ANNUAL REPORT

2018

ANIMUS

ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION
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I. INTRODUCTION

2018 was filled with numerous successes but at the same time we also went through a number of difficulties mainly in relation to protection on some especially hard cases.

Once again, we had an extremely good cooperation with the Ministry of Justice. The Ministry proposed to the Council of Ministers to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention). The Ministry of Justice took the leading role in the preparation of legislative amendments to a number of legal acts with the aim of ratifying the Convention. Unfortunately, the campaign organized with the aim of misinformation related to the Convention led to the splitting of the society on the matter of gender-based violence.

There were a number of women killed in Bulgaria in 2018. On the other hand, this created a natural resistance and support to victims of violence. The Ministry of Justice and the Bulgarian state took measures to criminalize some forms of domestic violence and to include them into the Criminal Code. However, the Istanbul Convention as a key document in the support and protection of women victims of violence carried the main idea for a more systematic care of the Bulgarian state for the victims of violence.

The Bulgarian Orthodox Church sent a delegation to Europe to announce that it is against the ratification of the Istanbul Convention and to publically state to the world that it strives for the Bulgarian family to remain as it is now – in ¼ of the Bulgarian families there have been incidents of domestic violence.

The Bulgarian Orthodox Church also stood against the Strategy for Combating Violence against Children prepared by the State Agency for Child Protection, representatives from Bulgarian institutions, and NGOs.

We are surprised by this retroactivity. We still have hope that one of the representatives of the Church – father Ivan, works in the spirit of the doctrine of Jesus – he helps people in difficult situations and shows compassion to people in need.

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 2018, 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.
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.

During the last year we worked on 20 projects and dedicated ourselves to the causes and problems of many children and families at risk, and victims of violence. *Zona ZaKrila* supported by UNICEF alone had 176 cases of children and their parents.

In 2018, our organization continued to operate the Social Services Centre for Children and Families consisting of a Community Support Centre and a Mother and Baby Unit. It has been an 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. We have a newly piloted program called a Contact Centre which provides the opportunity to a child to meet the parent in cases of conflicting divorces.

The management of Mother and Baby Unit remains to be a serious challenge for our organization. The most difficult cases for us are related to refugee mothers who have survived trafficking in human beings or domestic violence.

During the last several years 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 schools in Sofia and one in Aytos. In 2018, we continued the implementation of the Apple’s Friends program aimed at children between the ages of 8 and 10 which was also developed.

In 2018, we started developing an approach in relation to school aggression as well as a program including upper classes.

In 2018, our organization continued the 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.

For the last two years we have been working on the exciting topic of fatherhood. To our surprise, during the workshops with the children we realized how important the topic of the relationship with their fathers is to children – absent fathers, violent fathers, busy fathers and other relations which are emotionally exciting for the children.

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. Unfortunately, in time we realized there are a number of gaps in the system for conducting child hearings.

In 2018, 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 in front of us.

Currently, over 100 professionals are employed by Animus Association Foundation. We can state that for the last 24 years Animus Association Foundation has become a stable organization which has influence on various levels and especially regarding benefits and protection for women and children victims of violence and crime.

In 2018, 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 2018 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 2018, the programs of Animus Association Foundation consulted a total of 14 736 clients. The National Helpline for Children provided counselling on 9 814 clients, while the National Hotline for Survivors of Violence conducted 2 546 consultations for victims of violence. In 2018, the St. Petka Crisis Centre for Survivors of Violence accommodated a total of 76 clients. In addition, a total of 1 826 clients took advantage of the services provided by the Centre for Counseling, Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis. Another 428 clients took advantage of the services provided by the Social Services Centre – 46 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. We are delighted that the number of donors to our causes has increased.
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. ACTIVITY IN 2018

1. Social Services funded as state-delegated activities or under public procurement procedures

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

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

3. “St. Petka Crisis Center for Survivors of 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;


5. “National Helpline for Children 116 111” (February 14, 2017 – February 13, 2018; February 13, 2018 – February 13, 2019), funded by the Bulgarian state budget through the Bulgarian State Agency for Child Protection under the Public Procurement Act;

2. Project activity in 2018


2. „Key to a Fear-free School” (May 1, 2016 – April 30, 2021), funded by OAK Foundation; Animus Association Foundation is in partnership with Gender Education, Research and Technology Foundation; Alternative Association (Aytos); “Parents” Association; Social Activities and Practices Institute; PULSE Foundation (Pernik); “Partners Bulgaria” Foundation; Centre for Inclusive Education; and National Children Network.

3. “Revival: Right Environment to protect women Victims of Violence at each level” (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020), financed by European Commission – Justice Programme. Animus Association Foundation is a partner on this project together with Associazione Spazio Donna, Associazione Salute Donna and Azienda Sanitaria Locale Caserta from Italy и Fundacio Hospital Universitari Vall D’Hebron – Institut de
Recerca (VHIR), Universitat Autonoma Barcelona (UAB) and Institut Catala de la Salut (Institut Salut) from Catalonia, Spain.

4. „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);

5. „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;

6. “Culture of Care – Creating and Strengthening a Supporting Environment for Mole Victims of Sexualized Violence”, (01.01.2017 – 31.01.2019), funded by the DAPHNE Programme of the European Commission with main applicant Dissens (Germany) and partners – Animus Association Foundation, Verein für Männer- und Geschlechterthemen (VMG), Istituto degli Innocenti and AHIGE (Spain).

7. “Safe and Adequate Return Fair Treatment and Early Identification of Victims of Trafficking”, (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2018), funded by the AMIF Programme of the European Commission; with main applicant HVO Querido and partners – Animus Association Foundation, the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the International Organization on Migration (IOM) and another ten organizations from the Netherlands, Hungary and Macedonia.

8. “Justice at last - European action for compensation for victims of crime”, (October 1, 2017 – September 31, 2019), funded by the European Commission; coordinated by La Strada and implemented by organizations from ten European states – Bulgaria (Animus Association Foundation), the Czech Republic (La Strada), Spain (SicarCAT and Esperanza), Germany (KOK), Austria (LEFO), the Netherlands (FairWork), Ireland (MRCI), Romania (Adpare), Macedonia (Open Door), and Serbia (ASTRA).

9. “Adolescents’ Perceptions of Healthy Relationships”, (January 1, 2017 – April 15, 2019), 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);

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

11. “Bulgarian-Swiss Joint Efforts for Providing Immediate and Unconditional Protection of Trafficked Persons and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings”, (January 1, 2015 – September 30, 2018) – funded by the Bulgarian – Swiss Cooperation Programme. The project is implemented in partnership with a Swiss organization for support of victims of trafficking FIZ and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD);
12. „Joint Efforts in Applying a Multi-level Approach to Combating Domestic Violence”, (September 1, 2015 – September 1, 2018), funded by OAK Foundation, Switzerland;

13. „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;

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

III. SUMMARY OF 2018 ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES FUNDED AS STATE-DELEGATED ACTIVITIES OR UNDER PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

1. Social Services Center for Children and Families – Community Support Center

December 1, 2017 – November 30, 2022

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

In 2018, the Community Support Centre provided services to 428 clients on 282 cases. 165 of the clients were children, while 263 – adults.

