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I. INTRODUCTION

2017 was filled with numerous successes but at the same time we also went through a number of difficulties mainly in relation to interactions with some state institutions.
We had an extremely good cooperation with the Ministry of Justice which continued to support the efforts to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention). The Ministry took the leading role in the preparation of legislative amendments to a number of legal acts with the aim of ratifying the Convention. This gave hopes for effective prevention and systemic work on cases on domestic violence. Unfortunately, the campaign started by a group of organizations to provoke extreme public reactions against the ratification of the Convention led to the failure of the ratification process.
We must acknowledge the Ministry of Justice’s commitment to maintain the procedure under the Public Procurement Act for the administration of the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence. This allowed the 24/7 functioning of the Hotline which employs 25 volunteers and is one of the best operating programs of Animus Association Foundation.
In 2017, we continued our work as main operators of the National Helpline for Children 116 111 under the State Agency for Child Protection. Animus Association Foundation won the contest under the Public Procurement Act. Unfortunately, we ran into a lot of troubles when interacting with the previous management team of the State Agency. We were forced to change the Helpline’s physical location. During this time we were supported by three non-governmental organizations. Sofia Municipality and especially deputy mayor on social activities Mrs. Albena Atanasova and the Municipal Council also supported us by providing a space where we managed to move the location of the Helpline. We are deeply grateful for this invaluable support during those difficult times. In addition, we were also supported by the business sector which donated a server.
Sometimes we feel very lonely in our attempts to help the victims in the way that we understand help. We face serious difficulties when partnering with the social system and key institutions which have to provide the necessary assistance to the victims. We are certain that the support system for victims of violence and especially the child protection system in Bulgaria is in deep crisis. This makes the work on certain cases difficult and not favorable to the person in need. Nevertheless, we are aware that in order to accomplish our mission and our activities, we need to work together with state institutions and to put all our efforts into this without compromising the quality of the support we provide to our clients.
Despite all the problems, we continued our work on difficult cases of women and children victims of domestic violence. During the last year we worked on 23 projects and dedicated ourselves to the causes and problems of many children and families at risk, and victims of violence. Zona ZaKrina supported by UNICEF alone had 129 cases of children and their parents.

In 2017, our organization won a contest for a new 5-year contract for operating the Social Services Centre for Children and Families consisting of a Community Support Centre and a Mother and Baby Unit. It has been a continued and ongoing tendency throughout the past couple of years that the number of children and families at risk, supported by the team of the Social Services Centre surpass the capacity of the Centre, defined in the framework of the state-delegated activity.

The management of Mother and Baby Unit remains to be a serious challenge for our organization. Apart from the underfunding that we experience, we also face problems in its management related to the responsibility for infants with mothers who are traumatized, very young or destructive.

During both 2016 and 2017 our organization expanded its range of activities. For a very long time the main priority for the activities of the organization was providing clinical and consultative assistance. Now, a large part of the activities of the organization are already oriented towards the future working for the prevention of violence and encouraging mental health. Our organization entered kinder gardens and schools to gain experience from the work with healthy and lively children between the ages of 5 and 11 and to teach the future Bulgarian citizens to be able to recognize their feelings and to learn constructive strategies for dealing with the difficult situations in their lives.

“Zippy’s Friends – The Future Citizens of Bulgaria” program was introduced as a good practice. It continued to operate under the “Key to a Fear Free School” project in three Sofia and two Varna and Ayto schools. In 2017, we started the implementation of the Apple’s Friends program aimed at children between the ages of 9 and 11 which was translated, adapted, and implemented. The “Key to a Fear Free School” project started the development of a whole school approach for the promotion of mental health and reduction of bullying at school with a clear methodological program including all students between 1st and 10th grade.

In 2017, our organization started an interesting pilot research in the area of adolescents’ perception of healthy communication together with The Netherlands and Tanzania. What is innovative about the approach is the participation of children who construct, conduct and interpret the research entirely by themselves. This is the first such research to be conducted both in Bulgaria and around the world.

Towards the end of 2017 we also started working with a number of NGOs in Bulgaria on the exciting topic of fatherhood.
In 2017, we also started a new initiative – a social enterprise called Blaga Baba Blaga. We are currently developing it and we see it as a major challenge for us.

Child and Youth Advocacy Centre Zona ZaKrila developed a Blue Room which provides for the possibility to interrogate children in a child-friendly manner so that their testimony can be used in different stages of judicial proceedings without having to repeat the hearing.

Currently, Animus Association Foundation is larger than a medium enterprise. Over 100 professionals are employed by the organization. We can state that for the last 24 years Animus Association Foundation has become a stable organization which has influence on various levels.

In 2017 Animus Association Foundation became a partner organization in numerous international and European projects which comes to show that the organization is a valuable and attractive partner, preferred for our highly professional expertise, our capacity to implement innovative initiatives and good practice to administer projects. The projects that we implemented in 2017 have been largely on the topics of assistance to children and families, child participation, domestic violence, trafficking in human beings, prevention of violence against women and children, prevention of school bullying, promotion of mental health, etc.

In 2017, the programs of Animus Association Foundation consulted a total of 15,688 clients. The National Helpline for Children provided counselling on 11,015 clients, while the National Hotline for Survivors of Violence conducted 2,251 consultations for victims of violence. In 2017, the St. Petka Crisis Centre for Survivors of Violence accommodated a total of 95 clients. In addition, a total of 1,970 clients took advantage of the services provided by the Centre for Counseling, Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis. Another 306 clients took advantage of the services provided by the Social Services Centre – 51 of them were mothers and babies accommodated in the Mother and Baby Unit.

We are deeply grateful to all those people who have supported our ideas. These are those who believe in us, the Board members of Animus Association Foundation, our sponsors, a number of donors from different companies, private donors. This is the place to say that the most valuable asset for Animus Association Foundation is the people who work in the organization, their knowledge, skills, and capacity to endure the hard work. We are grateful to the team of psychotherapists and social workers, nurses, educators who continuously strive for professional development and provision of quality services.

We are also grateful to all the volunteers, university students, and interns who with their hard work and energy have supported our social programs in the most difficult of places – the St. Petka Crisis Centre, the National Hotline for Survivors of Violence, the Mother and Baby Unit. The work that Animus Association Foundation is doing would not have been so successful had it not
been for the dedication work of the programs' team members and the administration.

Nadejda Stoytcheva                                           Maria Tchomarova
II. LIST OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2017


2. “Social Services Center for Children and Families” – Community Support Center, (December 1, 2017 – November 30, 2017; December 1, 2017 – November 30, 2022), funded by the Bulgarian state budget via Sofia Municipality, under the mechanism of state-delegated activities;

3. “Social Services Center for Children and Families” – Mother&Baby Unit, (December 1, 2014 - November 30, 2017; December 1, 2017 – November 30, 2022), funded by the Bulgarian state budget via Sofia Municipality, under the mechanism of state-delegated activities;

4. “St. Petka Crisis Center for Survivors of Violence” (March 1st, 2015 – March 1st, 2018; March 1, 2018 - March 1, 2022), funded by the Bulgarian state budget via Sofia Municipality, under the mechanism of state-delegated activities;

5. “Support Center for Victims of Domestic Violence in Bulgaria” (September 1, 2015 – September 1, 2018), funded by Medicor Foundation, Liechtenstein;


7. “National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence” (February 13, 2015 – February 13, 2017; February 14, 2017 – February 13, 2018; February 13, 2018 – February 13, 2019), funded by the Bulgarian Ministry of Justice;


9. “Joint Efforts in Applying a Multi-level Approach to Combating Domestic Violence” (September 1, 2015 – September 1, 2018), funded by OAK Foundation, Switzerland;
10. “Key to a Fear-free School” (May 1, 2016 – April 30, 2021) financed by OAK Foundation, together with 12 Bulgarian non-profit organizations:

11. “WE GO! Women Economic-Independence & Growth Opportunity” (January 11, 2016 – January 10, 2018) with the financial support of the “Rights, Equality and Citizenship” Programme of the European Union. The project is implemented in partnership with 12 European organizations and crisis centres:

12. “Culture of Care” (January 1, 2017 – January 7, 2019), funded by the Daphne Programme of the European Commission. The project is implemented in partnership with 5 European organizations - Dissens (Germany), Verein für Männer- und Geschlechterthemen (VMG), Istituto degli Innocenti (Italy), AHIGE (Italy);

13. “Support Victims of Crime” (November 1, 2017 – November 1, 2019), funded by the European Commission. Animus Association Foundation is a partner together with KMOP (Greece), CESIE (Italy), Barcelona University (Spain), HFC (Cyprus);

14. “Adolescents’ Perceptions of Healthy Relationships” (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2018), funded by OAK Foundation. The project is implemented in partnership with the International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University (ISS) and the International Child Development Initiatives (ICDI);

15. “Rights at Work – Tackling Labour Exploitation in All Economic Sectors” (September 1, 2016 – August 1, 2018), funded by the Dutch Ministry of Exterior under the Human Rights fund. Main applicant: La Strada International. Partners: Animus Association Foundation (Bulgaria), COMO (Netherlands), Fairwork (Netherlands), La Strada (Poland), AidRom (Romania);

16. „Safe and Adequate Return Fair Treatment and Early Identification of Victims of Trafficking”, (January 1, 2017 – January 1, 2019), funded by the AMIF Programme of the European Commission;

17. „Justice at last – European action for compensation for victims of crime”, (October 1, 2017 – September 31, 2019), funded by the European Commission;

18. „Being a Dad” (November 1, 2017 – November 1, 2020), funded by OAK Foundation, Switzerland. Implementing organization: Parents Association; Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the project:
19. “RISE - Reinforce Inner Strength Effectively to Combat Bullying” (October 15, 2015 – January 15, 2018), funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme of the European Union. Implementing organization “CIVIFORM” (Italy); Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the project;

20. SURT - "Alternative Future. Towards the Empowerment of Children victims of Violence in Alternative Care through a Gender Sensitive and Child-centered Capacity Building Programme for Professionals" (December 1, 2015 – November 30, 2017), funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme of the European Union, with implementing organization the SURT Foundation, Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the project;

21. “United Methodist Women”, (April 1, 2016 – April 1, 2017);

22. “Improving Access to Specialized Legal Aid for Victims of Trafficking in Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary”, (September 1, 2016 – April 1, 2017), funded by the Dutch Ministry of Security and Justice with implementing organization Netherlands Helsinki Committee. Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the project;

23. “Blaga Baba Blaga”
1. Project: Child and Youth Advocacy Centre “Zona ZaKrila”

January 1, 2017 – February 28, 2017
March 1, 2017 – December 21, 2017

Funded by UNICEF

The project is implemented and support with the help of UNICEF and Sofia Municipality for the territory of Sofia. Zona ZaKrila is situated at 85 Ekzarh Yossif street.

