



2016 Annual Report



Dear Friends, dear Supporters and Partners,

Another year has passed, we would like to take a look with you at the main achievements of FACE teams in 2016, and of course express our immense gratitude for the support you have brought to FACE to bring a better protection to the most vulnerable children of Egypt.

During 2016, FACE has continued to develop the reach and the quality of its services for children living outside of parental care (street children, abandoned children, orphans, children victims of abuse). The organisation has also reinforced its management in Egypt; several key staff have progressed internally to reach higher management positions, allowing creating opportunities of progression for essential members of our team. FACE has also continued to improve its Human Resource (HR) management thanks to the recruitment of a HR officer and to the establishment of more efficient procedures.

It is necessary to explain that the achievements highlighted in this report have been accomplished in a increasingly difficult context. Egypt has gone in recent months through a severe economic and financial crisis, the country and its population are facing a very important increase in prices of basic goods. This economic crisis is expected to have tragic social consequences and to worsen the situation of the poorest in the country. Despite the increasing needs for social safety nets and support, the economic situation is also expected to affect FACE fundraising. For this reason, we are already preparing ourselves to increase our fundraising efforts in 2017 and in the coming years, in Egypt and internationally.

This difficult economic situation is a challenge for FACE as for all civil society organizations. However, it also represents another essential reason for FACE to accelerate the deinstitutionalisation of its programs. The gradual implementation of a family based placement model will indeed create a situation where long-term shelters will not be anymore needed, thanks to a system of placement into family, extended family or Kafala (local form of foster families). This new model will not only be beneficial to children development but will also create a more cost effective model. The current institutional model require very important staffing, whereas a family placement model would require lower human resources and running costs.

More than ever, FACE believes that no center, no institution, even the best ones, can replace the care and support brought to a child by a caring family. Thanks to better gatekeeping policies, FACE ensures children are placed in institutions only as a last resort, after ensuring all family placement options have been exhausted. FACE has continued to support local authorities to strengthen the system of selection and support of foster/kafala families, in order to allow more children to grow up within caring families instead of institutions. The promotion of family based care models will require an important effort from FACE to continue raising the understanding of the Egyptian society, in a country and culture where children institutions are still perceived positively, and believed by many to have a very positive impact on children's lives.

This year has also been marked in Egypt by the closure of several orphanages and children institutions by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, following reports of child abuse in these institutions. The phenomenon of child abuse in children institutions is a reality in Egypt and worldwide. This also suggests that Egyptian authorities are taking these issues more and more seriously, which comforts FACE in its durable effort of advocacy in favor of implementing effective child protection measures within all children institutions. The systematic training of all FACE staff (from the lower to the higher position) on Child Protection guidelines and reaction protocols, has been essential to create an environment, where child protection measures are known and practiced by all staff and by children, and to establish a "culture" of Child Protection in the organization.

Considering the important and growing needs of services in child protection in Egypt and given the economical context in Egypt; FACE has decided to follow the recommendations set in the external

evaluation of its programs in 2014, which suggested to upscale FACE social impact through provision of training and capacity building to child protection actors in Egypt. This has lead FACE to develop its training/technical support capacity. Extending FACE direct services is not a sustainable option, especially in the current economic context. FACE has rather decided to provide support, capacity building and technical expertise to other public and private services providers in order to contribute to the improvement of child protection services in Egypt, to ultimately reach and benefit indirectly to a larger number of children. This objective has seen important progresses in 2016, with the preparation of two major projects, one European Union funded program in collaboration and support to MOSS and one national scale project led by UNICEF and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood to establish Child Protection Committees in Egypt.

We hope 2017 will be as fruitful as this year and we look forward to be in touch with all of you.

Flavia Shaw Jackson



OVERVIEW

FACE for Children in Need was founded in 2003 with the mission to assist and protect orphans, abandoned children, street children, their families and communities, regardless of race, culture or religion. FACE runs two main programs:

1. The Family Program, previously called Early Child Development (“ECD”), is composed of four centers for orphans, abandoned children and children in need of protection, and of a family/Kafala placement team aiming at supporting children to prepare their placement into family care environment.
2. The Street Children (“SC”) Program is composed of an outreach team, a day Drop In Center (“DIC”), a Transitional Home (“TH”), a Case Management (“CM”)/reintegration team, an education team and a medical team.
3. Both Programs include a training component composed of specialists in different fields (social work, child protection, education, medical care, childcare...) in charge of providing training internally and to civil society and Government partners.

FACE PRIORITIES

Child Protection and Best Interest of the Child

All actions taken by FACE comply with Egyptian Law and are based on the United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child. All decisions made by FACE teams are taken in the best interest children.

Priority given to Family based care

FACE believes that no institution can replace the care given to a child by a family. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) guarantees the rights of all children to grow up in their family, to access education and health care, have an adequate standard of living, be protected from harm and be included in the life of their communities.

