



Save the Children
in China

20 | 3 Annual Review

405,579

In 2013, Save the Children's child education work helped 405,579 children and 206,770 adults in China.



92,150

In 2013, we responded to three natural disasters in China, our disaster risk reduction work and emergency response helped 92,150 children and 158,306 adults.

48,843

In 2013, our child protection work in China helped 48,843 children and 75,853 adults.

46,394

In 2013, our child health work in China helped 46,394 children and 158,970 adults.



1 Volunteers cheer on Save the Children's team at the Beijing Marathon on October 20th 2013. In order to raise awareness about the critical role of frontline health workers in ensuring child survival, we have participated in the marathon for three consecutive years.
2 On November 29th, 2013, Save the Children distributed art and music supplies to kindergartens in Ya'an, Sichuan Province, which was struck by a 7.0-magnitude earthquake in April 2013.

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Save the Children organised health and hygiene awareness raising activities in the Nagchu Prefecture of Tibet on October 15th, 2013 – otherwise known as International Handwashing Day. In addition to teaching community members and elementary school students how to wash their hands properly, we distributed 4,400 hygiene products, including washbasins, soap, toothbrushes, toothpastes, nail clippers and towels.

Save the Children is the world's leading independent organisation for children

Our vision

A world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation

Our mission

To inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children, and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives

Our values

Accountability, Ambition, Collaboration, Creativity and Integrity

2013 for Save the Children in China



Ms. Pia MacRae, the country director for Save the Children in China, attended the children's activity.

2013 was a very busy year for Save the Children in China. We continued to consolidate our work in children's education, health, and protection, and strengthened our "humanitarian" work by responding to three natural disasters. I would like to share a few highlights with you:

- In **January**, we kicked off the year with the exciting news that the China's newly revised Criminal Procedure Law included a chapter on juvenile justice. This revision of law promotes precepts that Save the Children had introduced to China a decade earlier. We salute all the pioneering partners and individuals that we collaborated with to develop the "Panlong" model for youth justice. We also look forward to supporting other partners in successfully diverting more children from incarceration. In doing so, we hope to reduce the likelihood of these children becoming repeat offenders, and to support them in rejoining their communities in meaningful and productive ways.
- In **February**, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Civil Affairs to extend our work on supporting victims of trafficking.
- In **March**, our inclusive education team was invited to share their opinions on the forthcoming revision to the Regulations for the Education of Persons with Disabilities.
- In **April**, our staff rushed to support those affected by the devastating Ya'an earthquake. In addition to delivering essential items to the community, we equipped a number of individuals with the knowledge and skills to ensure that children's needs were being met. In addition to training teachers on the provision of psychological first aid to primary school children, we trained key staff on the establishment and management of 50 child friendly spaces (temporary spaces where children can play safely and interact with adults). We also trained kindergarten teachers on the use of expressive art to increase the resilience of children who have experienced an emergency. Finally, we provided basic humanitarian guidelines and training to local civil society organisations.
- In **May**, our global CEO Jasmine Whitbread visited China. During her visit, she met with leading experts to discuss the challenges that inequality poses for children. She also shared her ideas for an international development framework (to replace the Millennium Development Goals) at an event that we co-hosted with the China Development Research Foundation.
- By **June**, we moved our registration from the Industry and Commerce Administration Bureau to the Ministry of Civil Affairs – that is currently responsible for registering international foundations. We formally became the Country Office of Save the Children International, as opposed to a subsidiary of Save the Children UK.
- In **July**, we facilitated a bilateral dialogue on national preschool systems in the United States and China.
- In **August**, we celebrated the International Breastfeeding Week with a comprehensive public campaign. We invited the head nurse from Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital to provide online counselling to breastfeeding mothers. Meanwhile, we completed our first vocational education project for migrant youth in cities. More than 10,000 migrant youth from Beijing and Shanghai have participated in our life skills training over the past three years.
- By **September**, we had established six Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres in Tibet, and equipped them with the necessary books, toys, and teaching facilities to provide children with a quality

education. We also trained teachers and ECCD workers to better meet the educational needs of children aged 0-6. This brings the total number of preschool centres we have supported across China to over 200. We also set up our third Youth Development Centre in Hotan, Xinjiang.