In 2017, Zona ZaKrila team worked on a total of 129 cases – 65 cases of children and 69 cases of parents. The team provided psychological counseling and therapy to 106 children and parents. Legal aid was provided to over 65 children and parents. The Zona ZaKrila team held hearings and provided legal procedures in a safe and child-friendly manner for over 20 children.

Zona ZaKrila provided legal representation during pre-trial and trial proceedings on 28 cases.

In 2017, the team took part in trainings for increasing the capacity for working with children and parents who live in violent environments. In addition, the team also participated in a number of work meetings with different institutions on the topic of violence.

Zona ZaKrila provide services to child victims of violence and their families by introducing a specialized approach and services for providing legal, medical, psychological, and social good practices in a safe and child-friendly procedures and environment.
Zona ZaKrila provides constant support and advocacy for child victims of violence and their family during the whole process – from the moment of the receiving the signal and the start of the investigation to the final conclusion of the recovery process.

Introducing the opportunity for child hearings in a Blue Room is one of Animus Association Foundation’s main goals and is supported by UNICEF and BTV. A specialized room with audio and video recording technology is prepared in order to conduct hearings of children in a child-friendly manner during legal proceedings. It is situated in Animus Association Foundation’s office in Sofia. Since December 2017, the specialized Blue Room has guaranteed the best interest and the rights of the child taking part in legal procedures. This is child-friendly procedure for children victims or witnesses of violence which focuses on protection of the best interest and the rights of the child as proclaimed in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Blue Room provides opportunity to conduct a hearing of the child in a calm, safe, and predisposing environment by using various techniques according to the child’s age. The procedure ensures that the child will not have to see the defendant which contributes to proving more detailed and reliable information.

Zona ZaKrila noticed that there is an increase in the number of socially complex cases as well as cases of sexual violence and life-threatening violence. This is why one of the main tasks in of the team for the last year was ensuring the participation of other services so that the victims can have a choice and the support and care they receive can remain constant. Zona ZaKrila dedicated a lot of efforts to visiting the different institutions and authorities involved which led to the increase of the number of cases on which we worked together and of the efficiency of the work. We further developed the practice of working in multidisciplinary teams.

Funded by:

[UNICEF logo]
In 2017, the Community Support Center provided services to 306 on 222 cases. The distribution according to sex is the following: 111 men and 195 women; 138 children – 76 girls and 62 boys; 168 adults – 119 women and 49 men (122 of them parents, 34 adoptive parents, and 12 family members and relatives).

In 2017 we worked hard to improve the quality of the services we offer. Once again, we won the Sofia Municipality contest for managing the Social Services Center for Children and Families. Sofia Municipality trusted us to manage the Center for the next 5 years. This makes us even more responsible to continue working for the best interest of the children – to help them grow in a safe family environment. By developing and building upon our programs we support families to develop their own capacities and to begin taking care of their children. During the years we have provided this social service we found out that there is an enormous necessity of such a service that can support reestablishing the connection between a child and a parent suffering from parental alienation. In 2017 we started developing our ambitious project for a Child Contact Center where we already worked on 2 cases.

Our main goal is to encourage families to deal with problems and challenges the child faces so that he/she has support and security in life as well as all possible opportunities for development. In order to achieve that we rely greatly on the expertise of the professionals working in our organization and we invest in them by providing possibilities for trainings, support, and development.

In 2017, Animus Association Foundation in its capacity as a service provider via the Social Services Center conducted continuous activities aimed at maintaining high professional standards in providing services by the team of professionals in the Center.

In the Community Support Center we conduct regular clinical staff meetings in order to take up and distribute the new cases among the team. These staff meetings were conducted twice a week and the whole team of psychologists and social workers of the Center took part in them. During the meetings we formed hypotheses about the particular problems and organize the whole work on each
case according to the individual necessities of the client – choice of a key social worker and general direction of the work (social, consultative or combined). During the two clinical meetings we performed a review on the conducted consultations and assessment interviews. By sharing ideas and observations and the members of the team supported the key social worker on the case when assessing the case, formulating and developing the work plan. In 2017, we had a total of 93 clinical staff meetings where we discussed 400 cases (some of the harder and more complex cases were discussed during more than one meeting). Each week we conducted group and when necessary individual supervisions. A total of 26 group supervisions were conducted in 2017.

We also conduct administrative staff meetings were we share information to the team regarding important rules and procedures of the work process, existing services and newly formed partnerships with different organizations and institutions as well as regarding the distribution of tasks and activities among the team of professionals related to the organization and the activity of the Community Support Center. We had over 23 staff meetings in 2017.

Funded by:
3. **Project: Social Services Center for Children and Families – Mother and Baby Unit**

*December 1, 2014 – November 30, 2017
December 1, 2017 – November 30, 2022*

*Funded by the state budget via Sofia Municipality under the mechanism of state-delegated activities*

In 2017 we worked on the cases of 30 children, 21 mothers (among them 8 pregnant women), 6 under aged women, and 2 foreign citizens. The “Accommodation” service provided by the Mother and Baby Unit allows the clients to go out and come back to the Center at their own convenience. The accommodation procedure is performed by the Child Protection units as a child protection measure. The team of professionals working in the Mother and Baby Unit to the Social Services Center under Animus Association Foundation works in a close cooperation with the Child Protection units in order to achieve fruitful results when it comes to reintegration of clients in their families and in society.

In 2017, the Mother and Baby Unit’s efforts were directed towards increasing the social competences of the mothers with the goal of increase their functioning. The focus of the work to support the mother to build a safe emotional connection with her children by taking care for them autonomously which will lead to building her confidence and security when it comes to her role as a parent.

During the reporting period, clients were provided with the family mediation and connections with institutions. Four of the accommodated clients received support in finding a job and a place to live as well as in starting an independent lifestyle. Three of the mothers were successfully integrated and went back into the family environment together with their children. Six mothers with their children continue to use the Mother and Baby Unit social services. Two of the children were sent to foster families. Two of the children were accommodated in assisted living facilities. Three children were registered in the Information system for children facilities services, and set to the respective children facilities (kindergartens, schools, etc.). The accommodated clients in need of advocacy received support when choosing a general practitioner, paediatrician, gynaecologist. In addition, they were also supported when going to medical examinations (for clients without health insurance), procedures for receiving a birth certificate, personal documents, credit cards, state aid for pregnant women and motherhood, legal actions and consultations. Clients received help when undergoing specialized medical procedures as well as when going to supermarkets and pharmacies and preparing a weekly menu and a budget.
When it comes to reintegration and finding a job, clients were included into AAF’s Empowerment program. The program introduces them to their civil and labor rights in the country, how to prepare a CV and how to be successful on the job market. The clients took part in cooking classes, healthy and balanced meal classes, trainings related to parenthood and child upbringing as well as topic in relation to everyday life provided by the team of the Unit. Pregnant clients were included in classes aimed at future mothers.

In 2017, we faced a major challenge in relation to accommodating women and their children from third countries. The difficulties came from the inability to communicate with them freely due to the language barrier. As they do not have proper identification documents, they cannot move freely and have to be accompanied by a member of the Unit’s team when going outside (i.e. to the supermarket, to see a doctor, to different institutions). These clients did not have any income and health insurance and thus they had to be taken care of by the Unit. These clients have different cultural understandings which required constant surveillance how they take care of their children (for them it might be normal to use violence against children as an educational tool; older siblings might take care of younger siblings, and other specificities to child upbringing which are absolutely unacceptable to us).

We conducted a total of 22 multidisciplinary meetings on cases of accommodated clients.

At the end of the reporting period, the Mother and Baby Unit despite all the challenges relied on its professionalism and managed to help and support mothers and their children.

Funded by:
4. Project: "St. Petka" Crisis Center for Victims of Domestic Violence

March 1, 2015 – March 1 2018
March 1 2018 – March 1, 2022

Funded by the Bulgarian state budget via Sofia Municipality, under the mechanism of state – delegated activities

Crisis Center "Sveta Petka" is the only place on the territory of Sofia Municipality for accommodation of victims of domestic violence, women and their children. The service is used by victims not only from Sofia and Sofia Area, but also from such from the whole country. The continuous 24-hour operation of the Crisis Center allows timely support, which in some cases can be life-saving.

For the already 19 years of its operation, as of its establishment back in 1999, the Crisis Center haven’t been closed and have been working with clients continuously.

Maintaining the services is a major challenge for the team and it is accompanied by a lot of efforts.