Close Collaboration with the Egyptian Authorities

Projects are run in collaboration and with Egyptian authorities at local and national levels. FACE is careful not to duplicate or replace Government services but to complement existing services. This work of technical support and advocacy is essential to upscale FACE social impact and ensure FACE projects sustainability. A pioneering study on Kafala (fostering) has been launched by FACE, commissioned by the Ministry of Social Solidarity (“MoSS”) and FACE is now associated with the Kafala Central Committee created by MoSS in 2015 to improve the system of placement into Kafala in Egypt.

Training Program created and developed by FACE

The training guarantees the sustainability and the quality of FACE projects. Trainings based on field needs, inspired by 10 years’ experience on the ground, take into account the cultural specificities of the country. Innovative and effective methodology FACE projects serve as examples for the Egyptian authorities. At the request of the MoSS, FACE organizes workshops on the management of childcare institutions and about the methodologies of how to work with street children.

Strict Financial Control and Monitoring

FACE maintains rigorous controls on expenses and cash management. The priority of FACE is to use each penny collected for the needs of the children, the administrative costs being inferior to 7% of the overall budget. An independent and internationally recognized auditor (Deloitte) audits FACE annual accounts. The Belgian Finance Ministry also audits FACE regularly for tax authorization.

FAMILY PROGRAM

A- Family Program in 2016

During 2016, **196 children (56 girls)** have stayed within the 4 FACE orphanages. **Since 2003, more than 1900 children have been staying in the FACE centres.**

- **71** children have stayed in the **Maadi Home** (14 girls)
- **45** children have stayed in the **Benha Home** (10 girls)
- **47** children have stayed in the **Obour Home** (32 girls)
- **33 children have stayed in the new Obour 2 Home (all males)**
- of which **33 were new children to join the Family Program** centres during the year.

146 staff members have worked within the ECD Program centres:

- **41** staff members in the **Maadi Home** (0 to 2 years old) with a ratio of 1 to 2 babies per carer
- **36** staff members in the **Benha Home** (2 to 6 years old) with a ratio of 2 to 3 children per carer
- **36** staff members in the **Obour Home** (4 to 10+ years old) with a ratio of 2 to 3 children per staff
- **33** staff members in **Obour 2 Home** (males above 6) with a ratio of 3 to 4 children per staff.

196 children have stayed in the FACE centres during 2016, or a 5% decrease compared to 2015. This gradual decrease along the year is an achievement for FACE who has initiated a deinstitutionalisation of its program to give all children the chance to grow within a caring family, which is proven beneficial to their emotional, social and intellectual development in comparison with institutional based care options.

One of the preventive aspects of this process consists in putting in place “**gatekeeping procedures**”, to avoid the unnecessary institutionalisation of children, who would otherwise be placed in institutions by families who believe their children will be better taken care of, or will have access to a better education. Supporting these families to be better able to take care of their children is a better option for the children, the families and for the Egyptian society as a whole. FACE has continued to receive new children in 2016, but their number has decreased and most new children referred to FACE this year were babies (87%) placed in the FACE Maadi centre. These babies receive high quality of care in the Maadi centre while FACE case management team works to find potential foster/kafala families, to keep these babies a minimum of time into institutional care. In parallel, the Case management team has started conducting in depth assessment of the situation of all children staying in the FACE centres, to consider all the possibilities of children placement with their families or relatives. FACE will continue to receive all children in need of care and protection, but the teams will be careful not to keep children for whom there is a possibility of placement within a safe and caring family.

During the first quarter 2016, FACE has opened **a new centre in Obour** suburb to receive males over 10 years old, in order to comply with MOSS regulations requiring the separation of males and females from the age of 6 years old. The new Obour 2 centre has received 30 boys who were previously staying in Obour 1 centre, which also contributed to reduce the number of children staying in the Obour 1 centre. The plan was initially to use this centre in transition and to refurbish a new centre in the Sherouk suburb; however, the decision was made to rather keep using the centre located in Obour, as it is of larger size and in a more convenient location. FACE will organise the Obour 2 centre refurbishment during 2017.



Staffing: FACE is working with relatively high numbers of staff in its projects in order to ensure sufficient child/staff ratio and comply with MOSS regulations established in 2016. FACE works with very young babies and children who are often in very difficult health conditions and require intensive care from carers, social workers, nurses and psychometricians. Children are living in the FACE centres 24/7, all throughout the year, which requires organising rotation and shifts for staff in order to ensure the sustainability of staff members and prolong their time within the FACE team. Well-trained and happy staff is of utmost importance to FACE in order to ensure that all children receive the highest quality of services. It is also essential for FACE to remain a model of good practice, to provide partners with support and guidance and contribute to improving the Child Protection sector in Egypt.

FACE deinstitutionalisation process will conduct to a gradual switch from an institutional model (requiring number of child care staff), toward a family based placement model (requiring less, but more skilled staff), FACE believes this new model will not only be beneficial for children, but will also be much more cost effective.

B- Medical Care-Psychological Care- Hygiene and Nutrition



FACE has provided medical check-ups, medical care, surgery and vaccinations to all 196 children. This included **2,787 medical acts**, of which 1,786 were conducted internally and 1,001 externally through referrals to specialized hospitals during the year.