- In **October**, we honoured frontline health workers by participating in the Beijing Marathon for the third consecutive year. Two days later, nearly 200 Chinese children joined 50,000 children across the world in Save the Children's annual "Race for Survival", which celebrates and supports frontline health workers.
- In **November**, Save the Children partnered with NetEase and Beijing Normal University for the third year. Once again, we collaborated in the selection of China's 10 most impactful child rights issues of the year in honor of International Children's Rights Day. Meanwhile, our groundbreaking mobile immunisation information management system moved into its "testing" phase. This project, which will stop children from dying of preventable illnesses, will benefit more than 100 counties in Sichuan Province.
- In **December**, we equipped six inclusive education resource centers with the tools and resources to support children with disabilities in mainstream schools. We also started replicating our successes in the Integrated Management of Childhood diseases from Canyuan County of Yunnan Province in Moyu County, Xinjiang.

It was a busy year. Thank you to all of our partners who made these (and all the other achievements I have not been able to list!) possible!

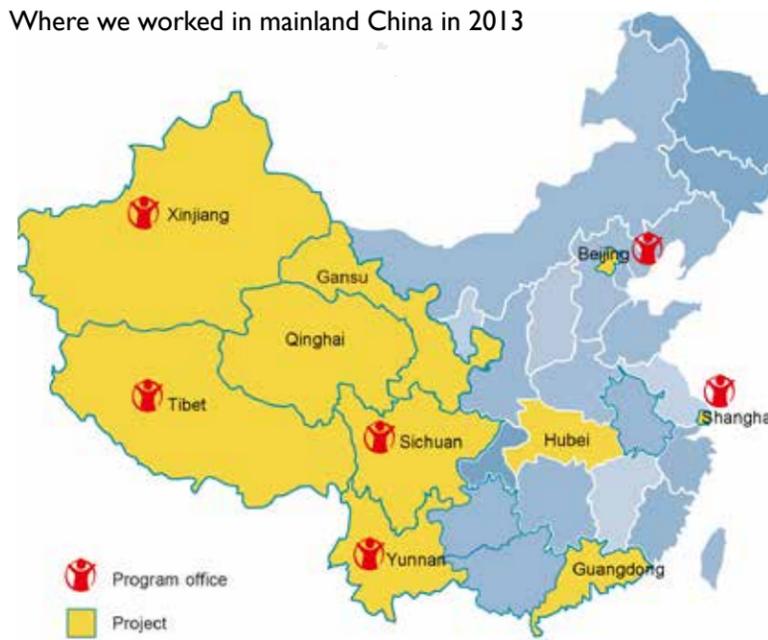
In the not-for-profit world, there is a lot of talk of "innovations", "scale up", and "thinking out of the box". This is good: it is very important not to get stuck in old ways of thinking. However, many of the things that children need have not changed over many decades – including the need for strong, trusting and meaningful relationships with adults (especially when parents might not be able, for different reasons, to provide all the support a child needs). That is why we wanted to focus our 2013 review on the incredibly important adults who work with children to protect their rights: social workers, teachers, frontline health care workers, and many others.

I hope you enjoy reading about our work in 2013 – especially the work we have done to provide support and solidarity to China's frontline children's workers!

Pia MacRae

Pia MacRae
Save the Children
China Country Office

Where we worked in mainland China in 2013



With Children and For Children



Children are active participants with their own needs, desires, and stake in the future. Given a voice and the chance to participate in matters that concern them, children come up with new ideas, share unique perspectives, and learn to make smart, safe decisions about their lives. Participation is a fundamental right for children as well as a guiding principle for our organisation's work. With this in mind, we have developed a set of unique and effective models for working with children, and incorporated the principle of child participation into many aspects of our project work.

