- to develop parenting skills.

CRIC worked mostly with professionals in educational system in 2013. Besides school staff, we work intensely with District Department of Education, particularly with Coordinators for Child Protection and Methodist for civic education.

At the school level, we supported capacity building of Civic & Form teachers, Deputy Directors and Child Protection Coordinators.

We cooperated with gymnasiums, lyceums, professional schools and colleges.

The specific topics of our training in 2013 remained the same as in the previous years: violence prevention in diverse settings (school, family), better implementation of rights of marginalised / vulnerable groups of children with focus on the right to education.

In order to make our work with professionals more sustainable, we cooperated both with NGOs and state institutions (e.g. design, implementation and review of training courses).

Results 2013

Prevention of all forms of violence

Together with the Ministry of Education and CNPAC, we built a network of professionals active in child protection in the sector of education. They have increased capacities to implement the sectorial mechanism for protection of children.

Coordinators for child protection were established at the level of District Department of Education (DDE) and in each educational institution.

75 DDE Coordinators (40 responsible for school and 35 for pre-school education in their districts) participated in regular training and follow up sessions since May 2013, which equipped them with knowledge and skills to support and monitor school coordinators in setting up local child protection procedures.

1036 representatives of educational institutions were informed about the sectoral procedures during 30 sessions organized by the DDE Coordinators with support of national facilitators.

They were also supported to adapt the school structures and processes according to the Procedure (see below), including reporting on cases of abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking (CANET), adaptation of school regulations and job description for school staff, establishment of school coordinator for child protection and intra-school working group.

Finally, they also played an active role in capacity development of school staff in violence prevention and protection of children from violence in schools and communities.

A group of **8 national facilitators** was built and trained to support DDE and school Coordinators for child protection. National facilitators were involved also in the training of local trainers.



Support for graduates from boarding school

A group of **116 trainers (25 Russian speakers)** were established at local level for more closer support. 56 training sessions were held at local level for form teachers on the use of Grain of Sand methodology for preventing violence against children.

1600 form teachers and psychologists were trained by the local and national trainers. Additional training sessions on the Grain of Sand were organised with **260 teachers** in the following districts: Anenii Noi, Basarabasca, Cahul, Hancest in September, Balti, Saratenii Vechi and Telenesti in February and Straseni and Chisinau in March 2013.

The teacher reported that they used the tool and the suggested methodology with approximately 3470 children, 900 parents and 150 carers.

27 form teachers from the villages of Bahmut, Tibirica, Pirjolteni and Raciula participated in a training on March 6-7 2013 on how to develop and implement effective disciplinary measures which respect children's rights.

73 teachers and social workers from the professional schools participated in a 3 day training on how to apply „Grain of Sand” in October in Chisinau.

15 representatives of pedagogical colleges participated in a workshop to explore the possibilities for integrating the provisions of the sectoral mechanism in the initial training of teachers.

We continued to provide training for **12 social assistants** from Chisinau, Leova, Orhei, Cahul, Balti, Floresti and Soroca and additional support based on their self-assessment.

Besides regular workshops, exchange and supervision, there were seminars organized to enhance their specific skills in, for example, prevention of suicide, prevention of trafficking, social change at the individual level through counselling and prevention of burn-out and possible remedies. They were also informed about the developments in the national legal framework in the field of child protection.

10 educators from boarding schools (Orhei, Leova, Cahul) have increased competencies to apply life skills based education, and to provide pupils with assistance in their social and professional integration when they leave residential institutions. They participated in a seminar together with pupils from their schools: life skills & professional guidance (see below).

Children's rights with focus on non-discrimination and children's participation in decision-making processes

A seminar for **71 civic education teachers** from various districts were organized in order to increase their competencies to teach children's rights and support children to monitor their rights in the framework of „National Tournament for Children's Rights“. They were also provided with guidance and tools which are part of CRIC „**Guide for monitoring children's rights.**“

11 groups of children gained their first experiences in development right based indicators and data collection in their communities. The right to information was most often monitored.

A group of children from Hincesti was selected as the best practice example by other participants in this action. They monitored the situation of children from minority groups and the implementation of the right to non-discrimination in their school.

62 teachers of civic education from the districts of Drochia and Stefan Voda participated in a training course aiming at

building their capacities to promote diversity and inclusion. After an initial training course in 2012, the second took place on 26-28 December 2012 in Chisinau for teachers from Stefan Voda and 02-04 January 2013 in Drochia.