The highly qualified team of experts continued its work on all programmes. The Centre continued to work above the capacity written down in the methodology of the state-delegated activity.

One of the main challenges in front of the Community Support Centre’s team in 2018 was the piloting of the Child Contact Centre. We concluded that in the last several years there exists a worrying tendency – the number of children growing up in a process of divorce/ separation remains similar and children are brought into the conflict with both parents and are limited in their possibility to maintain personal contacts with each of them (which is a basic right of the child as per Article 9, point 3 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child).

Our experience shows that the separation of the parents and especially when there is a conflict between them affects the child and their mentality negatively. In the majority of cases these conflict result in problems in maintaining personal contact between the parent and the child; disputes over custody rights; claims that the other parent cannot take good care of the child or puts the child at risk; accusations of violence towards the child between the two parents; dissatisfaction of the work performed by Child Protection Units’ representatives. Different institutions are brought into these cases which despite their actions and according to their competences do not have effective mechanisms for influencing the parents to make the best possible decisions for the child and to put an end to their conflicting relationship.

This encouraged is to pilot the Child Contact Centre. The whole team of the Community Support Centre was trained. We worked with 25 clients on 16 cases in 2018. A separate consultant is involved in such cases for each member of the family (for the mother, for the father, and for every child). Each contact is supervised by an observer of the meeting which very often is organized outside of working hours or on the weekends and has different duration. The work on these cases is hard, continuous and the results are for the most part unsatisfactory. We acknowledged that parents are still unwilling to cooperate in the
realization of the access to the child as well as that the conflicts between the parents are deepening and children also get involved.

Our analysis shows that existing mechanisms, norms, practices and legislative amendments for interinstitutional cooperation must be reviewed so that the programme can be effective and the rights of children guaranteed. We can conclude that in order for the programme to be developed there is a need for a very well trained human resources as well as legislative amendments. The Child Contact Centre must be developed as a separate social service and not within the framework of an existing one.

Funded by:
In 2018, the Mother and Baby Unit conducted social work in the form of consultations, family mediation, communication with institutions, etc.

As a result of the social work we conducted, 15 mothers and 19 children left the Unit. There was only one case which resulted in the child being taken away from the family and accommodated in an institution. The remaining 14 mothers were reintegrated into the community and are now responsible in their care for their children.

Five children were registered into the integrated system of childcare facilities and four of them were accepted and are now attending such a facility.

Advocacy was provided to our clients and their children when choosing a general practitioner, paediatrician, gynaecologist, when going to medical examinations with health insurance; assistance and accompaniment to see other professionals and examinations (consultation with a psychiatrist, dentist, etc.), issue of personal documents and bank accounts, application for support provided under the Family Child Allowances Act; preparation of a weekly meal; budgeting, etc. Support was also provided in the criminal proceedings on one of the cases and when looking for legal aid in seven of the cases.

One of the main challenges in 2018 was working with four refugee mothers. They came from third countries and did not have any income, thus, relying completely on the Unit’s budget. Three of them did not even have personal documents which made the arrangements of their status extremely difficult. They could not go out on their own outside of the Unit and had to be accompanied the whole time.

The result of our work with this target group was that these women gradually acquired of skills to satisfy their own needs and structure their daily lives. They took better care of their children. They learnt to follow eating and sleeping schedules, to satisfy their children’s basic needs, to be critical towards their and their children’s experiences.

At the beginning of their accommodation, the mothers believed that it was acceptable to use and tolerate aggressive behaviour as a method of education of their children which was due to the cultural differences. During the work process, these mothers managed to re-evaluate their parental strategies for education and to acquire skills that do not include violence. Supported by the Unit and UNICEF, three of the mothers managed to successfully integrate into the Bulgarian society.

In 2018, we organized 52 internal staff meetings and 16 multidisciplinary meetings and this is surely part of the strength of the most accurate decisions on each of the cases.

Surely, we can continue to describe the effective and successful activities of the Unit in 2018, but even these can show the support and the security the clients of the Unit receive.
Despite the difficulties and challenges in front of the Unit’s team in 20148, the team can be proud of their dedication and professionalism that resulted in successful support of every mother as well as successful protection of every child’s interests.

Funded by:
“St. Petka” Crisis Centre 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 Regional, but also from the whole country. The continuous 24-hour operation of the Crisis Centre allows timely support, which in some cases can be life-saving.

For the last 20 since its establishment back in 1999, the Crisis Centre has not been closed and has 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 popular community service that provides assistance and support to people in a state of crisis as a result of violence. This is a service which helps clients looking 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 provision of this type of service, combined with the multidisciplinary approach to the problem, is of great importance to ensuring legal protection of clients and realization of their human rights.

The majority of women who turn to the Crisis Support Centre 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 cannot 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 has been persisting during the last year emerges as a result from the risk assessments and its management in cases of victims of domestic
violence 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.

Another trend that the team noticed during the past year is the increase in the number of children who are not only witnesses but also victims of severe physical violence.

In addition, there is an increase in the number of immediate protection orders under the Protection against Domestic Violence Act.

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 Centre 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.

Our experience shows that this is a good form of investment that is crucial for the efficiency and the potential for emotional recovery of the clients.

In the past year, the Centre continued to play a key role in providing urgent psychological assistance, broad access for a large group of victims, choice and continuous 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 its use from needy clients.

Thanks to the coordinated and professional efforts of the entire Crisis Centre 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:_

![Logo](logo.png)
4. National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence

February 15, 2018 – February 14, 2019

Under contract for granting of gratuitous financial assistance with reg. № 93-00-61,
14/02/2018 concluded with the Ministry of Justice

The project has the following aims:

- to maintain the twenty-four-hour service of the National Hotline, including weekends and official holidays, in order to ensure successful reaction in cases of domestic violence;
- to provide a specialized legal aid on the Hotline;
- to refer survivors to social services throughout the country, which can assist them.

The project is aimed at the following target groups:

- women, men, and children victims of domestic violence, as well as their relatives throughout the country;
- consultants from the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence.

The main activities in the project were:

- twenty-four hour functioning of the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence 02/ 981 76 86 / 0800 18 676;

The expected results are:

- to maintain the twenty-four-hour functioning of the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence;
- to attract and train new consultants in two training sessions a year, in order to maintain a team of 25-30 consultants, covering the twenty-four-hour schedule;
- to renew the "Map of the services for domestic violence victims".

Results, achieved in the period 01/01/2018 - 31.12.2018:

- **2546** telephone consultations of survivors;
- **121** telephone consultations with a lawyer, concerning the rights and measures available under the Protection against Domestic Violence Act;
- **3 000 leaflets**, created for informative and promotional purposes;

- **Two recruitment campaigns** for new consultants on the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence;

- **Two intensive 5-day training sessions** - one in April 2018 and one in November 2018 - introducing the new consultants to the work on the National Hotline for Support and Referral of Survivors of Violence;

- **24 group supervisions**, in relation to the needs of the team of consultants during the period 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018. Difficult cases were discussed twice a month in a group in order to constantly increase the consultants' competence and prevent burnout. Every supervision lasted for 90 minutes and was led by an experienced professional.