4,593 psychomotricity sessions have been conducted across the three centers during the year (of which 2,235 were group sessions). Baby massages are provided to children under 1 year. In 2016, **3,292 baby massages** have been given to the babies at the Maadi center (or an average 15 massage sessions per month per baby).

All children at the Maadi, Benha and Obour homes receive high standards of hygiene and nutrition, as recommended by the orphanage's pediatrician and the National Institute of Nutritionists.

C- Non-formal education and Integration of children into public school

All children under 6 years of age (82 children in total) have access to specially tailored non-formal education, with the aim of preparing them to join public school or to help improve their schooling level.

All children from the age of 3.5 years (107 children in total) have been registered in full time schooling:

Benha centre: 40 children enrolled in school (28 children in preschool and KG / 12 in Primary school)

Obour centre: 77 children enrolled in school (18 children in KG and preschool / 47 in Primary school / 12 in Special needs school).



The children of Benha, Obour and Shrouk have received the results of their yearly exams, and have obtained very good results. 4 of the 6 children in Benha who passed exams obtained 4 "Excellent" grade and 2 children got "Very Good" grade. All children in Obour succeeded their exams except one child who recently arrived in Obour. 6 children obtained "Excellent" grade and 18 obtained "Very Good" grade.



D- Recreational and cultural activities

The Family Program Centre teams have organised a number of weekly outings and cultural visits, of special events and trips during the 2016. It is essential for the children staying in FACE centres to be involved in social activities outside of the centres, to learn about their cultures and about their country as all children in Egypt.

The Karate team (composed of children from Obour 1 and 2) has been training for almost two years with a teacher coming to both centres every week to teach karate. A group of children has been registered to participate to local competition. Three girls and one boy from FACE have won Gold medals in May.

Special Yoga activities have been organised for children in the Benha centre as part of their physical activities. Children have enjoyed this new activity very much and the team has observed it was also very positive to help the children to release their tensions.

In July, 31 children staying in the two Obour centers have received a training on first aid organized by the Red Cross and the Orphans Friends Association. Four sessions have been conducted to teach children about first aid, risks linked to road traffic, protection from accidents, natural disasters and climate change and about healthy nutrition.

In August and September, summer camps have been organised for 99 children staying in ECD centers above 2 years old. The camps were organised for 1 week at the Marsa Matrouh Beach near Alexandria. Summer camps are a very important moment of the year for the children, many of them are leaving Cairo and seeing the sea for the first time. The summer trips are also the occasion for daily outings, games and recreational activities, cultural visits and special parties.

A number of special events have been organised in the centers for the Coptic Christmas day (7th January), for the celebration of the Mother's Day in March, for the celebration of El Adha feast in September, the





New Hijri Year on 2nd October, the celebration of the Prophet's Birthday in December and the Christmas day on 25th December.

The children have celebrated these events and feast with special parties, and meals, by wearing traditional clothes. These special days are very important occasions to teach children about the traditions and customs in Egypt. During Ramadan, the teams are also taking the children to have meals outside the centers, as do many Egyptian families.



The center teams have also organised different outings and trips for children in Benha and in the two Obour centers, such as trips to the Cairo zoo, to the Safari park, to the Cairo Citadel, to Amusement parks, to sport clubs.

D- Children placements into family and Kafala families

As it was explained in introduction, FACE has initiated a gradual move towards the deinstitutionalisation of its program. A transversal Case Management team has been created in the beginning of 2016 to support the work of social workers in each center. Placement of children into family requires important preparation work, with children, with families, with national and/or local administrations, schools... FACE has decided to create an additional team of eight Case Management Social workers to prepare, with the children, their placement into family.

The case management work remains limited because there are very limited options for alternative forms of care in Egypt, where the institutional model has been the exclusive approach for decades. FACE Case management work is completed by a work of technical support and advocacy with the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS) and with the Ministry of Health ("MoH"). Adoption does not exist in Egypt and is replaced by a system of alternative care families (also called Kafala). FACE work in close collaboration with the Egyptian authorities in order to improve the current system of placement into Kafala.

38 children have been placed or reintegrated during 2016.

FACE teams have placed 31 children staying in the Maadi, Benha and Obour center into Kafala families in collaboration with MOSS and MOH who are legally in charge of the placement of children into Kafala.

7 children staying in Benha and Obour centers have been reintegrated with their biological families.

During 2016, the Case Management team has also prepared the registration of 107 children into schools and Kindergartens for the new scholar year 2016/2017. The team has supported the issuing of one birth certificate for one of the girls placed in FACE by MoSS.

The number of children placed into family setting has seen a 22% increase compared to 2015. This is a direct result of the development of FACE Case management team and of the effort made by FACE to promote the placement of children within families.

Since 2003, FACE Family Program teams have placed a total number of 503 children into their families or into kafala families.