The main objective of this training was to develop the capacities of the civic education teachers to develop and implement community activities based on child rights, especially taking into account their right to non-discrimination, identity and opinion.

The big majority of teachers (52) supported children to plan and implement community projects, using the support materials provided to them.

Around 1000 children were involved as members of the initiative groups that developed, implemented and evaluated community projects. Besides our and the support of teachers and school management, children were supported by parents, LPA representatives, local companies and professionals, etc.

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INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

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Strategic goal 2011-2015

Institutions responsible for children's rights have a framework, tools and capacities to:

- assess children's needs;
- plan and adjust institutional policies, and coordinate activities according to child rights issues;
- take into account children's views.

Results 2013

Educational system

Sectorial Procedures on prevention of violence and protection of children from violence were adopted by the Ministry of Education in February 2013. They are part of the inter-sectorial mechanism to prevent and intervene in the cases of abuse, neglect, exploitation and child trafficking developed and piloted by CRIC and CNPAC during the previous years.

Structures and processes of the educational system were adapted according to the Procedures, such as establishment of Coordinators for Child Protection at district and school level and for example reporting procedures (see above for more details and how CRIC contributed to the implementation of this mechanism).

More details at:

<http://www.edu.md/ro/anunturi/comunicat-de-pres-a-14020/>.

Regulations and Methodology for organizing and functioning of the pupils' councils at the school, district and national level were adopted by the Ministry of Education in March 2013.

See: <http://edu.md/ro/consiliului-national-al-elevilor/> for more detailed information.

CRIC has initiated this process and significantly contributed to the development of the Regulations and the Methodology.

We have also supported dissemination of the documents as well as establishment of pupils' councils at school and district level in Orhei and Leova. Finally, CRIC has actively supported National Council of Pupils (see below).

Regulations for **National Tournament for Children's Rights** were also adopted by the Ministry of Education:

http://childrights.md/files/Regulament_concurs_Drepturile_Copilului.pdf.

It provides an opportunity to interested teachers to support children's monitoring of their rights. Teacher participants in the Tournament are also provided with the training on how to build children's groups, teach children's rights and equip children with other knowledge and skills need for monitoring and reporting of their rights.

Children who took part in this initiative have an opportunity to get their voices heard by the Ministry of Education. CRIC supported the Ministry to elaborate the concept of the Tournament as well as to build capacities of interested teachers.

Support materials for teaching child rights within the framework of civic education **with focus on non-discrimination and participation in decision-making processes** were developed.

Civic education teachers from Drochia and Stefan Voda participated actively in the development of these materials. Teachers contributed with the lessons plans which were elaborated, implemented and evaluated by them taking into account these rights.

Besides an introduction into the topic of the identity, non-discrimination and children's participation, the lesson plans, these materials include a guide how to support children to develop, implement and evaluate community projects, again taking into account the rights in focus.



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NON-DISCRIMINATION

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Strategic goal 2011-2015

- Children belonging to minorities and children at risk have priority access to information on children's rights, opportunities for participation and seek support in situations where rights are violated.
- Tools on non-discrimination are available to adults (teachers).

Article 2 obliges States to respect and ensure the rights set forth in the Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind.

This non-discrimination obligation requires States to actively identify individual children and groups of children the recognition and realization of whose rights may demand special measures.

The Committee on the CRC has underlined the importance of taking special measures in order to diminish or eliminate conditions that cause discrimination. Recognizing the non-discrimination principle CRIC strives to support marginalized and disadvantaged children to enjoy their rights.

Results 2013

Graduates from boarding schools

96 pupils of 9th classes from boarding schools gymnasium from Bender, Leova and Orhei were assisted in **enrolment** process, e.g. selecting the school, collecting and submitting documents.

Another group of 96 pupils of 8th and 9th grade from the same schools participated in the 3 day **seminars** held in October 2013, which aim was to develop their competencies and thus contribute to their professional integration.

They had an opportunity for example to analyse their personal resources (internal/external), their wishes as well as possibilities e.g. which schools are available in their region and which professions are more demanded. Visits to schools and companies were organised in the same framework.

In addition to 46 **graduates of boarding schools**, who are supported by CRIC and partner organizations in their further education in their second, third and fourth year of schooling, we started to support 25 **more graduates** from Orhei, Leova and Bender in 2013.

They were selected together with the boarding school/residential institution staff through based on the following criteria: motivation to continue professional studies, lack of support from the family or any other type of support.



Ethnic minorities

The participants in our program are provided with material and financial support (with accommodation, covered costs of schooling, basics for decent living and a scholarship).