During the process of project design and start-up, we typically organise child-led research to strengthen our problem analysis, as well as our understanding of the needs of children on the ground. For instance, in 2013 we used child-led research to successfully identify and address the needs of rural children in our basic education and health promotion project in Yunnan Province. In April, we trained 56 students and four teachers on research methods, data analysis, and reporting. In addition to identifying issues, the students also proposed solutions to the issues.

During the process of project implementation, we sometimes establish children centres to allow children to participate in project activities and receive services. In April and September 2013, we opened two youth development centres in Yining and Hotan, Xinjiang to provide out-of-school young people with life skills and vocational training. These centres have since become platforms for local government to provide services to out-of-school youth. Community parent committees and youth peer educators also organise a variety of training workshops and activities in these centres.

Throughout the year, we also set up eight early childhood development centres in three project sites: Dranang and Nedong Counties in Tibet, and Mojiang County in Yunnan Province. These centres give children a jumpstart in life by providing them with the necessary stimulation to play, learn, and grow. In the aftermath of the earthquake that struck Ya'an, Sichuan Province in April 2013, we cooperated with One Foundation and local civil society organisations in establishing 50 child-friendly spaces. These spaces give children a safe place to play, talk, and express their feelings, which helps them to regain a sense of normalcy to their lives.

Furthermore, we often organise children's forums, which allow children to deepen their involvement and their say in project activities. In August 2013, we organised three forums. During the "Happy Start" youth career development forum in Urumqi, Xinjiang, out-of-school youth developed personal career development plans with the support of vocational school staff and local entrepreneurs. The "Happy Learning, Healthy Growth" forum in Yushu, Qinghai gave children the chance to express their thoughts on the importance of child-adult dialogue to schoolteachers, principals, and representatives at different levels of government. At the "Protecting Children, Fighting Against Trafficking" forum in Cangyuan County, Yunnan, children performed skits to tell three stories about human trafficking, and emphasized the importance of self-protection and child participation in trafficking prevention.

We also sent six youth representatives to Chiang Mai, Thailand to participate in a trafficking prevention forum jointly held by Save the Children, the Thailand Anti-Trafficking Bureau, the Thailand Ministry of Social Welfare and Human Security, and other partners.

Our youth forums have helped to showcase peer-to-peer communication as an extremely effective way of inspiring learning and action in children. We therefore prioritise our "From Children to Children" peer education approach in many of our projects – particularly those targeting out-of-school youths. In Shanghai, we assisted five pairs of colleges/universities and secondary technical schools in close partnerships, and conducted a variety of peer education training workshops and activities to help children secure the personal and professional skills they need to succeed in the future.

In Xinjiang, we selected peer educators from our project activity participants, and trained them on a number of topics including child rights and child protection, life skills, vocational skills, career planning, and peer education methods. We then supported our peer educators in developing quarterly peer education plans. In 2013, we trained a total of 142 peer educators, who then successfully reached 1,400 out-of-school youth.



- Page 4
- 1 In September 2013, Save the Children hosted the grand opening of the Ivy Youth Development Centre in Lasikui Town, Hotan City, Xinjiang. It is the third youth development centre that we have set up to serve out-of-school children and youth in Xinjiang.
 - 2 Children play at the "Happy Learning, Healthy Growth" children's forum in Yushu, Qinghai, which was jointly hosted by Save the Children and the Qinghai Provincial Education Department in August 2013.
- Page 5
- 3 Children share information about handwashing with their peers during child-led research sessions in Jinping County, Yunnan Province in April 2013.
 - 4 Children attend the "Protecting Children, Fighting Against Trafficking" forum in Cangyuan County, Yunnan.

Saving Children's Lives



Li Yuzhen is a 28-year-old village doctor from Yanshuai Village, Yanshuai Town, Cangyuan County, Yunnan Province. Together with another village doctor, Li is responsible for providing basic medical services to more than 1,000 villagers.