Since several years, FACE had been advocating to lower the minimum age for the placement of children into Kafala families in Egypt. A first result of FACE's advocacy work had been obtained in January 2015, when an amendment to the Egyptian Child law decreased the legal minimum age for placement into Kafala from 2 years of age to 3 months, allowing the transfer of babies from institutions into family care at an earlier age. In the beginning of 2016, FACE has been officially invited by MOSS to take part to the MOSS Central Committee for Alternative Care monthly meetings. The committee is in charge to work on improving the current System of Placement into Kafala for children living outside of parental care, and to evaluate and discuss the requests made by families applying to take children into Kafala. FACE has taken an active part to these meetings and has continued to advocate in favour of a reinforcement of the current system and ensure children rights are fully protected along the placement process.

FACE has also participated to a workshop organised by UNICEF and Save the Children in December 2016 aiming at improving the Standards of Procedures for alternative care in Egypt. A team of researchers have interviewed FACE team members to include the findings the FACE research on Kafala conducted in 2014 in their recommendations.



Summary of the FACE Family Program process

Prevention of abandonment and establishment of gatekeeping procedures to prevent unnecessary institutionalisation:

- Advocacy and awareness raising with Government and Civil Society to promote family based care for children (versus institutional based care) in Egypt.
- Advocacy with Government and Civil Society for the establishment of social safety nets for families at risk and to prevent abandonment of children or their placement into institutions.
- Reinforcement of assessment of children and families situation referred to FACE for institutional placement.

Provision of high quality care orphans, abandoned children and children victims of abuse. All children receive support to reintegrate their family when possible, or to be placed in a kafala family. Long-term institutional stay is only considered in a last resort.

Improving knowledge and understanding of the situation of alternative care in Egypt:

- Support to Government and Civil Society to conduct research on the current Kafala system in Egypt and to recommend new legal and implementation processes to improve the current system if placement into Kafala.

Support Government and Civil society to improve the existing legal framework and to create operational procedures to reinforce family based care and alternative care in Egypt:

- Support to Government and Civil Society to improve the current legal and operational system of placement of children into Kafala and into alternative care.

Reinforcement of Family/Kafala Placement within FACE projects and other public/private institutions:

- Conduct in depth assessment of the possibilities of placement into family and kafala families for all children staying in FACE centers
- Support Government and private institutions to improve child protection and to develop new case management/placement services to promote family placement in the institutional sector in Egypt.
- Support to Government to conduct assessment, selection and training/monitoring of potential kafala families in Cairo.



"SALAM" STREET CHILDREN PROGRAM

A- FACE OUTREACH TEAM

In 2016, FACE outreach team has worked on the streets of Cairo and in detention centers, during the day and evenings, in order to provide support to children living and working on the streets to remain safe and find alternatives to their lives on the streets and to support children and youth detained in Government centers. The team was composed of one group (5 staff, including 1 female). **In 2016, the team has reached in total 1650 individuals (11003 contacts)** on the streets of Cairo and in detention centres.

Street outreach work

On the streets: 10006 contacts have been made with 1500 individual street children (41% females).

- **423** children have received first aid
- **59917** problem solving sessions with children on the streets
- **6597** children participations in literacy education
- **11612** children participations in storytelling and art sessions
- **3961** participations in life skills education sessions
- **86274** children participations in sports and games on the streets.

After a temporary decrease in the number of children reached on the streets during the first quarter 2016, the team reorganization has showed very positive results and a large increase of the number of children supported by the outreach team during the fourth quarter, the outreach team has identified and assessed two new areas of Greater Cairo. The team has first conducted a mapping of the "Kharaba Mall" in the area of Fifth Settlement, which is a quite wealthy area and where no street children have been met. The team has thus decided not to establish activities in that area; further visits will be conducted to confirm the decision made by the team. The team has also visited and assessed the situation of a new area called "Zarayib" (the stables). This new area is extremely poor and the team has identified a large number of children in need of support. The outreach team will continue to visit the area on a regular basis, a puppet show was performed for the children in Zarayib (attended by 150 children) to share information about hygiene in a recreational way, and to introduce FACE social workers with the children and families in this new location on a positive and fun event.



In 2016, FACE street outreach team has reinforced its collaboration with the Samusocial International Outreach Program, five common outreach outings have been implemented during the quarter by both teams in order to reinforce skills exchange and field coordination.

Outreach in detention centers

Since 2015, the outreach team started working in two detention centres in Cairo, one for males (Dar El Tarbia El Shabia in Malak El-Saleh) with 34 boys from 7 to 15 years old, and one for females (Dar Al-Diyafa Al Kobba) with 50 girls from 7 to 18 years old.

The FACE team visits each centre once a week and provides children with basic medical care, recreational and arts activities, counselling, and non-formal education. Social workers have started working with some of the children to prepare their release from detention and their return to their families, in order to prevent them from returning to the streets and perpetuating a repetitive cycle of street life and detention. It is important to specify that FACE is not in favour of the placement of children in detention centres, especially for very minor offenses or for the simple reason of being forced to live or work on the streets. However, it is important for FACE to be able to access children who are detained and to provide them with concrete support during their time in detention, to give them access to their most basic rights and prepare their reintegration into society. It is also important for FACE to work in collaboration with detention centres teams to provide them with training and support for more child friendly approaches and to create opportunities of referral of children from detention centres to FACE.