At the same time, they are supported by social assistants to learn how to manage the scholarship. Social assistants support them also in setting and achieving personal goals and to integrate into the school and community.

CRIC kept in touch with **28 young people, former participants in our programme**. They were provided with support according to the needs as identified by them.

In 2013 it was medical support, hygiene packages and stationary. **10** of them were also involved as peer educators in our current activities for children from boarding schools (described above).

Since they have recently made experience of transition from boarding school to independent life, they know best which kind of guidance and assistance their younger colleagues will need to manage the same process.

We supported them to take part in design, implementation and evaluation of our seminars and sessions.

CRIC continued to support **52 child mediators, including 22 Roma children**, from the district of Calarasi: Bahmut, Tibirica, Pirjolteni and Raciula.

Their role is to observe the situation related to violence and discrimination in their schools and communities, intervene in minor misunderstandings among peers, and report serious cases to teachers.

Besides school staff, their reporting also comprises informing authorities, community members and wider public about their observations on the situation of the right to non-discrimination via newsletters (see above the information about „Different and Equal”) and participating in local and national events.

The training and additional meetings offered them opportunity to learn about themselves and their communities, share difficulties and solutions from their experience as mediators.



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Strategic goal 2011-2015

Adults responsible for ensuring children's rights, especially parents as secondary duty-bearers, take into account children's opinion.

Children participate in the realization of their rights, are involved in dissemination of information on rights and contribute to child rights violations identification and reporting.

Children participate in the realization of their rights, are involved in dissemination of information on rights and contribute to child rights violations identification and reporting.

Article 12 obliges States to respect, protect and fulfil the child's right to express his or her

views freely in „all matters affecting the child“ and to take their views into account in decision making processes in such matters.

This principle, which highlights the role of the child as an active participant in the promotion, protection and monitoring of his or her rights, applies equally to all measures adopted by States to implement the Convention.

CRIC has been committed to promotion of the principle and facilitation of children's participation in various settings and levels since its foundation.

National Level

CRIC supported establishment and functioning of the **National Pupils Council (NPC)** attached to the MoE. Selection of its members took place from April 1st until June 15th.

108 pupils applied and 31 were selected according to the pre-established criteria including diversity (in respect of age, gender, ethnicity, experience, etc.) according to the Regulations and the Methodology adopted by the Ministry.

The Council was established in July 2013. At their first meeting members of the Council agreed upon its aims and their tasks. Some of those were to provide the MoE with pupils perspective, to inform pupils about initiatives of the MoE, to monitor implementation of some aspect the their right to education, etc.

Accordingly, NPC members monitored the right to education, with a special focus on access to education, school infrastructure, quality of education and the financial management of the school.



In a regular meetings with the representatives of the Ministry of Education they presented their findings and took part in the consultations on the methodology for organizing the final exams, the Strategy Education 2020 and the new formula for financing educational institutions.

National Children's Forum was organised as a platform for all monitoring groups of children to report on the situation in their regions to the relevant Ministries, leading international and national non-governmental organisations on 31.10 & 01.11 2013 in Chsinau. It was also an opportunity for children to meet and learn from each other. 68 children and 20 representatives of the governmental bodies and civil society participated in the event.

Topics related to education, protection form violence and discrimination were in focus of the discussions. Children's monitoring groups from Leova and Orhei, NPC, child mediators from Calarasi and children who took part into community projects in Drochia and Stefan Voda participated in the Forum.

On the initiative of the Ministry for Labour, Social and Family Protection 173 children, including most vulnerable, were consulted on how a **child helpline** should function. Focus groups were organized and a survey was distributed via internet for this purpose. Children's views and suggestions informed the Regulation/Minimum Standards of the child helpline adopted by the Ministry in 2013.

Local Level

Around 1000 children from Drochia and Stefan Voda were involved in community projects as members of the initiative groups, which developed, implemented and evaluated projects. These projects provided an opportunity for children's voices to be heard at school and local level.

Besides, together with their teachers, school management and supported by parents, LPA representatives, local companies and professionals children also realized their projects. Most community projects aim at improvement of environmental conditions in the school or community.

CRIC supported children's projects providing methodological support for teachers but also organising meetings for children's groups to exchange and learn from each other.

For more details:

http://childrights.md/files/publications/anexa_9_istorii_proiecte_comunitare.pdf.