In March 2012, Li Yuzhen participated in the first training session on the 'Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses' (IMCI) methodology organised by Save the Children. She was deeply impressed by the training, stating: "This training was conducted in a small seminar setting, and was very enjoyable. The lectures from trainers were easy to understand. They focused on common pediatric diseases, using a combination of theories and clinical practices."

Li has used her newfound knowledge to potentially save a child's life. "Less than a month after attending the IMCI workshop, I examined a very young child – just over a year old – at the village clinic," said Li. "I counted his breaths using the method I learned at the training workshop, and checked for chest depression as he was inhaling. I also measured his body temperature. I diagnosed the child with pneumonia and asked his parents to take him to the county hospital immediately. The county hospital later confirmed my diagnosis. I feel like the training has significantly improved my confidence and professional ability as a doctor." Li concluded. Li has also used her training to engage parents and caregivers in her village.

All children have a fundamental right to survival and health. In 2013, Save the Children continued to focus its attention on child survival by promoting the safe delivery and healthy development of children under five years old in China.

There are many simple steps that can be taken to reduce under-five child mortality and to improve child health. To be effective, these measures need to be implemented by frontline health workers. Unfortunately, frontline health workers such as village doctors often lack the academic background and professional training to provide communities with quality healthcare. Save the Children's child health program therefore focuses on strengthening the skills of frontline health workers in the underdeveloped, underserved areas of China.

In Cangyuan County of Yunnan Province, we continued to train medical workers at the village, township and county levels on the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) approach. The IMCI methodology improves their ability to diagnose and treat common childhood illnesses, such as pneumonia, which can be fatal to young children if not adequately treated. We also equipped local health system managers with the tools and resources necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the IMCI methodology in their respective localities. Finally, a three-tiered mechanism at the village, township, and county levels has been established to facilitate the referral of critically ill children to advanced healthcare facilities.

Over the past three years, our IMCI project has reached approximately 40,000 people in four townships across Cangyuan County, benefitting more than 6,000 children. In September 2013, we were invited to share our experiences and best practices with the National

Health and Family Planning Commission. In November, the Division of Child Health at the National Health and Family Planning Commission formally incorporated Cangyuan County into its national pilot project for the improvement of child nutrition in poverty-stricken areas, further expanding the strength and scope of our project work in Cangyuan County.

In July 2012, we launched a program to develop a proprietary immunisation tracking and management system that health providers can access using their mobile phones. The system facilitates real-time information sharing amongst hospitals, maternal and child healthcare facilities, and immunisation outlets, and enables each party to access a child's unique immunisation record at any time. The system also sends out immunisation reminders to children's caregivers via SMS or voice calls, and disseminates critical information on childhood disease prevention and health. We will start a three-month trial run in January 2014, and then will introduce the system to an additional 100 townships in Wanyuan City and Xuanhan County. We have also trained 110 village doctors on the use of quality control systems to streamline the proper storage and distribution of vaccines.



Meanwhile, in Hongya County of Sichuan Province, we cooperated with the China Development Research Foundation to provide more than 2,500 children across 36 kindergartens with nutrition booster packets.

We have also trained doctors in the Nagchu and Nyirong counties of Tibet to save babies' lives using the 'Helping Babies Breathe' curriculum. In April 2013, we held two workshops to train 28 health providers from Nagchu County on neonatal resuscitation. The doctors we have trained have already saved five newborn lives using the skills and techniques they learned from the HBB training. We also provided health facilities in 286 administrative villages and 22 townships, as well as two county hospitals, with essential MCH equipment.

Finally, we also selected and trained 858 women in Tibet to serve as village-level 'maternal and child healthcare (MCH) educators' and spread critical knowledge on MCH and child survival.