The Crisis Center is a well-developed and a popular community service that provides assistance and support to people in a state of crisis as a result of violence. This is a service whose organization helps the clients who are approaching for help to overcome this state and to recuperate and reintegrate in an effective way. To a large extent, the focus of the service is on support for coping and recovery by providing psychological assistance in the form of crisis intervention and psychosocial work.

The provisioning of this type of service, combined with the multidisciplinary approach to the problem, is of great importance for ensuring the legal protection of clients and the realization of their human rights.

The majority of women who turn to the Crisis Support Center are in a state of impasse, provoked by a recent beating, other act of violence against them or their children or, in general, by an event in their lives, which they can not cope with. This is usually associated with a sense of necessity for change and at the same time confusion, exhaustiveness, fear of life or frustration.
A trend that is persisting last year is an increase in the number of cases that are socially complicated. Many women who turn to the Center for support do not have a supportive environment and built-up skills to use a social supportive network.

Another trend that emerges as a result from the risk assessments and its management in cases of victims of domestic violence during the past year is that they are related to particularly and severely practiced physical violence, to a life threatening degree - such as rib fractures, torn contouring wounds in the head area, threats of murder, rape in marriage, threats of gunfire, suffocation attempts. In these as described, children are witnessing acts of domestic violence or are subjected to physical and emotional harassment.

Of particular concern is the fact that domestic violence in some cases is taking drastic forms of murder.

In the situation of an intensified economic crisis, as it is in Bulgaria at the moment, the Crisis Center is mainly used by women, alone or with their children, who are in an extremely serious emotional state and socio-economic situation. In this sense, solving this type of cases requires much more time, resources and the inclusion of a larger number of relevant institutions.

Experience shows that this is a good form of investment that is critical for the efficiency and the potential for emotional recovery of the clients.

In the past year, the Center continued to play a key role in providing urgent psychological assistance, broad access for a large group of victims, choice and continuity of care for women and their children, prevention of lasting injuries and prevention of children abandoning.

By funding the service as a state-delegated activity, it will continue to operate in a more stable and secure environment that will provide a guarantee for it’s use from needy clients.

Thanks to the coordinated and professional efforts of the entire Crisis Center team, we have managed to create a real home for the victims of domestic violence and to provide an alternative towards a life without violence.

Funded by:
The project “Support Center for Victims of Domestic Violence” is supported by Medicor Foundation, Liechtenstein. It is a follow-up action of the previous project funded by the foundation for psycho-social support of survivors of violence. Its implementation period is September 2015 – August 2018.

The overall project goal is to provide possibilities for children, adolescents and women victims of domestic violence in Bulgaria to recover from the consequences of the experienced violence and to acquire skills for an independent life, free of violence. This is being achieved through a comprehensive set of social services. A part of the comprehensive approach is increasing the capacity of AAF staff and other partners of the community to work with cases of domestic violence.

The project contributes to the achievement of AAF long-term goal to develop a specialized support center for victims of domestic violence in Bulgaria. It plans to implement the The Minimum Standards for Services for Survivors of Domestic Violence elaborated in a previous project of AAF. The project continues and builds upon the good practice of programs already resumed in the first project funded by Medicor: crisis intervention and psychotherapeutic counseling, empowerment program, pedagogical program, community work, family consultations program, advocacy program. The capacity of professionals is supported and developed through regular debriefing seminars and clinical supervision on cases.

The target groups of the project are women, adolescents and children victims of domestic violence, couples in a situation of domestic violence and/or separation, relatives and members of the extended families of survivors of domestic violence, the staff of AAF providing direct support to victims and the professional community.

For 2017, 202 victims of domestic violence have benefitted from the programs of the Support center. 127 women and children were counseled, whereas 45 accommodated. 28 women were part of the empowerment program and 29 families or relatives of survivors participated in the family consultations program. 62 clients have received pedagogical support in this period and 95 received individual advocacy concerning their rights, access to social services etc.
The National Helpline for Children 116 111 was established by the State Agency for Child Protection and has been run by the Animus Association Foundation for over 8 years after winning contests under the Public Procurement Act. The helpline is free of charge and works non-stop. Its goal is to provide psychological counseling, emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referral to children. Its target group includes also parents and other adults if they seek help for issues related to children. 69 279 calls were answered in the year 2017. The number of consultations was 11 015. The leading help seeking topic for children was relationships – problems in romantic, peer or family relations – as well as psychosocial issues like loneliness and anxiety.

One of the most serious problems that reaches the helpline is violence towards children – in 698 of the consultations in 2017 were related to this issue. Children rarely share directly about violence, in most cases this information is disclosed by concerned adults like relatives, acquaintances, neighbors.

The National Helpline for Children is an important part of the child protection system in Bulgaria and one of its leading functions is to receive signals for at-risk children and refer them to the child protection organs – mostly the Child Protection Units, the Police, etc. The helpline team has emergency contacts with these institutions. In the year 2017 610 such cases were referred to the Child Protections Units, mostly related to risk of violence – physical, psychological or neglect. Other risks that were often identified were of child abandonment, school dropout, and early marriages. The cases that reach the helpline are becoming more and more complicated, combining different forms of risks and require multidisciplinary approach.
With its free of charge and non-stop service the helpline is a main channel for quick referral of cases of at-risk children and often the only available source of psychological support for kids from small towns and villages.

Funded by:
In 2017 the National Hotline was funded by two projects: "National Hotline for Support and Guidance of People Who Have Suffered Domestic Violence" under a contract for providing gratuitous financial help reg. № 93-00-78 / 13.02.2015, signed by the Ministry of Justice for the period between 01.01.2017 and 13.02.2017. During this period the National Hotline's working hours were between 9am and 9pm everyday including the weekends. Starting 14.02.2017 until 31.12.2017 the Hotline received additional funding from the Ministry of Justice under a procedure of the Public Procurement Act for providing the service: “Maintaining the National Hotline for Survivors of Domestic Violence”, reg. № 93-00-530/22.12.2016. Due to this funding the Hotline is operational 24/7 including weekends and holidays.

Main goals of the project:

- Work 24/7 including during weekends and holidays so that it can ensure emergency reaction to cases of domestic violence;
- Provide specialized legal consultations via the phone;
- Referral to social services throughout the country which can support the survivors.

Target groups:

- Women and children survivors of domestic violence, and their relatives;
- National Hotline consultants
Main activities during the reporting period:
- Functioning of the National Hotline for People who Have Suffered Domestic Violence 02981 76 86/ 080018676.

Expected results:
- Phone consultations with people survivors of violence and their relatives;
- Attract and train new consultants;
- Updated data base for the Map of the Services for People Survivors of Domestic Violence;
- Anonymous online questionnaire for feedback from clients.

Results achieved between 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017:
- Information and dissemination materials – 3000 handouts;
- One campaign for popularization of the Hotline in the public transportation services via stickers;
- Five media appearances to promote the Hotline and information about its 24/7 functioning. This also contributed to attracting new consultants as the media appearances were held in a time when new consultants were needed.
  
  - https://www.bnt.bg/bg/a/pomoshch-pri-domashno-nasilie
- 2251 phone consultations with people victims of violence;
- 117 legal consultations in relation to the rights and support provided to victims of domestic violence under the Protection against Domestic Violence Act;
- 2 recruitment campaigns for new consultants;
- A 5-day intensive training was conducted in March 2017 for 14 consultants to be introduced to the work of the Hotline; another 5-day intensive training in November 2017 for 20 consultants to be introduced to the work of the Hotline;
- 24 group supervisions for the team of consultants – the team of consultants meet in a group format twice a month to discuss difficult calls in order to increase the competences and prevent professional burnout. Each supervision lasts about 90 minutes and is facilitated by an experienced professional in the field of domestic violence;
- Updated Map of the Services for People Survivors of Domestic Violence (http://animusassociation.org/za-fondaciata/partniori/sluzhbi-organzacii-programi/);
• Technical upgrade – new phone, new phone system for recording and managing the calls;
• One seminar for the team of consultants for evaluation of last year’s work and for planning the direct work of the Hotline;
• Two debriefing seminars for the team of consultants for discussing difficult cases.

Funded by:
8. Project: Bulgarian-Swiss Joint Efforts for Providing Immediate and Unconditional Protection of Trafficked Persons and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings

January 1, 2015 – June 30, 2018

With the financial support of Switzerland under the “Security” theme fund

The project is implemented in partnership with the Swiss organization for support of victims of human trafficking FIZ and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development. It is a part of the Bulgarian-Swiss program for prevention of trafficking in human beings and victims protection implemented together with the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Mission of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Bulgaria.

The project aims at ensuring respect for the victims’ rights for immediate and unconditional access to services after they have been identified in Switzerland as a country of destination and in Bulgaria as a country of origin. It works for the sustainable implementation of the measures for protection of human trafficking victims as it is laid down in both Swiss and Bulgarian legislation.

### Facts and figures

- The Swiss – Bulgarian Bilateral Guidelines for the Identification, Protection and Referral of Trafficked Persons have been completed. They will be translated and the short version will be published in 5 languages – Bulgarian, English, German, Italian, and French;
- The assessment of the National Mechanism for Referral and Support of victims of traffic has been completed. It was carried out by independent experts from the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD);
- In 2017 we carried out a massive campaign for human trafficking and labor exploitation prevention. It began with a fake job offer for collecting “green caviar” in Denmark. Unfortunately, a large number of people replied to the job offer. All of them received personal letters explaining the issue with the job offer. In addition, 3 450 posters were disseminated throughout the country as well as a billboard at the airport. The press conference for the campaign was streamed live on Facebook and was viewed by 1,5 K people.
- Animus Association Foundation website where the information regarding the campaign was visited 64,621 times in August and 12,747 times in September 2017.