- **A seminar** for the team of consultants focusing on **an annual estimation of the work and outlining the activities for next year**;

- **A seminar** for the team of consultants on the subject of **"Psychological counseling of clients with mental illness"**;

- Actualization of the "Map of the services for domestic violence victims".


**Funded by:**

Minистерството на правосъдието
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 the last 10 years after winning contests under the Public Procurement Act.

The Helpline uses a harmonized European number: 116 111. It is free of charge, it operates twenty-four hours a day, and it is confidential. Its functions are to provide psychological counseling and support to children and their parents, as well as to signal Child Protection Services nationwide in cases of at-risk children.

In 2018, a total of 60,856 calls were received, and 9,814 consultations were provided to children and adults. Key themes of interest that children and adolescents have sought help for include romantic relationships (first-time falling in love for the first time, break-ups, and infidelity), peer relationships (befriending peers, conflicts with/among friends), school problems (classmate alienation, adaptation difficulties in school, school bullying), family problems (child-parent relations, parental conflicts). Children would commonly call to discuss psychosocial problems related to their identity, loneliness, fear, and anxiety.

In many cases, adults would call for a consultation on problems they might have with raising and taking care of their children. Calls from parents and other adults most commonly have the purpose of signaling about an at-risk child. In 2018, a total of 585 such cases have been referred to various Child Protection Departments in the country. One of the most difficult problems reported to the Helpline is child abuse; 699 consultations in relation to that problem were conducted in 2018. The most common risks that have been reported during the year include parental neglect, physical and emotional abuse, the endangerment of children's health and lives, dropping out of the education system, as well as witnessing domestic violence.

The National Helpline for Children 116 111 is a recognizable and sought-after service. It is free of charge nationwide, and it operates twenty-four hours a day which makes it an accessible and suitable option for first contact in cases of information about at-risk children.
The Helpline also provides an opportunity for psychological support to children from both urban and rural areas, the latter having more limited such resources.

*Funded by:*
IV. SUMMARY OF PROJECT ACTIVITY IN 2018

1. Child and Youth Advocacy Centre “Zona ZaKrila”

January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

Funded by UNICEF Bulgaria

The project is implemented with the financial support of UNICEF on the territory of Sofia Municipality.

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 families during the whole process – from the moment of receiving the signal and the start of the investigation to the final conclusion of the recovery process.

Project goal – safety, impartiality, approaches and practices aimed at the best interest of the child during the intervention.

Work areas – protection, access to justice, and mental health

Zona ZaKrila programmes are aimed at providing:
- Crisis intervention;
- Advocacy;
- Assistance for receiving medical consultations;
- Psychological counseling and therapy;
- Legal consultations and escort;
- Preparation of children for judicial hearings and interrogations in a Blue Room.

Main partners – Child Protection departments, police, Prosecutor’s Office, courts.

Results
- The team worked on 176 cases.
- 79 children and 97 parents benefited from psychological counselling and therapy.
- Legal aid was provided to 71 children and parents.
10 children benefitted from opportunities for child-friendly hearings and child-friendly access to legal procedures.
Legal representation in trial and pre-trial proceedings was provided in 17 cases.
In 2018, the team of Zona ZaKrila took part in training events aimed at building its capacity for working with children and parents in situation of violence and participate in a number of work meetings with different institutions on the topic of violence.
Four training events were conducted for judges, prosecutors, police officers, and social workers on the topics of specific legal and psychological aspects of identification and intervention of cases of child victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Benefits for the children

- Children and families benefit directly for the good coordination of stakeholders.
- No institution on its own can comprehend the whole picture of the child victim's life.
- The comprehensive approach based on cooperation on providing help leads to avoiding excessive interference.
- The child is brought to a single place where experts work in cooperation, each in their own field, in the best interest of the child.

One of the major challenges is once again the increase in the number of socially complex cases as well as cases of sexual violence, especially incest, 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 different institutions and authorities involved which led to the increase of the number of joint cases and the improvement of the work. We further developed the practice of working in multidisciplinary teams.

Funded by:
Animus Association Foundation proposes a wholeschool approach aimed at preventing school bullying and violence in schools. 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 and academic success.

Key to a Fear-free School introduces teachers to implementing the teaching method proposed by the prevention programmes in all classes between 1st and 10th grade in three schools in Bulgaria for five consecutive school years. Key to a Fear-free School is co-funded by OAK Foundation, Switzerland. It started in May 2016 and will last for 5 years until 2021.

„Zippy’s Friends” is an internationally acknowledged mental health promotion programme. It empowers children to cope with problems and crisis situations in a healthy and constructive way by teaching skills to solve specific problems and by understanding and controlling their own emotions as well as 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.

The program is divided into different modules on the topics of: feelings, communication, relationships, conflict resolution, and dealing with changes, loss, and difficulties. “Zippy’s Friends” is approved by the World Health Organization and Bulgaria is the 28th country to have started its implementation.

„Apple’s Friends” reinforces the coping strategies and social skills that the children acquired in Zippy’s Friends. The activities include role-playing games, drawing, discussions, and stories with the same characters, but this time together with Apple, the hamster. The difference in
this program is the fact that children have to contribute more with their own ideas especially when it comes to unfinished stories whose end must be decided by the class.

„Class of Friends” is an interactive programme which includes students, parents, and teachers in activities directed towards gender-based roles, non-violent relationship, and encouraging of mental health. The programme helps children understand their difficulties, unbearable emotions, and internal conflicts better. This in turn increases their capacity to deal with frustration and anxiety. „School Class of Friends” started in the 2018-2019 school year.

The three programmes are aimed at systemic increase in teachers’ qualifications for acquiring psychological skills and knowledge to be able to address both individual difficulties of students as well as group problems in the class. For school professionals the benefits of the programmes are visible even after the project is complete as the knowledge, skills, and experience gathered during the project implementation can be used further.

Schools implementing the programmes:
- “Hristo Botev” Middle School, Aytos
- 23 Middle School “Frederick Joliot-Curie”, Sofia
- 68 Middle School “Academic Nikola Obreshkov”, Sofia

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<th>Apple’s Friends</th>
<th>School Class of Friends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Funded by:

OAK FOUNDATION
In 2018 our team started work on the project „REVIVAL: Right Environment to protect women Victims of Violence at each Level” in partnership with 6 organizations from two other countries: Associazione Spazio Donna, Associazione Salute Donna and Azienda Sanitaria Locale Caserta from Italy and Fundacio Hospital Universitari Vall D’Hebron – Institut de Recerca (VHIR), Universitat Autonoma Barcelona (UAB) and Institut Catala de la Salut (Institut Salut) from Catalonia in Spain.

The project duration is 2018 -2019 and it aims at improving the opportunities for women victim of violence to receive help and support by the implementation of innovative international practices. A specific focus is the encouragement of closer cooperation between medical professionals who get in initial contact with the victims and other services that offer long-term support.

During the first year of the project our team prepared a state of art report on the current challenges related to countering domestic violence and organized a series of training seminars for capacity building of professionals who work with victims of violence (medical staff, policemen, psychologists, social workers). A total of 85 professionals took part in these seminars where special attention was contributed to key topics like risk assessment, referrals, the legal framework, work with vulnerable groups like women with disabilities and the elderly and the development of skills for prosocial communication.