"The project in Cangyuan is very comprehensive and practical. During my field visit, I saw a complete set of medical documentation materials such as patient charts and referral cards, as well as medications for common childhood illnesses. This project has not only successfully implemented the 'Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses'; it has also greatly improved the local situation in Cangyuan County!"
— Professor Dai Yaohua, a researcher at the Capital Institute of Pediatrics

"Since we can now access immunisation information from our mobile phones, we have a better understanding of the needs of children in our village, and can provide better services to our fellow villagers. By informing parents when they need to have their children immunised via SMS, we have also increased immunisation coverage in our community."
— Xiang Heping, a village doctor from Jianshe Village, Xiaba Town, Xuanhan County, Dazhou City, Sichuan Province.

The training was very helpful and relevant to me, because birth asphyxia is one of the three major causes for death of newborns in our township. I have successfully saved the lives of three newborns using the techniques I learned from the training. I have worked as a medical practitioner for four decades, and this was the first time in my career that I have been able to save a baby from birth asphyxia.

— Darang, a doctor from the Shachu Township Health Centre in Nyirong County, Nagchu Prefecture, Tibet

- Page 6**
- 1 In April 2013, Save the Children trained frontline health workers from the Nagchu Prefecture of Tibet in neonatal resuscitation.
 - 2 Li Congqing, a village doctor from Longwan Village, Nanba Town, Xuanhan County, Sichuan Province, visits Lv Yingbo's home in order to notify him of the date of his child's next scheduled vaccination.
- Page 7**
- 3 Li Yuzhen, the village doctor for Yanshuai Village, Yanshuai Town, Cangyuan County, Yunnan Province.
 - 4 Frontline health workers from Cangyuan County, Yunnan Province practice counting the breaths of young children in April 2013. Save the Children is training health workers in these underserved areas to better diagnose and treat common childhood illnesses, such as pneumonia.

Education and Development



Tenzin Dorjee, 6, was born in a poor family in Nedong County of Lhoka Prefecture, Tibet. When his parents divorced, his mother, who was struggling financially, gained custody of her four children. Tenzin is the youngest among them.

In July 2013, Save the Children staff visited Tenzin's family to speak with his mother. She said: "I am a struggling single mother, and my son became very quiet and pessimistic as a result. After attending the ECCD center established by Save the Children for the first time, he became much more optimistic and outgoing. There are lots of different toys, learning aids, and facilities for him to play with at the centre. Furthermore, he has developed good habits – for instance, washing his hands before meals."

"I participated in the parents' training conducted by Save the Children, where I learned that shouting and scolding children is bad for them. I have really taken my newfound knowledge to heart, and am now trying to use it in my daily life. Every day, I spend some time talking and playing with Tenzin, which I never thought of doing before."

Tenzin said: "I have never had any toys at home. I did not even get to play with any toys during my first year at preschool. This year, our teachers have let us play with many different toys for the first time. We are also allowed to watch cartoons on TV. My favorite cartoon is Mickey Mouse. I am very happy now!"

Giving China's Youngest Children a Jumpstart on Life

Studies show that children's brains develop most rapidly during the first few years of their lives. Although a public consensus has been reached on the importance of early childhood care and development (ECCD), such services remain severely limited for young children between the ages of 0-3 – especially in remote rural and ethnic minority areas. Furthermore, many parents and caregivers lack parenting knowledge, and are often unable to provide children with the proper care and stimulation they need to maximize their development potential.

In 2013, Save the Children cooperated with the Training and Exchanging Centre of the National Health and Family Planning Commission of China to develop ECCD services for children aged 0-3. We supported the National Health and Family Planning Commission in establishing a new, nationally-recognised occupation: a counsellor for the development of young children. Furthermore, we assisted in the development of training courses and teaching materials for early childhood care and development workers. Finally, we held three training workshops for 270 managerial staff and frontline workers from ECCD centres in the country. These workshops covered critical topics such as child rights, early childhood development, the proper nutrition of young children, and parent-child interactions, and have laid a solid foundation for the training of child development counsellors.