- “Gospodari na Efira”, Bulgarian Posts, the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the Agency of Employment via its local structure, the Agency for Social Assistance via its “Social Assistance Directorates” around the country, General Directorate “Border Police” were our partners for the campaign. Once again, the idea came from „New Moments New Ideas”:  

- The Transit Centre for victims of trafficking established under the Crisis Centre project accommodated 28 victims of trafficking. We provided psychological and social support to another 10 victims. 23 victims were supported from afar while they were still abroad. The team of the Transit Centre took advantage of 49 group and 156 individual supervisions.
9. Project: Joint Efforts in Applying a Multi-level Approach to Combating Domestic Violence

September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2018

Funded by OAK Foundation

In 2017 we went further on with our efforts and activities in relation to the preparation of legal amendments in order to improve the support for women victims of violence. Animus Association Foundation experts took part in all working groups responsible for key normative documents - namely the amendments to the Protection against Domestic Violence Act and the Criminal Code, a new Social Services Act, development of additional regulations, methodologies, other rules, etc.

In 2017 we conducted 15 regional seminars on the Coordination Mechanism for Help and Support of Survivors of Domestic Violence – a way to stop domestic violence in the long run. The seminars were supported and hosted by the local governors of each region. In addition, local NGOs or service providers also participated in the organization of the seminars as partners. During the seminars over 480 representatives of local institutions and organizations working in the field of domestic violence discussed problems of interinstitutional cooperation on such cases as well as propositions on how to improve the Coordination Mechanism.

We express our gratitude to our partners and regional administration authorities in the following regions:

- Pleven -(20.01.2017) – Open Door Centre;
- Targovishte (17.02.2017) – Naya Association;
- Stara Zagora (17.03.2017) – Social Activities and Practices Institute;
- Gabrovo (22.03.2017) – YMCA Association;
- Silistra (12.04.2017) – Ekaterina Karavelova Association;
- Shumen (22.05.2017) – Social Activities and Practices Institute;
- Montana (06.07.2017) – Social Activities and Practices Institute;
- Bourgas (28.07.2017) – Demetra Association;
- Vidin (08.09.2017) – Social Activities and Practices Institute;
- Sliven (28.09.2017) – Andromeda Association;
- Yambol (17.10.2017) – Yambol Municipality;
- Varna (24.10.2017) – SOS Families at Risk;
- Dobrich (27.10.2017) – “Grajdani v Poveche” Association
- Kardzhali (23.11.2017) – Women for Women Association
- Pernik (07.12.2017) – PULSE Foundation

The project was promoted in over 100 publications and media appearances.

_Funded by:_

[Oak Foundation logo]
Key to a Fear-free School introduces teachers to implementing programs and approaches for the development and mental health of children in all classes between 1st and 10th grade in four schools in Bulgaria: “Hristo Botev” Middle School (Aytos), “Nikola Voyvodov” Middle School (Vratsa), 68th Middle School "Academician Nikola Obreshkov" (Sofia), 23th Middle School “Frédéric Joliot-Curie” (Sofia).

Animus Association Foundation develops this project in partnership with another 8 NGOs active in the area of school bullying prevention in schools – Gender Education, Research. And Technologies Association, Alternatives Association (Aytos), Parents Association, Social Activities and Practices Institute, PULSE Foundation (Pernik), Partners Bulgaria Foundation, Center for Inclusive Education, and National Network for Children. Key to a Fear-free School is co-funded by OAK Foundation, Switzerland. It started in May 2016 and will last for 5 years.

**The wholeschool approach**

For the first time in Bulgaria Animus Association Foundation is implementing a wholeschool approach aimed at the whole school in the long term. The goal of the programs is the development of the emotional maturity of the children, opposition to violence and school bullying. The main goal of the project is together with teachers, school principals, children, and their parents to encourage the development of a school environment which teaches healthy communication, mature conflict resolution, and tolerance towards the differences. This is how we can prevent violence, school bullying, and humiliation among students and they can grow up healthy, happy, with good confidence academic success.
"Zippy’s Friends" is an internationally acknowledged mental health promotion program. It empowers children to cope with problems and crisis situations in a healthy and constructive way. The program uses games and mutual learning lead by the teacher where children can acquire skills to deal with specific problems as well as skills to identify and overcome their own emotions and those of others.

The program is built around a series of illustrated short stories about a stick insect called Zippy and its friends - a group of young children. In the program, children learn how to apply different strategies when dealing with difficulties, how to increase their self-esteem, and how to improve their resilience to traumatic events. This empowers children to help themselves or others and to accept and value differences in the classroom.

"Apple’s Friends" reinforces the coping strategies and social skills that the children acquired in Zippy’s Friends. Apple’s Friends is suitable for children who are in 2nd-4th grade and is built around similar topics: emotions, communication, making friends, resolution of conflicts, and dealing with difficulties.

The activities of the program allow children to practice effective coping strategies and to develop social skills. Here, once again, the teacher plays a major role to introduce different role plays, drawing activities, discussions, and stories with the same characters where children are accompanied by Apple the hamster.

Detailed information about the programs can be found on bezstrah.org together with materials, publications and addition information. In addition, the Manual for teachers and the leaflets for parents which can be useful to school principals and teachers for the realization of prevention activities related to bullying and aggression in schools can be downloaded for free from the website.

News about the project can also be found on our Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/pg/uchilishtebezstrah/about/?ref=page_internal
Last year training results:

- **24 teachers** trained in implementing Zippy's Friends classes for 399 children
- **29 teachers** trained in implementing Apple's Friends classes for **529 children**.

_Funded by:_

[Oak Foundation logo]
“WE GO!” - Women’s Economic Empowerment: a Way out of Violence - January 11, 2016 – January 10, 2018 is a project funded under the European Union’s Rights, Equality and Citizenship Program. Thanks to the WE GO! project, the anti-violence centres are able to better address women’s economic needs, offering them the opportunity to exit violent relationships. The project is aimed to enhance cross-border cooperation among practitioners at EU level through identifying and spreading good practices from at least 8 European countries. On the other side, thanks to innovative methodologies and programs, the capacity of the anti-violence centres to respond to women’s economic needs is improved.

In 2017 the following activities were carried out under the project:

- Training for Professionals: 23 professionals from Animus Association Foundation took part in capacity building and methodological meetings on the topic of economic empowerment methods for survivors of intimate partner violence.

- 25 women survivors of intimate partner violence participated in group and individual training programs aimed to facilitate their economic empowerment. The group trainings were conducted according to an adapted Swedish methodology for adult learning from the University of Uppsala – Sweden.

- Professionals from Animus Association Foundation participated in the development of toolkit containing the most successful European methods and practices in the field of economic empowerment.

- Animus Association Foundation took part in the data collection for research aiming to provide information on the economic profile of survivors of domestic violence in the anti-violence centers involved in the project. The study was the first of its kind in Europe and its results were published in a final research report. http://animusassociation.org/wego-ikonomicheska-nezavisimost/
• Representatives of the Animus Association Foundation took part in forums, conferences, events and meetings in order to exchange expertise on the topic of economic empowerment of survivors of intimate partner violence.

Project Partners:

• SURT and Fundació Mujeres · Spain
• GPF, BCWT and Animus · Bulgaria
• SEGE and WCK · Greece
• Folkuniversitetet Uppsala · Sweden
• Crisis Centers and Shelters for Victims of Domestic Violence in Italy, Spain, Greece and Bulgaria

Funded by:
The project, which is funded by the European Commission under the Daphne Programme, will run for two years, ending in January 2019. It aims at creating and strengthening a supportive environment for male (potential) victims of sexualized violence, so that they will be less likely to experience it (prevention and protection). In particular, the project will support male (potential) victims of sexualized violence by identifying and training first-points-of-contact (FPC) that these boys and male youths are in contact with. This is to be achieved through a capacity-building programme for professionals in specific institutions such as schools, residential care facilities, youth organisations and welfare services. Additionally, within these institutions boys will also receive specific support actions to improve their knowledge on the issue of sexualised violence and to raise their awareness, and a specific awareness raising campaign and conferences will be organised in all involved partners countries.

Five organisations based in five different European countries – Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Spain and Italy- are partners in the project. Dissens, a gender education and research agency based in Berlin, Germany, is the lead partner. The other partners are Animus, a provider of services to vulnerable children based in Sofia, Verein für Männer- und Geschlechterthemen (VMG), a centre for masculinity research, education and psychosocial support, Istituto degli Innocenti, a child welfare and child policy organisation based in Florence, and AHIGE – Men and Gender Equality, based in Spain.

The project has a child-centred and gender sensitive approach and will work on gender stereotypes across all its activities.

THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT PHASE

In order to develop an effective capacity building programme, tailored on the actual needs of the FPC, the project started with a needs assessment among FPC. The needs assessment was carried out in each partner’s geographical area through a questionnaire and focus groups. FPC such as primary and secondary
school teachers, social workers, representatives of youth associations were invited to fill in the questionnaire and to participate to the focus groups, in order to explore their ideas on various topics, including sexualized violence on children/youth and in particular against boys, on the relevance of gender in general and in cases of sexualised violence, as well as on their needs in terms of support and training to better prevent, detect and respond to such cases.

FPC in Bulgaria were assessed between July-August with four qualitative focus group discussions and a quantitative questionnaire.

It was decided to approach the staff of a few different programmes and services that work with children and with survivors of violence and who have experience with cases of sexualized violence and also may often be first points of contact. The groups consisted of professionals with whom we had well-established contacts and cooperation, so they were highly motivated to participate and did so with enthusiasm. Four focus groups with 31 professionals (6 male and 25 female) were carried out in August.