In detention centres: 997 contacts have been made with 150 individual children (35 % females)

- 59 children received first aid
- 863 children participations in literacy education
- 379 contacts children participations in life skills education
- 5515 psychosocial interventions with children
- 4288 children participations in sports activities and games

In June, the team has organised an evaluation of the work its by the beneficiaries (children and staff) in MOSS detention centers. Focus groups discussions have been conducted to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the team's activities and services, suggestions have been made that will help the team to improve its work (more artistic activities, less interruptions in teams visits, more counselling sessions..). In August the outreach team also conducted an educational level assessment in the El Koba MOSS centre for girls. Results have showed a very poor educational level among girls interviewed and it has been decided to intensify educational activities. In the end of the year, the team started intensifying the educational activities with 15 girls staying in the Koba centre, this work will be pursued in 2017.



B- FACE Drop In Center

FACE DIC is located in Cairo's suburb in Medinat El Salam. The center opens daily and provides street children and youth with a wide range of services aimed at facilitating their reintegration including education, medical services, counselling, legal support, arts, sports and games.

5,690 contacts (16% females) have been made with 697 individual children in the FACE DIC in 2016 (218 of whom were coming for the first time). **1,008** children (17% females) have accessed **medical care** in the DIC clinic throughout 2016. All children have accessed hygiene services and all the children who have participated in activities at the center receive breakfast and lunch in order to allow them to concentrate on the educational activities. **4,939** children have participated in recreational, sport and arts activities, **394** children have participated in **life skills education sessions** (48 sessions), including topics on hygiene, HIV/AIDS and safety on the streets. **1,127** children (17% females) participated in **Non-formal education/Literacy activities** in the DIC. A reduced attendance has been observed during the 2nd quarter, mainly due to Ramadan when children spend longer hours on the street to make money from begging and selling, and travel to Alexandria to work.

Three different workshop sessions have been organized with 56 children in order to discuss the drop in centre rules and consequences. These “rules workshops” are held every semester and are an essential participatory tool in order to prevent violence and ensure a positive management of children behaviours by the staff. FACE team imposes a few basic rules (no violence, no substance use, and no bad words) and children create the rules in the center with the support of the staff. Most importantly, they also create the consequences, which will be given to children if they breach some of the rules. The rules are drawn by the children to help those who do not know how to read (see pictures below). This process allows a much



better acceptance of the potential consequences, and helps the team to manage children discipline, without using any violence or physical punishments, which are totally prohibited by FACE. Considering the generalized use of physical violence with children in Egypt (according to UNICEF's 2016 State of the World's Children report, 93% of Egyptian children are subjected to "violent discipline"), this is very important for FACE to support the teams to find positive alternatives to physical discipline and violence.

During 2016, a number of special activities have been organised by the DIC team:

- Two child-rights training sessions for 35 children have been conducted to provide information to children on Children rights.
- 14 children have attended a special awareness session conducted by the media complex in Salam city about hygiene and health nutrition.
- The DIC team Leader has travelled with 2 children to Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, to represent FACE in the Street Child Games organized by the organization Street Child United, an international initiative advocating for the rights of street children.

Since 2015, FACE had planned to open a second drop in center located more centrally in Cairo. In 2016, while FACE was encountering difficulties to obtain administrative authorisations, FACE team have realised that the situation on the streets had evolved. The number of children living on the streets in central areas of Cairo has indeed reduced, due to a growing number of children arrests on the streets in recent years and the due to the increasing number of children sent to detention.

The different FACE teams have organised a strategic reflection with the Program Director and have decided to adapt the initial plan to the changing situation and needs of the project target group. Decision has been made to replace the plan of opening a new drop in center by a reinforcement of FACE outreach activities on the streets and more specifically in MOSS centers (closed and semi-closed centers) in order to adapt to the situation of the target group. FACE has also decided to reinforce its preventive work through outreach work and to develop the support to children and families at risk in order to maintain children into schooling and out of the streets. This approach will be supported by the two new important programs starting in 2017 with the support of the European Union (to develop the support to MOSS centers) and with UNICEF and NCCM in order to contribute to the training of Child protection Committees in Egypt.





C- FACE Transitional Home

The FACE TH looks to offer a transitional shelter to children and youth wishing to pursue a life away from the streets and follow either vocational training or full-time education, whilst getting prepared for social reintegration into a family or alternative setting:

- **78 children** have stayed in the FACE TH throughout 2016
- 42 new children have joined the TH in 2016
- **600 children have stayed in the FACE TH since 2010**
- 25 children have attended the FACE **child friendly school** on a regular basis (260 since 2010)
- **30** children staying in the TH have attended the **local public school** (215 children since 2012)
- **8** young people attended **vocational training in a business or workshop** (60 youth since 2010)
- **6** children have stayed due to medical emergencies, **7** others in prevention of relapse (children already reintegrated into their family and having problems and those who receive temporary support).