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**FINANCIAL
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FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2013

The opening balance on January 01, 2013

| No | Funding institution | Opening balance EURO | Opening balance MDL |
|----|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | UNICEF Moldova | 16,171.48 | 244,202.24 |
| 2. | Fundation Soros-Moldova | 2,425.22 | 38,539.85 |
| 3. | Guido Feger Foundation (Smiljana Simeunovic Frick) | 5,800.29 | 96,233.26 |
| 4. | Liechtenstein Development Service | 2,148.76 | 33,954.55 |
| 5. | Swedish Organization for Individual Relief Moldova | 740.93 | 11,818.95 |
| 6. | Eriks Partner for Development | 702.72 | 11,246.13 |
| 7. | Kids First Fund | 52.35 | 819.09 |
| | TOTAL | 28,041.75 | 436,814.07 |

Incomes from grants in the period 01/01/2013 - 31/12/2013

| No. | Funding institution | Contribution EURO | Contribution MDL |
|-----|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Save the Children International | 50,400.00 | 842,739.13 |
| 2. | CREAN Project | 2,086.00 | 33,263.54 |
| 3. | International Organization for Migration | 29,990.11 | 481,786.01 |
| 4. | OSCE Secretariat OSR CTHB | 112,847.24 | 1,863,991.24 |
| 5. | UNICEF Moldova | 99,629.84 | 1,678,650.00 |
| 6. | Fundation Soros-Moldova | 8,489.57 | 137,867.76 |
| 7. | Guido Feger Foundation (Smiljana Simeunovic Frick) | 15,379.20 | 262,745.23 |
| 8. | Liechtenstein Development Service | 3,955.96 | 69,955.62 |
| 9. | Swedish Organization for Individual Relief Moldova | 29,459.82 | 484,400.00 |
| 10. | Eriks Partner for Development | 28,064.65 | 453,128.81 |
| 11. | Kids First Fund | 11,346.44 | 186,963.75 |
| 12. | Foundation Liechtenstein Development Service Moldova | 15,994.00 | 273,169.29 |
| 13. | Soroptimist International | 8,884.55 | 154,683.60 |
| | TOTAL | 416,527.38 | 6,923,343.98 |

Expenditure the period 01/01/2013 - 31/12/2013

| No. | Funding institution | Contribution EURO | Contribution MDL |
|-----|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Save the Children International | 50,400.00 | 842,739.13 |
| 2. | CREAN Project | 1,514.95 | 23,417.01 |
| 3. | International Organization for Migration | 29,990.11 | 481,786.01 |
| 4. | OSCE Secretariat OSR CTHB | 112,847.24 | 1,863,991.24 |
| 5. | UNICEF Moldova | 105,376.26 | 1,738,499.69 |
| 6. | Foundation Soros-Moldova | 10,914.79 | 176,407.61 |
| 7. | Guido Feger Foundation (Smiljana Simeunovic Frick) | 13,457.48 | 219,110.49 |
| 8. | Liechtenstein Development Service | 3,253.91 | 53,497.67 |
| 9. | Swedish Organization for Individual Relief Moldova | 29,784.25 | 488,929.34 |
| 10. | Eriks Partner for Development | 28,767.37 | 464,374.94 |
| 11. | Kids First Fund | 9,696.33 | 159,199.79 |
| 12. | Foundation Liechtenstein Development Service Moldova | 15,092.78 | 258,205.94 |
| 13. | Soroptimist International | 2,530.68 | 44,060.20 |
| | TOTAL | 413,626.15 | 6,814,219.06 |

The closing balance on December 31, 2013

| No. | Funding institution | Balance EURO | Balance MDL |
|-----|--|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | CREAN Project | 571.05 | 9,846.53 |
| 2. | UNICEF Moldova | 10,425.06 | 184,352.55 |
| 3. | Guido Feger Foundation (Smiljana Simeunovic Frick) | 7,722.01 | 139,868.00 |
| 4. | Liechtenstein Development Service | 2,850.81 | 50,412.50 |
| 5. | Swedish Organization for Individual Relief Moldova | 416.50 | 7,289.61 |
| 6. | Kids First Fund | 1,702.46 | 28,583.05 |
| 7. | Foundation Liechtenstein Development Service Moldova | 901.22 | 14,963.35 |
| 8. | Soroptimist International | 6,353.87 | 110,623.40 |
| | TOTAL | 30,942.98 | 545,938.99 |

**DATA COLLECTION
INSTITUTIONAL CANON
NON-DISCRIMINATION
CHILDREN'S PARTICIPATION
RIGHT TO BE HEARD**