For the quantitative questionnaire we used our broad network of professional contacts in order to attract respondents – the survey was sent via email and via social networks to the staff of different programmes and services, working with children, to schools and kindergartens, and to lawyers working with the Animus Association on cases of domestic violence or involving children. In the end, 67 people (5 male and 62 female) filled in the questionnaire.

Based on the qualitative and quantitative research we have summarized the following conclusions about the current situation in Bulgaria:

1. Professionals are informed and in most cases trained to work with survivors of violence, but there is a lack of focus on specialized education and training on sexualized violence. A specific focus and education/training on the issues of sexualized violence is needed.
2. There is no common understanding in some cases about what is violence and sexualized violence and it is still even difficult for some professionals to speak about this topic, so opening a space for discussions on this topic as well as drawing the topic to the public attention is important.
3. The gender perspective is not part of training and preparation of professionals in Bulgaria, it is something very new and needs specific efforts to be understood and established. Gender-based violence and gender effects on the experience of violence need specific focus in the process of preparation of professionals – and in the process of education and initial preparation.
4. Groups like LGBTQ-teens are usually not mentioned and in many cases still perceived as a part of a pathology spectrum, a specific focus on their needs and experiences is lacking. That is reflected in the lack of services for such youths.

5. Many professionals have expressed their need for training – especially in specific techniques for working with the affected children, establishing a trusting relationship and in some cases therapeutic approaches. What was also pointed out was a need to develop skills for working with the families and the significant others of the affected children whose behaviour may have profound effects on the process of recovery.

6. Many professionals describe boys as more difficult to work with – perhaps due to the tendency for externalized behaviours like anger, aggression, revenge-seeking, etc. This requires even more specific training for professionals on how to handle such situations and be able to stay supportive even if the boys themselves are not behaving “properly”.

7. There are serious differences in the levels of preparedness of different professionals to work on cases of sexualized violence – or even to recognize it and define it. There is a strong need for common definitions and common knowledge/standards for the assessment and work on such cases.

8. There are many problems in the legal system and extreme difficulties in detecting and processing such cases, especially when young children are concerned, as they can’t be accepted as witnesses in courts. Lobbying is needed for legal reform and for establishing child-friendly interviewing methods.

9. Exchange in good practices and successful cases has been pointed out as possibly beneficial and as a good way to professional improvement.

10. Another need is for awareness raising – the professionals agreed that talk about sexualized violence needs to enter the public discourse in order to make all parties more prepared to discuss such topics and as a way to alleviate the shame and stigma still associated with sexualized violence.

THE WEBSITE

The project has its own website. Find it at: https://boyscultureofcare.wordpress.com
On the website you will find detailed information about the project as well as regular updates on partners’ activities and relevant news items.

_Funded by:_

[European Union Logo] [eaphne Logo]
13. Project: SupportVoC - Development of a Generic Support Services Model to Enhance the Rights of Victims of Crime

November 1, 2017 – October 30, 2019

Funded by the “Justice” Program of the European Commission (JUST-AG-2016/JUST-AG-2016-07):

Main applicant: University of Barcelona

Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the SupportVoC project together with KMOP (Greece), CESIE (Italy), University of Barcelona (Spain), and HFC (Cyprus).

On October 25, 2012 Directive 2012/29/ EU on establishing the minimum standards about the rights, support, and protection of victims of crime was adopted. It entered into force on November 15, 2012 and Member states had until November 16, 2015 to transpose it into their national legislation. However, there still are 8 Member states including Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, and Cyprus that have not established the generic services for support of victims required by Article 8 of the Directive.

Establishing minimum standards is a key element when it comes to supporting the victims. Currently, Greece, Italy, and Bulgaria have specialized services for certain types of victims such as victims of trafficking, domestic violence, violence against children, etc. The limited number of support services leaves a significant number of victims with no access to institutions for support. In addition, there are no monitoring mechanisms for the existing services as well as no equal access for all victims in the country. On the other hand, Spain has established a good practice since 1995 to develop common support services for victims.

Keeping these loopholes in mind, the SupportVoC project aims at contributing to encouraging and protecting victims’ rights in Spain, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, and Cyprus. By analyzing the European and national legal frameworks on rights and protection of victims of crime and by applying the Generic Support Victim Support Services (GVSS) as well as by analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the Spanish system, the project will develop a model and standard operating procedures to the GVSS. They will be adapted to different national contexts and will be implemented in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, and Cyprus. They will contribute
to the effective application of EU law on the rights of victims of crimes and especially Directive 2012/ 19/ EU.

In order to achieve these goals, SupportVoC will encourage the cooperation between institutions and organizations in direct contact with victims of crime and thus will support the implementation of the model and the SOPs to the GVSS. It will also contribute to providing complete support to victims of crimes.

In November 2017, we held the first work meetings of the partners on the project where we discussed the activities and the implementation deadlines. By the end of 2017, we had developed an Action plan and a logo for the project. We have also started gathering ideas for a specialized website of the project.

*Funded by:*
The project is implemented in partnership with International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University (ISS) and International Child Development Initiatives (ICDI). The main goal of the project is to gain a greater understanding of adolescents’ understanding of healthy relationships. The project will conduct youth participatory research in Eastern Europe (Bulgaria – Sofia and Aytos) and Eastern Africa (Tanzania) to help support Oak’s ongoing children and youth’s programs. During the first project phase 33 young people (aged 10-18) were trained in youth participatory research. They created a questionnaire in order to collect data about children’s and youth’s perspective about healthy relationships in different settings such as family, friendships, sexual relationships, school, violence and social media. The data was collected by young peer researchers and it was analyzed in partnership with them. During the second project phase young peer researchers will try to unpack some of the results and they will do a qualitative study in order to go deeper in understanding of adolescents’ perceptions of healthy relationships.

Funded by:
“Rights at Work – Tackling Labour Exploitation in All Economic Sectors in Bulgaria, Poland, and Romania” aims at preventing exploitation and especially its severe forms when it comes to trafficking in human beings and forced labor in Bulgaria, Poland, and Romania. The project is focused on tackling labor rights violations as well as to improve the respect for labor rights by increasing the knowledge about exploitation and the role of the business sector in combatting labor exploitation. In addition, the project targets increasing the capacities of experts, syndicates, and NGOs involved into protection of human rights and fighting against human trafficking in the three countries. The partnership includes COMO (the Netherlands), Fairwork (the Netherlands), La Strada Poland, and AidRom (Romania).

Facts and Figures

March 2017 – the Dutch partners had a work visit aiming at gathering information for the planned report about the country in relation to labor rights and labor exploitation.

September 2017 – Work meeting of the National expert working group on the project consisting of 12 representatives from state institutions, NGOs, and the business sector.

October 2017 – A two-day international training to increase the capacity for identification of cases of labor exploitation and for interaction of state institutions and NGOs.
23 representatives of different NGOs took part in the training.

*Funded by:*
Animus Association Foundation together with the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is implementing the project in Bulgaria. It involves another 10 organization from the Netherlands, Hungary, and Macedonia. The leading applicant is HVO Querido.

The main goal of the project is related to the context of the refugee crisis and the migration processes in the EU and it is to ensure early and adequate identification and protection of victims of trafficking in order to guarantee their safe future through sustainable integration and safe return.

**Facts and figures**

In the context of the refugee crisis and the migration processes in Europe, a research was carried out in Bulgaria, the Netherlands, Hungary, and Macedonia among state institutions and NGOs regarding the tendencies, difficulties, necessities, and good practices on timely identification, protection, and ensuring safe return to third-country nationals victims of trafficking. Based on the results, we developed two training methodologies for professionals who work directly with victims to identify them among migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers and to protect and support them. The following programs were developed:

- A specialized training program for early identification of victims of trafficking;
- A specialized training program for safe return and adequate reintegration of victims of trafficking.
Next year, we are organizing trainings for specialists in all four countries involved in the project. We are also developing national platforms with representatives of relevant institutions for the development of strategies for early identification, safe return, and sustainable reintegration of third-country national victims of trafficking.

Funded by:
17. Project: Justice at Last – European Action for Compensation for Victims of Crime

*October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2019*

*Funded by the “Justice” Program of the European Commission*

The project is an initiative of La Strada Association. It aims at providing better access to compensation to victims of human trafficking and other related crimes. The activities are coordinated by La Strada International and are implemented by organizations from 10 European countries – Bulgaria (Animus Association Foundation), Czech Republic (La Strada), Spain (SicarCAT and Esperanza), Germany (KOK), Austria (LEFO), the Netherlands (FairWork), Ireland (MRCI), Romania (Adpare), Macedonia („Отворена порта”), and Serbia (ASTRA).

**Facts and Figures**

In 2017 we started the three studies which will be used to trainings of magistrates and social workers who support victims of trafficking and related crimes such as sexual and domestic violence. The studies are focused on the following topics:

- Analysis of national and European legislation on compensation for victims of trafficking and other types of crime;
- Analysis of mechanisms and practices for international referral in relation to compensation;
- Analysis of victims’ needs in the process of asking for and receiving compensation.

*Funded by:*
Being a Dad national campaign began in November 2018. The campaign runs for a second time and is implemented by a consortium of eight organizations: Social Activities and Practices Institute, Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation, Parents Association, DOIT Foundation, PIK Foundation, Tulip Foundation, Animus Association Foundation, and National Network for Children. The campaign is supported by OAK Foundation.

“Being a Dad” aims at focusing the public attention on the importance of the father figure for the child’s development. The base of the campaign is the positive inclusion of men into the children’s lives which has a positive influence on gender equality and prevention of child abuse. Addition information can be found here: http://mencare.bg

During the current campaign one of our main goals is to ensure children participation on the topic by expressing the children’s point of view about the needs and expectation that children have when it comes to their fathers.