We have also continued to strengthen in-service training for existing teachers. In Beijing, we cooperated with the Shijingshan District Education Committee to organise intensive training workshops for 50 teachers and managers across 13 migrant children kindergartens in the Shijingshan District. By pairing up migrant children kindergartens with public kindergartens in the area, we have built up the ability of more kindergartens in the Shijingshan District to provide quality ECCD services.

We have continued to establish community-based ECCD centres in underserved areas in order to address urban-to-rural and regional disparities in the availability of quality ECCD services.

In Mojiang County of Yunnan Province, we established two ECCD centres in the Lianzhu and Mengnong Townships, and one ECCD service outlet in the remote, rural Dadong Village of Longba Town. Furthermore, we held workshops to train 60 private and public kindergarten teachers and village volunteers on the organisation and implementation of ECCD activities. Finally, we provided local parents and caregivers with critical knowledge on family education and parenting.

In Xinjiang, we cooperated with the Yining Education Bureau and Yining Education Research and Training Centre to train and monitor the performance of 240 teachers across 30 kindergartens in Yining. We also cooperated with partners in editing and compiling a series of manuals to strengthen teachers' understanding of kindergarten-level classroom activities.

In Tibet, we cooperated with the Lhoka Prefecture and sports education bureaus in Nedong and Dranang Counties to establish six ECCD centres in agricultural and pastoral areas. We then equipped these centres with trained teachers as well as the necessary books, toys, and teaching aids to provide children with a quality early childhood education. Finally, we trained parents on family education, maternal and child health care, and neonatal sensory stimulation – all of which will strengthen their capacities as caregivers.

Meanwhile, in Hongya County of Sichuan Province, we improved the professional capacity of kindergarten teachers by facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practices with national experts. We invited preschool education professionals from Shanghai and Nanjing to evaluate the performance of kindergartens across the county, and to offer pre-service training to approximately 100 preschool education volunteers.

"My professional capacity as a teacher has improved remarkably since the training. Through the Guidelines for the Learning and Development of Children 3-6 years old, I have gained a better understanding of children, and have also learned how to tailor teaching activities to their physical and psychological needs. We need to create the environment for children to learn for themselves through creative play instead of just feeding them information."

— Cui Rui, teacher of a migrant children kindergarten in Shijingshan District, Beijing

"I care very deeply about early childhood education, and am dedicated helping more children, parents, and teachers with Save the Children."

— Liu Zifeng, teacher and researcher at the Yining Education Research and Training Centre, Xinjiang

- Page 8 1 Children play with their mothers at the Yamenkou Community Early Childhood care and Development Centre in the Shijingshan District of Beijing in December 2013.
- 2 Children play at an early childhood development centre in the Lhoka Prefecture of Tibet in July 2013.
- Page 9 3 Kindergartens teachers from the Hongya County of Sichuan Province participate in a teacher training course organised by Save the Children in May 2013.
- 4 Ren Lirong, a teacher at the KepakYuzi Township Central Kindergarten in Yining City, Xinjiang, plays with one of her students.



Strengthening Basic Education and Health Promotion

In 2013, Save the Children cooperated with education departments to strengthen basic education and health promotion in schools.

We equipped teachers in migrant schools in Beijing and Shanghai with essential teaching skills. In Shanghai, we cooperated with the Minhang District Education Bureau and the Institute of Schooling Reform and Development at East China Normal University to build the professional capacity of teachers in migrant schools through holding a series of workshops. These workshops taught them to incorporate teaching videos, games, performance-based reading sessions, and educational theater in the classroom.

By the end of 2013, we had trained a total of 379 teachers from 22 schools on child-centred teaching in Yushu and Chengdu Counties in Qinghai Province, benefitting 30,615 children.