Funded by: European Commission, Justice Programme
Animus Association Foundation is a partner on the SupportVoC project together with KMOP (Greece), CESIE (Italy), University of Barcelona (Spain), and HFC (Cyprus) for a second year in a roll.

Victims of crimes in Bulgaria face difficulties in finding appropriate support services even after the transposition of Directive 2012/29 / EU on minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime in Bulgarian law.

Having this in mind, the project SupportVoC aims to contribute to the promotion and protection of the rights of victims of crime in Spain, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria and Cyprus. These aims will be achieved by analyzing the state of the European and national legal framework on rights and protection of victims of crime and the implementation of Generic Support Victim Support Services (GVSS) and by analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the Spanish system, the ultimate goal of the project is to develop a model and standard operating procedures for GVSS.

In 2018, the Bulgarian SupportVoC project team made an analysis of the legal framework of the rights and protection of victims of crime and its effective application in Bulgaria in report: "Review and analysis of the Bulgarian legal framework on the rights and protection of victims of crime and its application: for a more effective implementation of Directive 2012/29 / EU establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime ".

As a result of this analysis, we have developed a report on "Recommendations for the effective implementation of Article 8 of Directive 2012/29/EC establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime." Both reports were created on the basis of research and quality interviews with more than 20 experts in the field.
of victims' rights and services for victims of crime, as well as a specially conducted focus group. A study visit to Barcelona, Spain (all project partners participated), was done in October, through which project partners were acquainted with the Spanish holistic model to support victims of crime. A workshop (InfoDay) was held at the end of 2018 where various specialists and experts were able to enrich their information and knowledge regarding the Directive and the rights of victims.

*Financed by EC Justice Programme (JUST-AG-2016/JUST-AG-2016-07), with main applicant University of Barcelona:*
5. “Being a Dad”

November 1, 2017 – November 1, 2020

Funded by OAK Foundation

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. Additional information can be found here: http://mencare.bg

During the current campaign one of our main goals is to ensure child 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.

The project team is currently preparing a book called “Dear Daddy...” which will include children’s perspective on fatherhood and their relationships with their fathers.

The project team will also organize a family conference where some of the most interesting and remarkable men in Bulgaria will talk about fatherhood and will share their experiences with being fathers.

Funded by:
The work of our team was aimed at creating and developing a supporting environment for (potential) male victims of sexualized violence.

We conducted a research and a needs assessment of professionals working with children and youngsters as well as of key stakeholders of the social system. The full text of the report in English can be found on AAF website under “Publications”.

We conducted a specialized training for the consultants of the National Helpline for Children 116 111 as well as for the social workers in the St. Petka Crisis Centre and professionals we identified as potential first points of contact (FPC) for boys and youngsters suffered or at risk of sexualized violence. We conducted prevention seminars with 72 participants – youngsters and students.

We also conducted a national conference “The Silence of the Innocent” where 59 representatives of different institutions took part – Health and Social Development Foundation (Hesed), Partnership for Learning and Action, 23rd Middle School, UNICEF, State Agency for Child Protection, Sofia Municipality, Police, OAK Foundation, school psychologists and pedagogical counselors, teachers, NGO representatives working in the field of violence against children, etc.

During the Conference we presented the results of the work of the project partners as well as all developed materials:

- Needs assessment – national report for Bulgaria;
- Comparative analysis of the needs assessment of professionals in five countries – Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Spain, and Italy;
- Four newsletters on the work process during the last two years;
- “Creating a Culture of Care against Sexualized Violence” – a manual for professionals working with children and youngsters where you can find an example of a prevention program, different ideas for seminars, materials, cards for the seminars, etc.;
- “11 Facts about Sexualized Violence against Boys” – a leaflet, a posters, a number of
seminar cards;
- “Facts and Concepts” – a leaflet on the “Culture of Care” project and some basic concepts related to the understanding of sexualized violence against boys.

Five organizations from five different European countries are partners on this project – Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Spain, and Italy. The main applicant is Dissens – Institute for Education and Research working on the topics of social roles
of the sexes, based in Berlin, Germany. The rest of the partners include Animus Association Foundation which provides psychological consultations and psychotherapy for vulnerable children and adults in Sofia, Bulgaria; Verein für Männer - und Geschlechterthemen (VMG), a centre for education, research, and psychological support to men; Istituto degli Innocenti, an organization dealing child care and child policies from Florence; AHIGE, which works on problems of men and gender equality in Spain.

The project is oriented towards children and the problems of gender inequality and gender stereotypes.

The project has its own website: https://boycultureofcareBG.wordpress.com

The website contains detailed information about the project as well as updates about partner activities.

Funded by:
General information about the project

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, numbers, publications

Several trainings for professionals were conducted in Hungary and Macedonia who must be able to identify victims of trafficking among migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers, and to protect and support them based on the two training methodologies prepared in 2017 – “Early Identification” and “Safe Future, Safe Return”. Experts from Animus were part of the training team. Bulgarian experts from the Migration Directorate, the State Agency for Refugees, the Red Cross, the Council of Women Refugees, etc. took part in the training in Macedonia.

In March 2018 during the Bulgarian Presidency we organized a one-day international conference called “Safe Future for Women – Safe Future for All” under the auspices of the EU Commissioner on Digital Economy and Digital Society Mrs Maria Gabriel. Mrs Miriya Vassiliadou, the EU Anti-traffick Coordinator, welcomed the participants in a video. The conference’s focus was put both on early identification and safe return and reintegration of victims of trafficking, and also on the matter of domestic violence and specifically on the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention). The 70 participants included members of different
organizations – from Bulgarian Ministries and NGOs to international organizations, represented in Bulgaria. In the afternoon, 19 professionals took part in a meeting dedicated specifically to early identification and sustainable reintegration of victims of trafficking. The expert meeting in Bulgaria was organized by Animus in close cooperation with the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and IOM Bulgaria

The final event on the project – the International Platform, was help on October 2 and 3, 2018 in Sofia and included four events:

- **Expert meeting: “New Challenges for Europe”**
- **Meeting of La Strada Members – an international platform of European NGO fighting against trafficking in human beings**
- **Training “Safe Future, Safe Return of Victims of Trafficking”**
- **Training of Trainers**

The event was attended by 105 participants, GOs, NGOs, and international organizations from a total of 26 states. The main speech was given by the UN Special Rapporteur on the matters of trafficking in persons, especially women and children.

Animus, the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, and IOM Bulgaria in close cooperation with La Strada International and HVO-Querido hosted the International Platform.

The project was concluded with the translation and publication in Bulgaria of:

1. „Safe! Voices from the Field Safe! Final Results from the “Safe and Adequate Return, Fair Treatment and Early Identification of Victims of Trafficking from Third Countries outside the EU” project”
2. „Safe! Voices from the Field Safe! Training Manual on Early Identification and Safe Future, Safe Return of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings"

_Funded by:_

![EU Flag](image-url)
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 („Open Door”), and Serbia (ASTRA).