There has been a decrease in the number of children staying in the FACE TH in 2016 compared to 2015. This is to explain mainly by the large increase of external referrals during 2015 FACE had received number of medical emergencies and Child Hotline referrals). This is also a result of the case management team's efforts to place or reintegrate children in the FACE TH within their family or into alternative care.



The children and TH team have organised several outings and cultural trips. Several weekly informal outings are organized for the children, always in the presence of staff. Some children study during the day in the FACE Child Friendly School, and it is essential for them to be involved in social activities outside of FACE, in order to face and be used to normal children and young people's life in Egypt.

It is also very important not to keep children and youth, many of whom have been living on the streets without supervision and with a perception of freedom, in a locked center where they could not get out. Children staying in the TH need, as all children do, to have leisure, to visit new places, discover their social environment and culture. All children have taken part to special recreational trips, in the Sadat garden, in the swimming pool, twice in Wonderland amusement park, which is the TH children favourite, in Dreampark land, in the International Park, and in the Cairo zoo. Other special cultural visits have been organized for the TH children, in the Giza Pyramids, to visit the famous Citadel built by Saladin on the Mukhattam hill, in the 6th October Panorama, in the Cairo Egyptian Museum where children could see among other wonders the Gold Mask of Tutankhamun and in Fayoum (a famous city for cultural visits outside of Cairo, children enjoyed swimming in the famous Qaroun Lake).



In coordination with NAFAS organization, two children staying in the TH have travelled to Hong Kong to play in the international tournament of soccer for homeless children and to Glasgow for the world cup for homeless children. FACE has been working with NAFAS since 2013. This positive medium through sports is a very useful complement to the support provided by FACE, tailored to the unique needs of each child and aiming at their social reintegration.

2 young people and one staff of the project have been invited to participate to the Street Child Games in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, where they were representing Egypt with a group of youth from different NGOs. This was the second participation of FACE to the Street Child Games, which are also organized in order to give a voice to the participants and work on global awareness about the street children phenomenon. On a more personal level, this represented a unique opportunity for the participants, to travel, discover new realities and make new friends. We have observed in past years that the participation to this type of events was an incomparable trust-builder for the participants, and a unique motivation for young people to envisage a different life than the one they have lived on the streets.



D- FACE Case management / reintegration team in 2016:

- **67 new case management** files have been opened, of which 20% were female.
- **60 children** have been supported for **reintegration**:
 - **11 children** to reintegrate back into their family
 - **19 children** into school, **22 youth** placed in employment, **8** in vocational training
- **110 children** have been reintegrated into their families since 2009, **80 children** into public school and **90 youth** into employment.
- **140 children** have received support (school uniforms and materials) in order to **remain in school and prevent drop out**.
- **9 families** have received support to start up a small business (in sewing, mechanics, and groceries sales), benefiting indirectly to approximately 30 children at risk or former street children. (80 families and 230 children since 2010).
- **703 follow up visits** have been conducted by FACE social workers visiting children in their families, schools, and places of work.
- **93 children** have received **legal support**; for birth certificates, identity cards, support for unlawful arrests, proof of genealogy... (mostly due to the work in detention centers and to the increased number of arrests on the streets).



A meeting has been conducted by FACE Country Director with UNHCR to clarify the referral process with FACE who has accepted to receive referrals from UNHCR on different occasions, for children coming from Sudan mainly and who were living without parental care in Egypt. FACE was supposed to be supported by UNHCR's partner NGO called PSTIC (Psycho-Social Training Institute in Cairo) to support the children staying in FACE TH for family reintegration. Since both parties were not satisfied with the support provided, it has been decided to work directly between FACE and UNHCR.



E- NEW PROJECTS

NNCM - UNICEF Child Protection committees:

FACE has participated to several meetings with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) and UNICEF to plan the strategy of a new national program aiming at implementing and training Child Protection Committees at the district and governorate level in 10 governorates in Egypt. As mentioned in the previous quarter report, FACE has been invited by UNICEF to take part to the design of a new National program aiming at “Expanding Access to Education and Protection for at risk Children” in Egypt. The project will strengthen the “Child Protection Committees” or “CPC” which represent the backbone of Egypt’s child protection mechanism. CPC will be strengthened, among others, through the establishment of direct links with government and non-government service providers. FACE has been selected by NCCM and UNICEF to take part to this national project, several meetings have been held during the quarter and FACE has finally been selected to be one of the organizations providing training and capacity building to the social workers who will be recruited to run the child protection committee starting in 2017. More information will be provided about this essential project from next year.

Taking part to this national project represents a major achievement for FACE strategic plans made in 2014-15. FACE has indeed decided to scale up the social impact of its direct services, by supporting and influencing local and national authorities and by providing training to local service providers. FACE has decided to deepen its impact by helping other actors of the child protection sector in Egypt, to improve the scope and the quality of their work. The new CPC project is a perfect illustration of how this objective is being achieved and will contribute to create child protection safety nets in Egypt.