We signed a new two-year cooperation framework agreement with the Education Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region in February 2013. We trained 328 elementary school teachers in agricultural and pastoral areas on the development and use of teaching aids, games, group activities, and questioning in the classroom, as well as 42 resource trainers, who will be able to train more school teachers. Meanwhile, we developed working methods, processes, as well as a manual for teachers on 'Action Research' – a reflective process of progressive problem solving to improve the way teachers identify issues of concern and solve problems related to teaching.

"I learned four teaching skills and that have significantly improved my abilities as a teacher. I have become active in speaking, communicating, and cooperating with others, and look forward to sharing new teaching methods and concepts with colleagues. I even participate in county-level teaching competitions, and have won prizes for my efforts."
 — Luo Yang, teacher at the Zhuoni Township Complete Elementary School, Nyima County, Nagchu Prefecture, Tibet

We also collaborated with the Lhasa Advanced Teacher Training School to provide child-centred teacher training and internship opportunities for 50 graduates. Furthermore, we held training workshops on mentorship to 20 teachers, helping them provide better support to the cadet teachers. We also started incorporating child-centred teacher training in the elementary school affiliated with the Lhasa Advanced Teacher Training School.

Over the past two years, we have equipped school health clinics in 19 private migrant schools across Shanghai and Guangzhou with essential healthcare equipment. We have also trained school healthcare providers and head teachers on child health, developed a series of promotional materials, and conducted awareness raising activities on child health for children, their

teachers, and parents. Our advocacy work has benefitted more than 23,400 migrant children in Shanghai and Guangzhou.

In the Jinping and Malipo Counties of Yunnan Province, we offered training workshops on child-centred teaching for 120 teachers and 30 resource trainers across eight rural elementary schools. We also equipped these eight schools with hand washing facilities and other sanitary fittings, and engaged local children in a series of health promotion activities.

Providing All Special Needs Children with a Quality Education

Save the Children has made considerable strides in providing special needs children with a quality education in China.

In 2013, we supported the establishment of seven special education resource centres in Jingdong County, Mojiang County, Weishan County, and Binchuan County in Yunnan Province, Wuhou District and Pi County in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, and Yining City in Xinjiang. We provided these resource centres with start-up capital. With the support of the Perkins School of the Blind, we held two training workshops for resource centre teachers and supported county-level education bureaus in developing long-term protocols and work plans for the centres, which are now playing a key role in coordinating, supporting, and guiding the development of inclusive education in local areas.

We have also provided technical support on inclusive education to mainstream schools, trained principals and teachers from our 35 project schools, and arranged for experts to provide on-site guidance to these schools. In solidarity with our drive for

Aily (name changed), is a student at Yining No. 19 Elementary School in Xinjiang. He was born with cerebral palsy – a disorder that affects his motor and communication skills. Munira, Aily's Uyghur language teacher, attended the teacher training organised by Save the Children in April 2013.

"The teacher training taught me about the psychosocial needs of special needs children for the first time," said Munira. "Just like children with standard abilities, children with disabilities also yearn for attention and encouragement."

Although Aily cannot speak clearly, he enjoys reading and contributing to class discussions. "I give Aily special homework assignments – such as practicing his reading at home, then reading a story aloud in school the next day," said Munira. "At first, Aily was hesitant to take on these assignments, as he was afraid that other students would laugh at his incorrect pronunciation. I encouraged him by giving him a small flower every time he completed a reading. He has become more and more confident in himself, and now feels at ease reading aloud to his classmates."



"My students respect Aily very much for working so hard in spite of his disability," said Munira. "I am very proud of his hard work, and would love to learn more about helping special needs children in the future."



inclusive education, the education bureaus in Wuhou District and Pi County of Chengdu City and Weishan County of Yunnan have committed to investing more funds into the establishment of special education resource centres, as well as resource classrooms in mainstream schools.

We also trained teachers from three special education schools in Sichuan and Yunnan to address the needs of children with severe disabilities and multiple disabilities.