**Facts, Figures, Publications**

In 2018 we conducted three studies which will be used as a basis of trainings for magistrates and social workers who support victims of trafficking and related crimes such as sexual and domestic violence. The studies were 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.

Animus Association provided data in all three fields.

Within the context of the project, Animus Association’s lawyers are working on strategic cases related to compensations of victims of trafficking:

- A victim of trafficking using the services of AAF proceeded to enforcement against her trafficker who was sentenced to pay her as compensation;
- On behalf of a baby born prematurely as a result of violence in a situation of trafficking the lawyers are arguing moral damages as a result of the crime;
- A proposition was introduced to the High Judicial Council to propose to the
Constitutional Court to acknowledge the right of victims of trafficking to receive compensation for the means earned while being exploited which currently are considered as means received via immoral means. The same matter was brought to the European Court of Human Rights by a client of AAF.

Funded by:
The project is implemented in partnership with “International Institute of Social Studies (part of Erasmus University Rotterdam), International Child Development Initiatives”, supported by OAK Foundation.

In 2018, the Animus’ team trained young peer researchers (YPRs) to conduct qualitative research and to explore adolescents’ perceptions of healthy relationships within different settings such as family, sexual relationships, school, friendships, social media, etc. Young people were invited to analyze the results from the quantitative survey conducted by them during the first project phase. They formulated new research questions in order to go deeper into their understanding about some of the results. For example, during the first survey, young people evaluated the role of the mother as the most important family role. Some of the YPRs decided to explore the qualities that are important for a mother in order to maintain a healthy relationship with her child. Another interesting result which came out from the first survey was that young people evaluated trust, respect, support as important qualities for a friendship. YPRs tried to unpack those concepts using qualitative research methods. They explored the concept of trust and its meaning from the perspective of young people. Most of the YPRs were interested in developing question sets related to sexual relationships and the way they are influenced by their families and the school environment.

YPRs in Sofia and Aytos conducted 300 interviews during the data collection process. They also supported the process of data
analyzes by sharing their interpretations of the results.

Some preliminary findings from Sofia (the most frequent categories):

**The most important qualities for a mother in order to maintain a healthy relationship with her child are:**

- To be able to understand her child;
- To be patient with her child;
- To love her child;
- To be able to provide support her child;
- To be able to listen to her child;
- To be a friend to her child.

**To respect somebody in a friendship means:**

- To appreciate that he/she is your friend;
- To accept the other person;
- To respect the other person’s human rights;
- To understand the other person;
- To respect his/her opinion

**The way young people are influenced by their families when it comes to their sexual/intimate relationships:**

- According to the young people, their family cannot influence the way they perceive their intimate relationships;
- Young people feel supported by their parents when it comes to their choice of intimate partners;
- My family gives with advice about my intimate relationship;
- My family serves as a role model and shapes my perceptions about intimate relationships;
- The school does not influence the way I perceive intimate relationships.
- Young people believe they have not learnt anything about sex in school. A sexual education program based on young people’s interests and questions should be integrated at schools.

**The way porn movies influence young people’s perceptions about sex:**

- It distorts the perceptions;
- It influences the sexual perceptions in a negative way;
- Young people learn something new about sex and sexuality;
- It makes them more violent.

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.

During the last project period, 207 victims of domestic violence benefitted from the programs of the Support center. 118 women and children were counseled, whereas 53 accommodated. 29 women were part of the empowerment program and 23 families or relatives of survivors participated in the family consultations program. 53 clients have received pedagogical support in this period and 63 received individual advocacy concerning their rights, access to social services etc.

Almost 500 clients benefitted from the Support Centre for victims of domestic violence for whole project implementation. 154 of them were referred from social authorities or the police. 110 of the clients entered the services for victims of domestic violence through the Hotline for survivors of violence, operated by AAF. This represents a good example of how different services for victims of domestic violence can unite in a comprehensive approach for
combating domestic and gender-based violence. This is one of the aims of our Support Centre for Victims of Domestic Violence.

229 of the clients were self-referred (internet, friends, relatives, former clients of our services), which is indicative for the trust and popularity that AAF has reached in the community as provider of services for victims of domestic violence.

Funded by:

[Medicor Foundation logo]
11. “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, figures, publications

- The short version of the Swiss – Bulgarian Bilateral Guidelines for the Identification, Protection and Referral of Trafficked Persons have been translated in five languages – Bulgarian, English, German, Italian, and French; The long version was published on the websites of the main project partners – Animus Association Foundation and the Swiss organization for victims’ support FIZ.
- The assessment of the implementation of the National Mechanism for Referral and Support of victims of trafficking carried out by independent experts from the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) was presented and discussed during the annual National work meeting for combating trafficking in human beings and protecting the victims at the beginning of the year.
- In 2018, the campaign for human trafficking and labor exploitation prevention was realized via dissemination of a video clip in nine regional television channels. In addition, posters and brochures were also disseminated with the support of the Local Commissions for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.
- The Transit Centre for victims of trafficking established under the Crisis Centre project worked on 40 cases of human trafficking. All victims were women victims of trafficking with the aim of sexual exploitation. Apart from accommodation, the victims also received psychological and social support, support for their realization on the job market. The work on each case begins before the return of the woman to Bulgaria. The good cooperation with IOM Bulgaria and the National Commission for
Combating Trafficking in Human Beings is at the basis of the successful work on victims of trafficking.

- The final event on the programme was held in September 2018. AAF had the opportunity to proudly present to the wider public the result of the project during the four years of its implementation:
  - 194 victims were supported
  - The Swiss – Bulgarian Bilateral Guidelines for the Identification, Protection and Referral of Trafficked Persons were prepared and disseminated
  - A continuous four-year prevention campaign which included the dissemination of over 10 000, 20 000 brochures and external ads, banners in 10 popular websites, a video clip in nine regional television channels, a social experiment
  - The first professional assessment of the implementation of the National Mechanism for Referral and Support of victims of trafficking

_Funded by:_
2018 was the last year of the project. It activated and engaged a large number of professionals working in the field of domestic violence in the country. It also focused the discussion both on the good cooperation in some places and the lack of such cooperation in other places in the country. It became clear during the project implementation that the necessity for services on the territory of the country is urgent and this is an important factor why a woman victim of violence would not look for protection.

The project supported the efforts of institutions and NGOs for the development of the necessary legislative amendments providing protection against violence against women corresponding to the needs of the victims of violence. 2018 was a very difficult year for the rights of women in Bulgaria when it comes to guarantees on protection against violence.

This was also the year when Animus Association Foundation put extreme efforts into the continuous process of clarifying the necessity of the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence and the effects of its actual implementation.

In 2018, a campaign started against the Convention and the rights of women which eventually led to the announcing of the Convention as contradicting to the Constitution of Bulgaria by the Constitutional Court. This resulted in postponing the ratification and thus also slowed down and postponed the corresponding legislative amendments. Hence, in practice the legislative amendments will be made separately – piece by piece – and will not a direct consequence of the Convention ratification but rather they can only happen after direct pressure by the civil society and activity of women and their informal groups. This is why it is extremely important for us that an expert of our team took part in the preparation of the draft legislation on social services. This draft legislation for the first time provides the opportunity to develop services on a regional level as well and thus creates conditions for the development of the missing crisis centres and consultative centres for domestic violence. The act was adopted after the project was completed at the beginning of 2019.