European Union Action – Supporting children in MOSS closed institutions.

FACE has secured the support of the European Union in the end 2016 for a three-year action starting in 2017. The new action will consist in developing further the work initiated by FACE since 2015 with MOSS Social defence childcare institutions. FACE will extend its work to two new institutions and will provide support to MOSS to develop child protection guidelines in its institutions.

F- NETWORKING

FACE Street Children Program Director has attended (and chaired) the Egyptian Child Protection Network general meeting in March.

FACE has participated to the first street children conference in Ain Shams university “street children from reality to the future”.

FACE has been invited by UNICEF to a Conference involving Al-Azhar and the Coptic Church as well as many civil society organisation on violence against children under the name “ Together protect children against violence”.

Several meetings have been held with MOSS regarding the ministry interest for creating Mobile units. FACE has provided technical advice about possible strategies and definition of target groups. MOSS has received a budget from the Presidential office and aims at creating 17 mobile units to cover all of Egypt. FACE has provided support to MOSS to help the bus setting and services design, the staffing of the mobile units, and possible target areas.



FACE TRAINING PROGRAM

Since 2015, one of FACE main objectives has been to develop its training capacity. This decision has been made by FACE to maintain a high level of qualification among its teams, and in response to the recommendations made by the 2014 external evaluation of FACE work, which suggested scaling up the social impact produced by FACE direct services by reinforcing the influence of FACE on other actors of Child protection in Egypt. This recommendation has been taken into account since 2015 and has led to new strategic orientations aiming at scaling up FACE indirect impact through training provision and awareness raising/advocacy with local and national authorities and local civil society organisations. In the long term, FACE also considers training activities as a potential source of income and a way to contribute to its financial self-sustainability.

A- Development of FACE training unit

The Street Children Program training Unit has been created in 2015 and has continued to develop the capacity of its team in 2016.

The Salam training team has been in charge to support the other FACE program team and has organised a Training of trainers along the year to select and train several key staff working in the Family Program Centers. It is essential for FACE to recruit trainers within field teams in order to ensure the trainers have a strong experience of fieldwork and are not only able to provide theoretical training. The Salam training team has conducted several sessions of training of trainers along 2016 to select and train 5 staff of the Family Program team, who will become trainers in 2017.

B- Internal training

The street children program training team has conducted in total 50 days of training along 2016, for 210 participants.

Main topics of training : Basic staff training (child development and on FACE target group, basic social work, and communication skills), Case Management, Children positive reinforcement (practical and theoretical), FACE Child Protection policy, Non-formal education, Life skills, basic medical care, training of trainers.

A training on Case management has been organised by the Salam training Unit for all FACE Programs teams. General training was organised for 5 days with 13 Case managers from all projects. Each case manager has then undergone 8 days of practical on the job training with one experienced case manager.

The Family program training team has conducted in total 111 days of training along 2016, for 710 participants.

Main topics of training :The trainings topics were similar as for the Street Children program (social work, child protection, education...) but with an additional part dedicated to childcare techniques and in particular childcare techniques with very young children, which is absolutely essential to maintain high quality services in FACE centers working with babies and young children.

C- External training

The Street children program training team has conducted a training along 2 months to a New Outreach work project held by Taya Masr and MOSS:

- 2 months Field training on street outreach work to Taya Masr Outreach project staff (10 staff)
- 2 weeks Field Training to Taya Masr social workers within the FACE drop in center (4 staff)



SUPPORT EVENTS

SUPPORT AUCTION AT THE BELGIAN EMBASSADOR RESIDENCE IN LONDON

March 2nd was a very special day for FACE for Children in Need. The Belgian Ambassador in United Kingdom and his wife were so generous to host a gala dinner for FACE in their London residence where guests came to hear about FACE from FACE founder. FACE's long-time sustainable member, Mr. Mohamed El Fayed, head of the Al Fayed Charitable Foundation, who was honouring us of his presence, spoke very highly of FACE and declared his commitment to help all children in Egypt and the Middle East.



Several support events have been organized in Belgium, Egypt and UK along 2016. We would like to thank warmly all our supporters in these countries who have generously offered their time and energies to raise funds to support our projects!



FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Ms. Flavia Shaw-Jackson, Founder and Executive Director, FACE for Children in Need.