Within the framework of the project, we plan to organize a number of focus groups with students in the schools around Sofia and the country. Our priority is to consult children’s ideas about the active involvement of their fathers and other important male figures in their lives.

Funded by:

OAK FOUNDATION
In 2017 RISE project team organized an international conference in Mestre, Italy. During the conference all international partners (Italy, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Belgium) presented the results of the implementation of Intervention program dedicated to school bullying prevention and intervention at boarding schools. Kristina Nenova, a Bulgarian project coordinator presented the topic of peer education which is part of the Intervention program and the way the approach could be integrated at a boarding school setting.


Main applicant: CIVIFORM (Italy)
In 2017 our team successfully finalized its participation in the ‘Alternative Future’ project in partnership with organizations from Spain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Scotland. The project provided us with the opportunity for empowerment of children in residential care, for capacity building trainings with professionals from such institutions and for the exchange of good practices that can be applied after the end of the project.

In the year 2017 we carried out three interactive trainings for young people from residential institutions with focus on recognizing different forms of violence and setting boundaries as well as five awareness raising seminars for a total of 37 professionals from centres for community support, crisis centres, Mother and baby units, etc. On the basis of the combined experience of all project partners a catalogue of good practices was created with specific training activities and exercises and it was translated in Bulgaria and made available on the website of the Animus Association.

Funded by:
In 2016-2017 we were supported by the United Methodist Women for an initiative aimed at supporting concrete children from institutions. The goal of the project was to support the children to choose a better future form themselves after they leave the institution as well as to protect themselves from become victims of human trafficking. For the period of the project, we conducted workshops for 144 children.

During the workshops the children took active part in the discussion where they were supported by facilitators and were able to structure and share their own experiences and advices in relation to the discussed topics. Children enriched their skills for dealing with different everyday situations through games as well as to take advantage of concrete practical knowledge about physical and emotional self-preservation.

The workshops on human trafficking prevention among vulnerable groups helped increase the children’s assertiveness which brought back the feeling of control among young people about their own future.

The feedback from the workshops included a number of positive comments in relation to personal instruments and external guidance acquired during the workshops which would help children protect themselves from getting into potentially threatening and harmful situations.
One of the major obstacles to successful counteractions to trafficking in human beings in Bulgaria is the lack of access to legal aid for the victims. The goal of the project is to formulate recommendations and good practices for overcoming these obstacles.

The project builds upon the results of a previous project (2013 – 2015) where Animus Association Foundation together with the Netherlands Helsinki Committee trained 20 lawyers from the whole country who can consult and represent the victims, to analyze the correspondence between the Bulgarian national legislation and the international and European standards, and to develop a manual for lawyers and social workers working with victims of trafficking.

In January 2017, we organized a round table on the topic of “Improving the Access to Specialized Legal Aid for Victims of Trafficking in Bulgaria. The event was held in the House of Europe and was attended by 30 experts of all spheres and institutions engaged in protecting the victims and counteracting human trafficking. Recommendations were made in the following areas:

1. **Organization of legal aid for protecting the rights of victims of trafficking.**
2. **Access to specialized legal aid for victims of trafficking.**

Based on the three focus groups that we conducted in 2016 consisting of judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers, representatives from state institutions and NGOs, additional concrete recommendations and propositions about removing the practical and legal obstacles to victims’ access to specialized legal aid were
drafted. We prepared a national report which was presented during the final regional round table in Budapest in March 2017.

_Funded by:_

[Ministry of Security and Justice logo]
In 2017 Animus Association Foundation took on a new challenge – social entrepreneurship.

Animus Association Foundation’s business model for social entrepreneurship is called Blaga Baba and aims at supporting elderly women (60+) and/or single women as well as women victims of domestic violence. They prepare snacks, sweets and other products for a wide range of consumers.

The Blaga Baba business model is one of the five best business plans in the Social Entrepreneurship for NGOs initiative organized by the Bulgarian Centre for Not-for-Profit Law and supported by America for Bulgaria Foundation and UniCredit Foundation.

Blaga Baba opened its doors at the beginning of 2018 as a culinary shop situated at 56 11th of August str. in Sofia.

A kind woman, former client of the St. Petka Crisis Centre who suffered from an extreme form of domestic violence but managed to overcome the fear and pain from the abuse, prepares delicious homemade snacks, sweets, cakes, sandwiches, and salads that anyone can buy for personal use, coffee pauses or events.

„Благословена храна от бабина ръка”

Funding organizations:
In 2017, the most intensive training activities of the Training Center were once again related to increasing the capacity of teams of professionals from Community Support Centers, Crisis Centers, and social workers when it comes to providing help and supported to victims of violence or people in risk. We conducted a total of 11 training events for 177 participants. They were held both in Animus Association Foundation Center and in the whole country.

We conducted 9 trainings with 143 participants dived in modules and built upon a theoretical framework and interactive work methods which give participants practical skills for working directly with people.

The work of professionals in this area was also supported by providing supervisions of the direct work on cases.

We also conducted 2 trainings for 34 volunteers for working on the National Hotline for Survivors of Violence under Animus Association Foundation.

Traditionally, the activities related to expanding the knowledge and skills of the team of therapists and consultants working at Animus Association Foundation for providing psychotherapeutic and psycho-social help to clients of different programs were popular. 336 group supervisions for Animus’ teams were held last year which included specialists from the Counseling Center, the Social Services Centre for Children and Families, the “St. Petka” Crisis Center, the National Helpline for Children 116 111, and the National Helpline for Victims of Violence. Within the framework of these regular supervisions, the teams discussed clinical materials from the therapeutic work with children, parents, and families.

The Training Center continued its work with students from different universities in the country by providing clinical base for internships to the students under a contract with Sofia University – Faculty of Pedagogy and Faculty of Preschool and Primary School Education. A total of 20 students did their compulsory internships and practice at the “St. Petka” Crisis Center and the “Mother and Baby” Unit.
Feedback from the clients of the Training Center

“I liked the approach and the carefully chosen and concrete information”

“I liked the combination between lectures, PowerPoint presentations, and practical examples of the provided information”

“I learned concrete steps when working with cases of violence, legislative framework, etc.”
Distribution of clients of Animus Association Foundation

Counseling, psychotherapeutic and prevention programmes – 1 970 clients
Crisis Centre for Survivors of Violence - 95 accommodated clients
National Helpline for Children 116 111 - 11 015 consultations
National Hotline for Survivors of Violence – 2 251 clients
Social Services Centre for Children and Families - 306 clients
Mother and Baby Unit - 51 clients
Training Centre - 177 participants in 11 training events

Total number of clients for 2017 – 15 688
Distribution of clients according to the type of problem and share of the used services and programmes

1. STATISTICS OF THE HOTLINE FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Total – 2 251 consultations

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

- Domestic Violence - 1323
- Sexual Violence - 16
- Human trafficking prevention - 83
- Human trafficking - 40
- Other type of violence - 139
- Other problems - 650
Distribution of clients according to the type of domestic violence

- Intimate partner: 1066
- By parents against their children: 121
- By children against their parents: 85
- Among relatives: 83
- Other: 163

Distribution of clients according to sex

- Women: 1892
- Men: 328
- Children: 7
- Young girls: 11
- Young boys: 13
2. STATISTICS OF THE NATIONAL HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN 116 111

Total – 11 015 consultations

Distribution of consultations according to the type of problem

- Romantic and intimate relationships - 4650
- Addictions, other - 324
- Relationships with peers - 574
- School problems - 298
- Child Abuse - 698
- Health and sexuality - 439
- Problems of children from specialized institutions - 110
- Family problems - 1293
- Psychosocial problems - 618
- Information - 2011

Distribution of consultations - children below 12 and teenagers

- Children below 12 - 3329
- Teenagers - 5254
Number of consultations with children - 8573
Parents - 1297
Other adults - 1082
Teachers - 20
Representatives from institutions - 151

Distribution of consultations according to the callers:

- Parents: 1297
- Other adults: 1082
- Teachers: 20
- Representatives from institutions: 151
- Total: 8573

Distribution of callers below 18 according to sex:

- Boys: 3819
- Girls: 4764
3. STATISTICS OF THE CENTER FOR COUNSELLING, PSYCHOTHERAPY, PSYCHOANALYSIS, TRAUMA CENTER AND “ZONA ZAKRILA”

Total – 1970 clients

Distribution of clients according to the type of programme

- Violence prevention and promotion of mental health: 1062
- Psychotherapy: 315
- Pedagogical programme: 63
- Referral programme: 82
- Consultations by phone: 249
- Social work: 82
- Crisis intervention and risk assessment: 92
- Psychoanalysis: 3
- Empowerment: 22

Distribution is visualized in a pie chart.
Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme according to the type of problem

- Domestic violence: 199
- Personal development: 54
- Deviant/problematic behaviour: 21
- Domestic violence: 199
- Sexual violence: 27
- Mental health and violence: 17
- Other type of violence: 6
- Human trafficking: 11
- Adoption: 3

Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme

- Another adult: 150
- Parent: 64
- Adoptive parent: 7
- Relative: 21
- Couple: 22
- Child: 44
- Adolescent: 31

63
Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme according to age

Adults - 264
Children - 75

Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme according to sex

Women - 262
Men - 77
4. STATISTICS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Total – 306 clients

Distribution of clients

- Children and adolescents - 138
- Parent - 122
- Adoptive parent - 34
- Relative/family member - 12

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

- Physical disability - 72
- Deviant behaviour - 72
- Parental capacity - 49
- Prevention of abandonment - 57
- Adoption - 5
- Personal development - 17
- Another problem - 71
- Another type of violence - 15
- Domestic violence - 37
- School bullying - 31
- Parental alienation - 8
- Sexual violence - 5
- Parental capacity - 49
Women - 195
Men - 111