We conducted a total of 10 out of the 28 regional seminars on the topic of the Coordination Mechanism for Supporting Survivors of Domestic Violence – A Way towards Putting an End to Domestic Violence. The seminars were supported and hosted by the regional managers of each region. In each region we also partnered with local NGOs providing services in the field. 340 representatives of local institutions and organizations engaged in the topic of domestic violence took part in the 10 seminars where they discussed problems of interinstitutional
cooperation when working on cases. A number of suggestions were made for the improvement of the Coordination Mechanism.

EU Commissioner on the matters of Digital Economy and Society Mrs Maria Gabriel took part in two of the seminars in Sofia. She has been involved in the fight against violence against women for many years. We would like to thank her for the support and active participation.

Animus Association Foundation organized an international conference “Safe Future for Women – Safe Future for All” as a part of the project which was dedicated to the fight against violence against women. The main goal of the conference was to focus the attention towards continuing the discussion on relevant matters on the topic of domestic violence and trafficking in human beings as well as to encourage the adoption of the necessary legislative amendments to combat these problems. The conference was officially included in the event calendar of the Bulgarian Presidency and was organized under the patronage of Mrs Maria Gabriel - EU Commissioner on the matters of Digital Economy and Society.

The conference gathered experts and relevant representatives of the executive and legislative powers as well as specialists and experts form GOs and NGOs working in the field of combating violence against women and trafficking in human beings, and supporting the victims. The ambassadors to Bulgaria of The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Switzerland and Morocco also took part in the conference. A woman victim of violence also participated by sharing her personal story of her long fight with the problem.

We would like to thank the Regional administration and the partnering organization in eight of the seminars for their active involvement in the preparation and implementation of the seminars:

- Pazardjik – Regional Administration and IGA Association
- Lovech – Regional Administration and Civil Initiatives Association
- Vratsa - Regional Administration and Vratsa Municipality
- Razgrad - Regional Administration and JANETA Association
- Rousse - Regional Administration and Dynamica Centre Association
- Smolyan - Regional Administration and International Social Service Foundation
- Kustendil and Blagoevgrad - Regional Administration and Neofit Rilski Southeastern University

Funded by:
“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 at enhancing 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 2018, the project came to a successful conclusion. As a final product the project team developed a Training Toolkit on the services included in the Anti-Violence Centres. In addition, the AAF team developed playing cards and a game called the Circle of Learning which remain with the organization as a good way for encouraging and empowering women.

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:
14. "Rights at work – Tackling Labour Exploitation in All Economic Sectors in Bulgaria, Poland and Romania"

September 2016 – August 2018, prolonged to October 2018

Funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Human Rights Fund
Main applicant – La Strada International

Animus Association Foundation implemented fully and successfully the Rights at Work project, in partnership with „La Strada International” (Netherlands), SOMO (Netherlands), FairWork (Netherlands), La Strada Poland and AidRom (Romania).

The project aims at preventing exploitation and especially its severe forms when it comes to trafficking in human beings and forced labor and to improve the identification of cases of exploitation in all economics sectors in Bulgaria, Poland, and Romania. Target group of the project are state and non-governmental specialists, syndicates, businesses and experts in protection of human rights and fighting against human trafficking in the three countries.

In 2018, three national workshops were held within the framework of the project. In partnership with the office of the Ombudsman of Bulgaria and the personal commitment of Ombudsman Maya Manolova, in January, we held an expert seminar on "Labor exploitation VS Labor Rights". More than 50 specialists and experts from state institutions and non-governmental organizations participated and as a result of the discussions, key conclusions were drawn for the necessary changes at the legislative and institutional level as well as the further development of the cooperation. In partnership with the biggest Bulgarian trade union CITUB in July, we organized a workshop on "Exchange of Good Practices to Combat Labor Exploitation". The forum was opened by the President of the Confederation of Independent Trade Unions (CITUB), Mr. Plamen Dimitrov, and gathered more than 60 specialists and experts in the field of combating labor exploitation and violation of labor rights from state and non-governmental organizations. Over 10 federations from the CITUB, representing key sectors with the most frequent cases of labor exploitation, presented their experience and participated actively in the discussion. In October, in partnership with the Bulgarian Employers’ Association, we held the last working seminar on "The Role of Business in Combating Labor Exploitation". It was attended by various employers’ organizations representing the construction industry, tourism, agriculture and others as well as experts from the non-governmental and public sectors.
As part of the project a second international training was implemented, in March 2018, entitled "Involving the business sector in combating labor exploitation". The training was conducted by Ms. Susanne Hoff (La Strada International) and Mrs. Carrin Berghurt (FairWork Netherlands) and more than 20 business representatives, state and non-governmental organizations took part. In September, the final conference was held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, where the results of the project were presented to all partner countries - Bulgaria, Romania, Poland and the Netherlands.

Funded by:

[Image: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands]
“Alternatives” Association (Aytos) is a partner on this project

The project developed, piloted, and promoted a programme for initial prevention of domestic violence and its consequences in school environment. The activities were focused on the topic of domestic violence from different perspectives including the main actors in the process – children, teachers, parents.

One on the main achievements of the project is the successful implementation of the innovative approach towards the process of developing a methodology for the prevention programme. Including an input from parents, pedagougues and school principles into the project is what made these actors a part of the comprehensive process and empowered them to understand the implementation of the programme.

The project has introduced a scientific perspective and information on the relationship between violence in the family that children witness or experience directly and school bullying. The preparation and dissemination of the final report was crucial in achieving one of the long-term goals of the project – changing the attitudes towards domestic violence from a personal to a community problem which affects school life.

The project team developed a catalogue of good practices on the topic of prevention of aggression and violence in schools which in itself is a contribution to the efforts for learning from experience and its transference in different organizations and schools in accordance to their needs.

As a whole, the project managed to pilot the process of long-term prevention at the earliest age in Aytos. The school setting benefitted from the implementation of the methodological package with guidelines for teachers by improving the social climate in the classroom and developing an atmosphere of tolerance, mutual assistance and common spirit within the classroom. These are the first feedbacks from the teachers who piloted the programme.
When implementing the project, the team identified several major conclusions. The analyses included in the report confirm the effect of risk family factors such as violence and negligence as a pre-condition for school bullying.

Future research on the topic can focus further on a wider spectrum of risk factors – different types of violence, negligence, abandonment, family breakdown, etc.

The majority of children who took part in the research stated that there is violence in school and perhaps it is a regular part of their lives. Consequently, there is a need of constant and result-oriented measures for the reduction and prevention of such cases as well as for the insurance of a more secure school environment where young people do not feel fear and worry.

Bullying and violence in schools are complex phenomena which are based on complex risk factors and this is why dealing with them requires a comprehensive approach and work with the children, the school environment, and the family on different levels.

The school environments needs well trained and systemically supported professionals in order to address this problem successfully. Teachers and school personnel must have knowledge on the topic of school bullying as well on programmes for prevention and intervention.