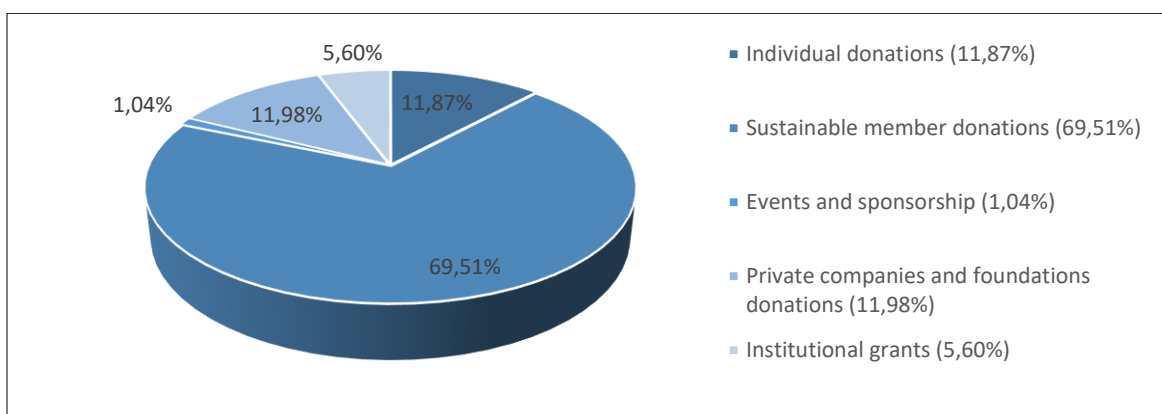
Trustees: M. Nicolas Hollanders de Ouderaen, Founder and Managing Partner, The Opus Collection;

M. Patrick Staar, Founder and Chairman, B2Boost.

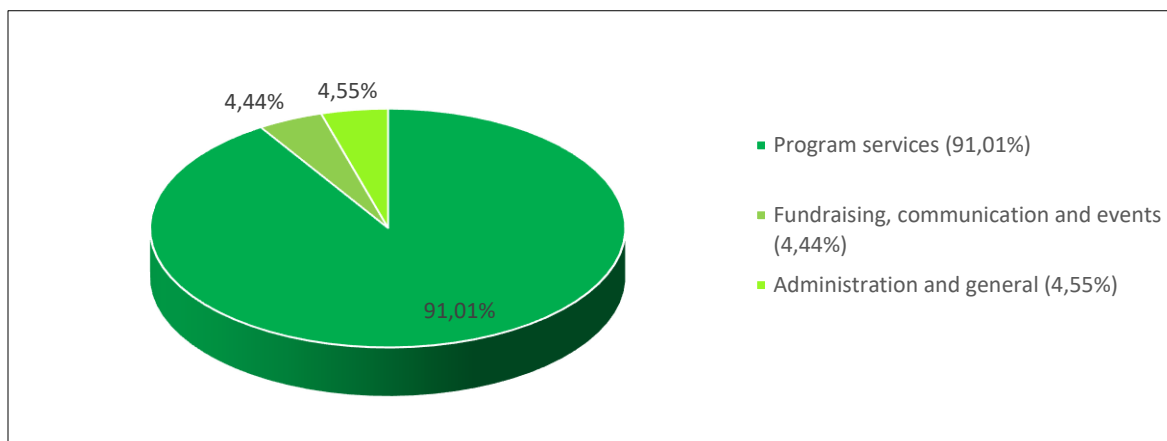
INCOME AND CHARGES STATEMENT

INCOME	2016	2015	CHARGES	2016	2015
Operating income	1.058.763,56	1.589.444,52	Operating charges	1.077.640,57	1.464.651,28
- Individual donations	125.670,18	167.367,66	- Program services		
- Sustainable Member donations	735.975,60	969.607,10	- Early Child Development and Street Children project	980.796,37	1.278.002,91
- Events and Sponsorship	10.983,82	94.842,00	- Fundraising, Communication and Events	47.856,35	119.691,07
- Private Company and Foundation donations	126.792,24	255.824,50	- Administration and General	48.987,85	66.957,30
- Institutional grants	59.341,73	101.803,26	Value adjustments on fixed assets	348,75	465
Other interest and financial income	23.004,12	6.710,01	Other interest and financial charges	84309,87332	3274,995385
Other income	2.526,18	6.047,70	Other charges	678,76	1488,63
Deficit for the financial year	78.684,08	0,00	Surplus for the financial year	0,00	132.322,32
Total income	1.162.977,95	1.602.202,23	Total Charges	1.162.977,95	1.602.202,23

Operating income repartition – 31st December 2016



Operating charges repartition – 31st December 2016



FACE FINANCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

A new budget system has been implemented in order to give more responsibility to Project Managers over their budgets. Training has been conducted at the FACE office to all Managers. The system will allow more regular budget monitoring and planning by the Project Managers, with an ongoing control from the finance team.

FACE HR Manual has been improved and is now being implemented by a local HR Director, contributing to reinforce the teams efficiency and to reduce staff turnover.

MAIN PARTNER

Wadi Degla Holding Company has been FACE's main partner since 2014 and has not only financed the complete renovation of our Obour home but has also contributed to all FACE projects and have committed to a long-term sustainable partnership. We are very grateful for their generosity and honoured to have them as our main partner.



MAIN DONORS

FACE's achievements in 2016 have been made possible also thanks to the contribution of its main donors, some of which have been supporting FACE for several years and who have already committed to continue their support in 2017.



*If you need any further information please contact me.
It will be a pleasure to answer any questions you may have.*

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