Distribution of clients according to sex

Adults - 168
Children and adolescents - 138

Distribution of clients according to age
5. STATISTICS OF THE MOTHER AND BABY UNIT AT THE SOCIAL SERVICES CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Total – 51 clients

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

- Parental capacity, prevention of abandonment, deviant behaviour: 21
- Child development: 2

Total: 51 clients
Distribution of clients according to the type of service

- Parental capacity assessment; parental capacity increase - 21
- Mediation - 21
- Empowerment - 21
- Crisis intervention - 16
- Health care - 51
- Social and Legal assistance - 21

Distribution of clients according to age

- Children and adolescents - 30
- Adults - 21
Distribution of clients according to sex

- Boys: 20
- Mothers and girls: 30
6. STATISTICS OF THE CRISIS CENTER FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Total - 95 accommodated clients

Distribution of clients by type of problem
- Domestic violence - 63 clients
- Trafficking in people - 32 clients

Distribution of clients by age
- Adults - 61 clients
- Children - 34 clients
Distribution of clients by gender

- Men: 18 clients
- Women: 77 clients

Transit cases and telephone counselling related with trafficking in people

- Transit cases: 11 clients
- Telephone counselling: 30 clients
7. STATISTICS OF THE TRAINING CENTER OF ANIMUS ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION

Total – 11 training events with 177 participants

Professional support and methodological help provided by AAF experts

- 9 thematic trainings for professionals with 143 participants
- 2 trainings for volunteers with 34 participants
- 3 thematic trainings on projects with 36 participants
- 10 students and volunteers as interns
- 336 group and clinical seminars
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the founders of
Animus Association Foundation
Sofia, Bulgaria

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Animus Association Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017 and the statements of income, equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with National Accounting Standards and Bulgarian legislation.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements of Bulgarian Independent Financial Audit Act, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual management report prepared in accordance with Bulgarian Accountancy Act, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or whether our knowledge obtained in the audit may indicate that there is a material misstatement or otherwise the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with National Accounting Standards and Bulgarian legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and Bulgarian Independent Financial Audit Act will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of our audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation’s internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report.
- However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In addition to our responsibilities for reporting under ISAs, described above in section “Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”, regarding annual management report we have performed the additional procedures contained in the Guidelines of the professional organisation of certified public accountants and registered auditors in Bulgaria - Institute of Certified Public Accountants (ICPA).

The procedures on the existence, form and contents of the other information have been carried out in order to state whether the other information includes the elements and disclosures in accordance with Chapter Seven of Bulgarian Accountancy Act.

Statement Pursuant to Article 37, Paragraph (6) of Bulgarian Accountancy Act

Based on the procedures performed, we describe the outcome of our work:

(a) the information in the management report is consistent with the financial statements for the same reporting period;
(b) the management report is prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements; and
(c) as a result of the acquired knowledge and understanding of the activities of the Foundation and the environment in which it operates, we have found no cases of material misrepresentation in the management report.

Marius Apostolov
Managing partner
Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit firm
15 June 2016
Bulgaria, Sofia

Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit
Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>SECTIONS, GROUPS, ITEMS</th>
<th>Amount (BGN '000)</th>
<th>LIABILITY</th>
<th>SECTIONS, GROUPS, ITEMS</th>
<th>Amount (BGN '000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>Previous year</td>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Current year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Equity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Reserves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Software</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1. Other reserves</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Long-term tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Land and buildings, incl:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Payables to suppliers, incl:</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- land</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- buildings</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>2. Other liabilities, incl:</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Machinery, industrial equipment and appliances</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Equipment and other</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>- liabilities to employees, incl:</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Long-term financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- liabilities for social security, incl:</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group III:</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>- tax liabilities, incl:</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section A:</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Section B, incl:</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>up to 1 year</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Project receivables</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>C. Financing and deferred income, incl:</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash, incl:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- financing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-cash on hand</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-cash in banks (deposits)</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>553</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>566</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section B:</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>926</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td>
<td>(A+B+C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>(A+B+C)</td>
<td>(A+B+C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 29.03.2018
Prepared by: Daria Stoytcheva/ Maria Tchomarova/

Audited according to the auditor's report dated 15.06.2018

Mariy Apostolov
Managing partner
Silva Dinova
Reporting auditor responsible for the audit
Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit Firm

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 29 are an integral part of the financial statements.
Income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>Amount (BGN '000)</th>
<th>REVENUE</th>
<th>Amount (BGN '000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current year 1</td>
<td>Previous year 2</td>
<td>Current year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Operating revenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Expenses for regulated activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Revenue from regulated activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Donations</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1. Revenue from conditional donations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other expenses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 827</td>
<td>2. Revenue from unconditional donations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section A:</td>
<td>1 833</td>
<td>1 983</td>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Administrative expenses</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>II. Finance income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group I</td>
<td>1 876</td>
<td>2 008</td>
<td>3. Dividend income from subsidiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Finance costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Gains from currency translation differences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Losses related to currency translation differences</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other finance costs</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>III. Profit from trade activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>IV. Total revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Total expenses</td>
<td>1 895</td>
<td>2 020</td>
<td>TOTAL /I+II/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Result</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>TOTAL /IV/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 29.03.2018
Prepared by: Daniela Popova

Audited according to the auditor's report dated 15.06.2018

Marian Apostolov
Managing partner

Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit

Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit Firm

The accompanying notes on pages 3 to 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flow description</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Current period</th>
<th>Previous period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Opening balance at the beginning of the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>566</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash flows from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Proceeds from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Conditional donations received</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,383</td>
<td>1,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unconditional donations received</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total proceeds from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,429</td>
<td>1,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Payments for non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Employee compensation payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(993)</td>
<td>(1,076)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Social security contribution payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(293)</td>
<td>(276)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bank and foreign currency transactions</td>
<td></td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>(426)</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(303)</td>
<td>(259)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total payments for non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,032)</td>
<td>(2,123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Net cash flow from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>397</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Cash flows from trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Proceeds from trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Receipts from customers</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total proceeds from trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Payments for trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Income tax payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total payments for trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Net cash flow from trading activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Closing balance at the end of the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>399</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 29.03.2018
Prepared by: Danila Popova

Audited according to the auditor’s report dated 15.06.2018
Marin Apostолов
Managing partner

Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit
Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit Firm

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
Statement of equity
for the year ended 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Other reserves</th>
<th>Current profit</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Balance at the beginning of the reporting period</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Financial result for the current period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Financial result transferred into reserves</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Balance at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Equity at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 29.03.2018
Prepared by: Daniela Popova

Executive directors:
Nadejda Stoytcheva
Maria Tchorzhoara

Audited according to the auditor’s report dated 15.06.2018
Mariy Apostolov
Managing partner
Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit
Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit Firm

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 21 form an integral part of the financial statements.
Notes to the financial statements

1 Nature of operations

Animus Association Foundation (the Foundation) was established in 1997, court decision as of 17 April 1997 and decision as of 23 May 2001 according to Article 18 from Law for the Non-profit Legal Entities. The Foundation’s registered office, which is also its principal place of activities, is 85, Exarch Josif Str., Sofia, 1000. In 2002 the Foundation was registered in the Main register within the Ministry of Justice under № 016/18 February 2002 as a foundation carrying out activities for the public well-being, Bulstat 121452127.

The Foundation aims at achieving universal goals, common for humankind and undertakes the activities stated in the Incorporation Act of the organization: organization and establishment of consulting centres for specialized professional help, conduct of educational and training programs, establishment of contacts with similar organizations abroad for experience exchange, publishing of materials in its field of activities, organization of symposia, conferences, working meetings, cultural and artistic activities, etc.

Animus Association Foundation has received the following licenses and certificates:

- License for social services for children № 0743 from August 7th, 2012 - Order № PA-01-70/02.08.12. Scope of the license: National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence and “St. Petka” Crisis Center; the license has been renewed № 0743 from April 15th, 2015 with Order № PA-01-19/14.04.2015, valid until April 15th 2018;

- License for social services for children № 0718 from May 3rd, 2012 - Order № PA-01-30/06.04.2012. Scope of the license: Community Support Center; Foster Care; Training, counselling and support for candidate adoptive parents and adopted children; the license has been renewed № 0718 from April 15th, 2015 with Order № PA-01-20/14.04.2015, valid until April 15th 2018;

- License for social services for children № 0679 from August 14th, 2014 - Order № PA-01-90/21.09.11. Scope of the license: “Mother and Baby” Unit; the license has been renewed with Order № PA-01-64/04.08.2014, and valid until August 14th 2018.

Certificates for entry in the Social Assistance Agency register:

- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-01 – Helpline for Children; date of issuing: 19.08.2009, date of renewal: 16.04.2015, according to registration form № 123-373 from 16.04.2015;

- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-02 – Crisis Center for Children; date of issuing: 19.08.2009, date of renewal: 16.04.2015, according to registration form № 123-373 from 16.04.2015;

- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-03 – Community Support Center; date of issuing: 13.11.2009, date of renewal: 16.04.2015, according to registration form № 123-373 from 16.04.2015;

- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-04 – Training, counselling and support of candidate adoptive parents, adoptive parents and adopted children; date of

- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-05 – Training, counseling and support of candidate foster families and foster families, date of issuing: 13.11.2009;
- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-06 – Crisis Center for Adults; date of issuing: 13.11.2009;
- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-07 – National Hotline for Adults; date of issuing: 13.11.2009;
- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-08 – “Mother and Baby” Unit; date of issuing: 08.09.2014, according to registration form № 123-1709 from 03.09.2014;
- Certificate for the provision of social services № 135-09 – Foster Care; date of issuing: 04.06.2012, date of renewal: 16.04.2015, according to registration form № 123-373 from 16.04.2015.