Teachers expressed their wish to:

- Use the proposed methodology and stated that they could contribute to its development and deepening with additional topics related to the prevention of school bullying;
- Share their understanding of school bullying with their colleagues as some of them tend to belittle the seriousness of the problem in schools;
- Be supported by the managing team of the school when implementing measures for school bullying prevention;
- Have enough time to share practical experience and receive help from their colleagues in cases of violence, as well as to discuss and contemplate together on the processes and the relationships in their respective schools;
- Cooperate with organizations and professionals that work with children in schools on the topics of violence and bullying;
- Have skills to interfere in crisis situations as well as to have information on the available networks for professional assistance and specialized intervention in cases of bullying;
- Be recognized as professionals and have higher social status; to receive higher recognition for their work as well as respect for the responsible position they hold which was one of the most sensitive topics for them;
- Have enough time and resources for exercise aimed at prevention – and more specifically the need for additional classes aimed at developing social skills and emotional intelligence as part of the school curriculum.

The teachers and the school management stated that there is a need from constant methodological support and supervision as well as discussion of concrete cases with external
experts.

The project has its own website which contains more information and allows to people to download all available materials:

http://deca-roditeli.animusassociation.org/

Funded by:

Министерство на правосъдието
Animus Association Foundation’s social enterprise “Blaga Baba Blaga” continued its work in 2018.

Animus Association Foundation’s business model for social entrepreneurship 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.

Funding organizations:
V. ACTIVITIES OF THE TRAINING CENTRE IN 2018

January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

In 2018, the most intensive training activities of the Training Centre were once again related to increasing the capacity of teams of professionals from Community Support Centres, Crisis Centres, and social workers in terms of providing help and supported to victims of violence or people in risk. We conducted a total of 17 training events for 259 participants. They were held in Animus Association Foundation Training Centre as well as in different places in the whole country.

We conducted 6 trainings with 84 participants divided 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 regular supervisions of the direct work on cases.

We also conducted 2 trainings for 30 volunteers for working on the National Hotline for Survivors of Violence under Animus Association Foundation.

Traditionally, among the most popular were 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. 328 group supervisions for Animus’ teams were held last year where specialists from the Counseling Centre, the Social Services Centre for Children and Families, the “St. Petka” Crisis Centre, the National Helpline for Children 116 111, and the National Helpline for Victims of Violence participated. 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 35 students had their compulsory internships and practice at the “St. Petka” Crisis Center and the “Mother and Baby” Unit.
VI. 2018 STATISTICS ANIMUS ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION

Distribution of clients of Animus Association Foundation

Counseling, psychotherapeutic and prevention programmes – 1826 clients
Crisis Centre for Survivors of Violence – 76 clients
National Helpline for Children 116 111 – 9814 consultations
National Hotline for Survivors of Violence – 2546 clients
Social Services Centre for Children and Families – 428 clients
Mother and Baby Unit – 46 clients
Training Centre – 259 participants in training events

Total number of clients for 2018 – 14 736
1. STATISTICS OF THE HOTLINE FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Total – 2546 consultations

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

- Domestic Violence - 1513
- Sexual Violence - 34
- Human trafficking - 32
- Human trafficking prevention - 46
- Other type of violence - 105
- Other problem - 816
Intimate partner - 1194

By parents against their children - 178

By children against their parents - 139

Among relatives - 128

Other - 278

Distribution of clients according to the type of domestic violence

Women - 2064

Men - 378

Young girls - 22

Young boys - 75

Children - 7

Distribution of clients according to sex
Distribution of consultations according to the type of caller

- Victim: 1892
- Relatives: 331
- Friends: 145
- Neighbours: 26
- Social services: 18
- Other: 127
- Police: 5
- Journalist: 2

Distribution of callers according to the place of residence

- Sofia: 1067
- Place outside Sofia: 1056
- Another country: 73
- Unknown: 350

55
Distribution of clients according to the type of support provided

- Information - 1982
- Support - 1793
- Cooperation in making decisions - 865

Distribution of clients according to the type of the call

- Current violence - 529
- Crisis - 1111
- Past violence - 42
- Looking for information - 634
- Active citizens - 32
- Other - 198
Distribution of calls in terms of referral

- AAF therapeutic programmes - 93
- AAF Crisis Centre - 43
- National Hotline legal counselor - 316
- Child protection units - 226
- Regional Courts - 399
- Emergency services - 112 - 366
- Police - 294
- National Legal Aid Bureau - 81
- Social assistance directorates - 119
- Medical Assistance (forensics/doctors/psychiatrists) - 287
- Prosecution office - 69
- NGOs, Crisis Centres, Social Services Centres in the country (outside AAF) - 303
- National Helpline for Children 116 - 111 - 188

NGOs, Crisis Centres, Social Services Centres in the country (outside AAF) - 303
2. STATISTICS OF THE NATIONAL HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN 116 111
Total – 9814 consultations

Distribution of consultations according to the type of problem

- Romantic and intimate relationships - 4098
- School problems - 302
- Information - 1626
- Family problems - 1318
- Psychosocial problems - 462
- Child abuse - 699
- Relationships with peers - 654
- Other - 276
- Problems of children from specialized institutions - 92
- Health and sexuality - 287
- Problems of children from specialized institutions - 92

Distribution of consultations - children below 12 and teenagers

- Children below 12 - 2633
- Teenagers - 4790
Number of consultations with children - 7423

- Parents - 1154
- Other adults - 1090
- Teachers - 13
- Representatives from institutions - 134

Distribution of consultations according to the callers

Distribution of callers below 18 according to sex

- Boys - 3292
- Girls - 4131
3. STATISTICS OF THE CENTER FOR COUNSELLING, PSYCHOTHERAPY, PSYCHOANALYSIS AND “ZONA ZAKRILA”

Total – 1826 clients

Distribution of clients according to the type of programme

- Psychotherapy: 310 clients
- Psychoanalysis: 4 clients
- Empowerment: 24 clients
- Pedagogical programme: 76 clients
- Referral programme: 86 clients
- Consultations by phone: 181 clients
- Social work: 135 clients
- Violence prevention and promotion of mental health: 848 clients
- Crisis intervention and risk assessment: 162 clients

Violence prevention and promotion of mental health - 848
Crisis intervention and risk assessment - 162
Psychotherapy - 310
Psychoanalysis - 4
Empowerment - 24
Pedagogical programme - 76
Referral programme - 86
Social work - 135
Consultations by phone - 181
Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme according to the type of problem

- Domestic violence - 219
- Parental capacity - 20
- Deviant/problematic behaviour - 1
- Other type of violence - 41
- Personal development - 34
- Other problems - 5
- Mental illness and violence - 4
- Sexual violence - 28
- Human trafficking - 11

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

- Parent - 113
- Another adult - 121
- Adolescent - 26
- Child - 76
- Couple - 14
- Relative - 11
- Adoptive parent - 2
Distribution of clients of the psychotherapy and psychoanalysis programme, and the empowerment programme according to age

- Adults: 262
- Children: 101

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

- Women: 281
- Men: 82
4. STATISTICS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Total – 428 clients

Distribution of clients

Children and adolescents - 165
Parents - 197
Adoptive parent - 47
Relative / family member - 19

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

Parental capacity - 52
Prevention of abandonment - 43
Deviant behaviour - 91
Physical disability - 84
School bullying - 27
Parental alienation - 17
Another type of violence - 21
Domestic violence - 41
Another problem - 11
Personal development - 23
Adoption - 15
Sexual violence - 3
Distribution of clients according to sex

- Women: 276
- Men: 152

Distribution of clients according to age

- Adults: 263
- Children and adolescents: 165
5. STATISTICS OF THE MOTHER AND BABY UNIT AT THE SOCIAL SERVICES CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Total – 46 clients

Distribution of clients according to the type of problem

- Child development - 25 clients
- Parental capacity, prevention of abandonment, deviant behaviour - 21 clients

Distribution of clients according to the type of service

- Health care - 46 clients
- Social and Legal assistance - 21 clients
- Mediation - 21 clients
- Empowerment - 21 clients
- Crisis intervention - 10 clients
- Parental capacity assessment, parental capacity increase - 21 clients
Distribution of clients according to age

- Children and adolescents - 25
- Adults - 21

Distribution of clients according to sex

- Boys - 10
- Mothers and girls - 36
6. STATISTICS OF THE CRISIS CENTER FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Total – 76 accommodated clients

Distribution of clients by type of problem

- Domestic violence - 52
- Trafficking in people - 24

Distribution of clients by age

- Adults - 46
- Children - 30
Distribution of clients by gender

- **Men** - 16
- **Women** - 60

Transit cases and telephone counselling related with trafficking in people

- **Transit cases** - 28
- **Telephone counselling** - 48
7. STATISTICS OF THE TRAINING CENTER OF ANIMUS ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION

Total – 17 training events with 259 participants

Professional support and methodological help provided by AAF experts

- 35 students - mandatory internship and practice
- 6 module trainings with 84 participants
- 2 trainings for volunteers with 30 participants
- 328 group supervisions
- 35 students - mandatory internship and practice

6 module trainings with 84 participants;
2 trainings for volunteers with 30 participants;
328 group supervisions;
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 2018 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 2018 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.

Marin Apostolov
Managing partner
Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit firm

Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit

21 May 2019
Bulgaria, Sofia, 26, Cherni Vrah Blvd.
Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SECTIONS, GROUPS, ITEMS</td>
<td>SECTIONS, GROUPS, ITEMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount (BGN '000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Non-current assets</td>
<td>A. Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Software</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Long-term tangible assets</td>
<td>B. Liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Land and buildings, incl.:</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- land</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- buildings</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Machinery, industrial equipment and appliances</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Equipment and other</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Long-term financial assets</td>
<td>- liabilities for social security, incl.:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group III:</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section A:</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Current assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Project receivables</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash, incl.:</td>
<td>- financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- cash on hand</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- cash in banks (deposits)</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section B:</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>1,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 28.03.2019
Prepared by: (Signature)
Audited according to the auditor’s report dated 21.05.2019

Registered audit firm responsible for the audit
Grant Thornton Ltd. Audit Firm

The notes on pages 3 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.
### Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018

<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>Note</td>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>Previous year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Expenses for regulated activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Donations</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other expenses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Section A:</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Administrative expenses</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Finance costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Losses related to currency translation differences</td>
<td>2 14</td>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>13 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other finance costs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Total expenses</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Result</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL /III+IV/</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 28.03.2019
Prepared by: Daniela Popova
Audited according to the auditor's report dated 21.05.2019

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.
# Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2018

<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>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Opening balance at the beginning of the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>965</td>
<td>566</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>912</td>
<td>2 382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unconditional donations received</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Insurance indemnities received</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other proceeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>849</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total proceeds from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 788</td>
<td>2 429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Payments for non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Donation payments</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Employee compensation payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1 034)</td>
<td>(993)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Social security contribution payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(286)</td>
<td>(223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>(413)</td>
<td>(426)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(221)</td>
<td>(303)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total payments for non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1 963)</td>
<td>(2 032)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Net cash flow from non-trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(173)</td>
<td>387</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>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total proceeds from trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total payments for trade activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Closing balance at the end of the period</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>(173)</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: 28.03.2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by: Daniela Popova</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audited according to the auditor's report dated 21.05.2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.
# Statement of equity
for the year ended 31 December 2018

<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>634</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Financial result for the current period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Financial result transferred into reserves</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Balance at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Equity at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 28.03.2019
Prepared by: Daniela Popova/

Auditor's opinion on the auditor's report dated 21.05.2019

Sofia
Per. № 032

Maria Apostolov
Managing partner

Silvia Dinova
Registered auditor responsible for the audit

Grant Thornton Ltd.
Audit Firm

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.
3 Non-current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset group</th>
<th>Gross carrying amount of non-current assets</th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th>Carrying amount at the end of the period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At the beginning of the period</td>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>At the end of the period (1+2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Software</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group I:</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Long-term tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Land and buildings, incl.:</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- land</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- buildings</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Machinery, industrial equipment and apparatus</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Equipment and others</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group II:</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Long-term financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group III:</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current (long-term) assets (I + II + III)</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 Intangible assets

The gross carrying amount of fully-amortized intangible assets by groups of assets is presented as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BGN '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gross carrying amount

3.2 Long-term tangible assets

The gross carrying amount of fully-depreciated long-term tangible assets by groups of assets is presented as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machinery and industrial equipment</th>
<th>Equipment and others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BGN '000</td>
<td>BGN '000</td>
<td>BGN '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gross carrying amount

4 Long-term financial assets

4.1 Investments in subsidiaries

The Foundation has the following investments in subsidiaries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the subsidiary</th>
<th>Country of incorporation</th>
<th>Main activities</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Blaga Baba Blaga” EOOD</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Production and sale of snacks</td>
<td>7 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Training and Consulting” EOOD</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Training and consulting</td>
<td>5 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Animus” EOOD</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Training and consulting</td>
<td>5 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5 BGN '000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Omonimi” EOOD</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Monitoring, training and consulting</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The subsidiaries are recognized in the financial statements of the Foundation at cost. During 2018 and 2017 the Foundation has received no dividends. The Foundation has no contingent liabilities or other commitments related to investments in subsidiaries.
5 Project receivables

The significant project receivables as at 31 December are presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 BGN '000</th>
<th>2017 BGN '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSCP</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Agency for Child Protection (SACP)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unicef Bulgaria</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFE!/HOME/2015/THB 9053</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables relating to grant contract Ministry of Justice</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice @last</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISE-Just/2014/RDAP/AG/7608</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE GO/Just/2014/7365</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC/JUST/2013/DAP/AG 5539</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>107</strong></td>
<td><strong>244</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All project receivables are short-term. The carrying amount of the project receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

All project receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 BGN '000</th>
<th>2017 BGN '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in bank and on hand:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- BGN</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- EUR</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CHF</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- USD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- GBP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits in EUR</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td><strong>792</strong></td>
<td><strong>965</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Prepaid expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 BGN '000</th>
<th>2017 BGN '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>