Center for Professional Training:

- License for Center for Professional Training № 200712489/ 25.10.2007, issued by the National Agency for Professional Education and Training to the Council of Ministers.

The Crisis Center has the following certificates:

- Certificate for registration of a venue for retail trade with foods №0672/ 20.03.2012, with registration № 222500463 as a catering establishment.

The managing body of the Foundation consists of the General meeting, the Board and the Executive directors.

The Board has the following members: Dr. Leo Kreuz, Maria Donkova, Maria Stefanova, Plamen Dimitrov, Stoyan Andreev and Sotir Gelev.

The Foundation is managed by the executive directors Maria Tchomarova and Nadejda Strytcheva together and separately.

The number of employees working for the Foundation as of 31 December 2017 was 79 and the volunteers in 2017 were 41.

2 Accounting policy

2.1 Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with the National Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Bulgarian Accountancy act.

The financial statements are presented in Bulgarian leva (BGN), which is also the functional currency of the Foundation. All amounts are presented in thousand Bulgarian leva (BGN'000) (including comparative information for 2016) unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared under the going concern principle.
2.2 Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis modified in certain cases to the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used for the preparation of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

2.3 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in compliance with the requirements of AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

The financial statements are prepared in Bulgarian lev (BGN), which is the functional currency of the Foundation.

Transactions in foreign currencies, except for the sale of foreign currency are recorded at initial recognition in the reporting currency using the official exchange rate on the transaction (the rate announced by the Bulgarian National Bank). Purchased currency is valued at the exchange rate of acquisition and sales at the exchange rate of sale. Income and expenditure from foreign exchange differences arising on settlement of such transactions and translation of monetary items in foreign currency at the end of the period are presented in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Currency Board in Bulgaria was established on 1 July 1997 following the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and initially the value of the Bulgarian lev was long-term to the value of the Deutschemark in the ratio 1:1. After introduction of the euro the Bulgarian lev was long-term to the euro at the rate EUR 1 = BGN 1.95583.

2.4 Revenue

2.4.1 Revenue from regulated activities

Unconditional donations are recognised in the profit or loss when they are received. They are accounted for analytically in order to maintain information about the sources of the funds.

Conditional donations are accounted for as financing as stated in AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance". They are recognized in profit or loss after the respective conditions are met and/or expenses are occurred. Donations are recognized on a systematic and rational basis in the statement of comprehensive income during the periods when expenses are incurred and offset against the respective donation in accordance with the income approach, stated in AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance".

Donations related to depreciable assets are recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the respective depreciation charge for the period.
When the Foundation acts as intermediary between the donor and the recipient and only monitors the use of the funds according to their purpose, the amounts are not recognised in the profit or loss and are recorded as other liabilities.

2.4.2 Revenue from trade activities

The Foundation’s revenue from trade activities is related to educational activities and rental of premises.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Foundation for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT.

Revenue is recognized, provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Income from training activity is recognized when services are provided in accordance with the contract and the semester plan.
- The Foundation’s rental income under an operating lease agreement is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.5 Operating expenses

Expenses are recognized by the Foundation in accordance with accounting principles of accruals and documentary substantiation.

Operating expenses are recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin. The expenses of the Foundation for commercial and non-commercial activities should not exceed the approved budgeted cost for the period.

When incurred expenses are classified into projects of the respective budgets to which they refer. Administrative expenses related to the activities of the Foundation are recognized as incurred and they are allocated to the trade and non-trade activities of the Foundation on the proportional basis of the revenue from the respective activities at the end of the financial year.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially accounted for using the cost model. The cost comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure on preparing the asset for its intended use.

After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement for the respective period.

Subsequent costs related to certain intangible asset, after initial recognition, are recognized in the income statement in the period they are incurred unless they are likely to contribute the asset to generate more than originally expected future economic benefits and when these costs can be reliably measured and attributed to the asset. In these cases the costs are added to the cost of the asset.
Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of individual assets as follows:

- software 2 years

The recognition threshold adopted by the Foundation for intangible assets amounts to BGN 700.

### 2.7 Long-term tangible assets

Long-term tangible assets are initially measured at cost, including purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition.

Subsequent measurement is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are accounted as an expense and are recognized in income statement for the period.

Subsequent expenses related to certain long-term tangible asset is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable for the entity to have future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the existing asset. All other subsequent costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of long-term tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of individual groups of assets as follows:

- Buildings 25 years
- Vehicles 4 years
- Fixtures and fittings 7 years
- Computers 2 years
- Others 7 years

The recognition threshold adopted by the Foundation for long-term tangible assets amounts to BGN 700.

### 2.8 Leases

The Foundation as a lessor:

For operating leases the Foundation:
- records the assets provided in its balance sheet and depreciates the assets over their useful life (when they are subject to depreciation);
- reflects the lease payments accrued in the income statement as income from sales in the current period;
- the accrued depreciation costs are recognized at the expense of the rental proceeds under the relevant operating lease.
2.9 Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are firms under the control of the Foundation. The control over subsidiaries is the possibility to manage their financial and operating policies in order to obtain benefits from their activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized through the cost model in accordance with AS 28 “Accounting for investments in associates”.

The investment is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The investor reports revenue from the investment insofar as he receives a share in the distribution of the accumulated profits of the investee that arose after the acquisition date of the investment. Any allocation exceeding that profit is a recovery of the investment and is recognized as a decrease in cost.

2.10 Financial assets

Financial assets include cash and financial instruments. Financial instruments other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- loans and receivables originally incurred by the Foundation;
- financial assets, held for trading;
- financial assets, held to maturity;
- financial assets, available for sale.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognized in profit or loss. All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Financial assets are recognized on the trading date.

Financial assets are initially recognized at their acquisition cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid and the related transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial asset occurs when the Foundation loses control over contractual rights that comprise the financial asset, i.e. when the rights to receive cash flows are expired or is transferred the substantial part of the risks and rewards of ownership. Tests for impairment is undertaken at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment of a financial asset or group of financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables originated by the Foundation are financial assets created by the enterprise by providing money, goods or services to a debtor. They are non-derivative financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Impairment is recognized as financial expense in the income statement.
Trade receivables are impaired when there is objective evidence that the Foundation will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance with original terms of the transaction. The amount of impairment is determined as the difference between its carrying value and the present value of the future cash flows.

2.11 Impairment testing of the assets

The carrying amount of the Foundation’s assets is reviewed at the date of the balance sheet in order to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets of the Foundation are grouped at the lowest identifiable group of assets for which there are separately identifiable cash flows - cash-generating unit. As a result, some assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis and others on the basis of the cash-generating unit.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are reviewed for impairment at least annually on the date of the balance sheet, as well as whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Where the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset should be reduced to the recoverable amount of the asset. That reduction is an impairment loss.

The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price of an asset based on market conditions and the value in use.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories include materials and consumables. Cost of inventories includes all expenses directly attributable to the purchase or manufacturing process, recycling and other direct expenses connected to their delivery. Financing, administrative, storage, incidental expenses and selling costs are not included in the cost of the inventories. At the end of every accounting period, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value and the difference is accounting as other operating expenses.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventories less any applicable selling expenses. In case inventories have already been impaired to their net realizable value and in the following period the impairment conditions are no longer present, than the new net realizable value is adopted. The reversal amount can only be up to the carrying amount of the inventories prior to their impairment. The reversal of the impairment is accounted for as increase in inventory's carrying amount and as other income for the period in which the reversal takes place.

The Company determines the cost of inventories by using the specific identification of the value of inventories method.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is expensed in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.
2.13 Income taxes

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are calculated at tax rates, in accordance with tax legislation, that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization.

This includes comparison between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Existing tax losses are measured in terms of available criteria for recognition in financial statements prior to recording a deferred tax asset. Such is recognized to the extent that the realization of future taxable profits is probable.

Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in the income statement, except where they relate to items that are recognized directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in equity.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include current bank accounts, cash on hand and deposits.

2.15 Equity

The equity of the Foundation is represented by the accumulated general reserve.

The general reserve includes the current financial result as well as retained earnings and accumulated losses from past periods.

The financial result of the Foundation represents the difference between the revenue and the expenses from non-trade activities and the profit or loss from trade activities for the current year.

2.16 Pension and other employee obligations

The Foundation reports short-term payables relating to unutilized paid leaves, which shall be compensated in case it is expected the leaves to occur within 12 months after the end of the accounting period during which the employees have performed the work related to those leaves. The short-term payables to personnel include wages, salaries and related social security payments.

In accordance with Labor Code requirements, in case of retirement, after the employee has gained the legal right of pension due to years of services and age, the Foundation is obliged to pay him/her compensation at the amount of up to six gross wages. The Company has not reported a liability by law for the payment of retirement compensation in accordance with AS 19 “Employee Benefits” because no one of the employees is expected to retire in the next five years.
Short-term employee benefits, including holiday entitlement, are current liabilities included in "Employee obligations", measured at the undiscounted amount that the Foundation expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

2.17 Financial liabilities

The Foundation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognized when there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or contractual obligation to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under potentially unfavorable conditions. All costs associated with interests and changes in fair value of financial instruments, if there is any, are recognized on line "Financial expenses" or "Financial income".

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Trade payables are recognized initially at their nominal value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less settlement payments.

2.18 Other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized. Contingent liabilities should be measured subsequently at the higher value between the above-described comparable provision and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization.

Possible inflows of economic benefits to the Foundation that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.