In 2013, we collaborated with normal colleges in developing comprehensive curricula for inclusive education, and supported the Nanjing Technical College of Special Education in developing a new inclusive education curriculum for preschool children.

Page 10 1 Teachers from elementary schools in Jinping County, Malipo County, and other areas in Yunnan Province participate in a workshop on learner-centred teaching methods in August 2013.
 2 Grade one students perform in a talent show at the Pujiang Wenxin Primary School in Shanghai in December 2013.

Page 11 1 Munira, a Uyghur language teacher, participates in a teacher training session on inclusive education.
 2 Xue Shenggang, a resource teacher from the Chongde School in Pi County, Sichuan Province, engages two special needs children in a special activity.



Empowering Youth to Succeed with Crucial Life and Vocational Skills

Since 2010, Save the Children has empowered migrant youth in Beijing and Shanghai with the skills to succeed in their personal and professional lives. In 2013, we rolled out an online training system to reach more youth with our vocational soft skills curriculum. We also held several in-person training workshops for out-of-school migrant youth in Beijing. Finally, we established an online platform to promote partnership and employment opportunities for vocational secondary school, local businesses, and migrant youth.

In order to strengthen soft skills training in vocational secondary schools, we organised a series of training workshops for key teachers. As a result of our efforts, five vocational secondary schools in Shanghai have incorporated soft skills training into their school curricula. In cooperation with the China Foundation Centre, we also hosted several forums on vocational education in migrant youth communities. 91% of the 10,360 migrant youth who have participated in our training over the past three years reported increased confidence in job seeking. Nine vocational secondary schools adopted our online training system and 307 teachers from vocational secondary schools felt better equipped to incorporate vocational education into their day-to-day teaching.

Since 2011, Save the Children has helped to establish vocational education courses and specialised vocational education centres in nine mainstream junior high schools across the Nanjian, Yangbi, and Ning'er Counties of Yunnan. In the past three years, we have trained over 300 teachers and 7,000 students, to provide improved vocational education. Meanwhile, we are tailoring vocational education plans to meet the unique needs of different school environments in Yunnan.

In order to enhance the quality of vocational and life skills education in the underserved areas in Xinjiang, we cooperated with education bureaus and local schools in Urumqi, Yining, and Hotan to develop three life skills textbooks. These textbooks are entitled Psychosocial Health, Physical Health and Gender, and Preparation for Entrance into Society and Workplace. Our Psychosocial Health textbook was published in October 2013, and has since been adopted by eight elementary and secondary schools across the three project cities.

We are also committed to improving vocational education opportunities for underserved youth in Tibet. We have drawn on the expertise of local professionals from across a wide range of career paths in order to revise and publish a series of vocational manuals on local trades. These manuals were produced in consideration of local cultural traditions and practices, and will be incorporated into the curricula of Lhasa No. 1 Vocational Technical School.

Page 12 A group of children from Jianshe Village, Nanba Town, Xuanhan County, Sichuan Province.

Page 13 1 A teacher oversees a discussion session on life skills for grade one students at the Urumqi No. 65 Junior High School in Xinjiang.

2 Children from Ning'er County and Yangbi County, Yunnan Province participate in the vocational education training held by Save the Children in November 2013.

Child Protection



30-year-old Wang Haobian has been working as an Appropriate Adult since October 2011. As a full-time Appropriate Adult, Wang's tasks include protecting minors' rights during their police interrogations and conducting social background checks for juvenile offenders. After that, he is responsible for issuing recommendations on the use of judicial diversion for eligible minors, and assisting any diverted minors through the process of community rehabilitation.

"I've assisted in at least 300 interrogations. Many of the children I worked with were from rural villages; many others were the kids of rural migrant workers in city," Wang explained. "Every kid saved is one less victim in society. As long as the kids keep themselves from breaking the law, I will continue to be genuinely happy for them," said Haobian.

"Judicial diversion is no easy task because there are no established protection centres. Some communities are reluctant to accept the rehabilitation responsibility, and the law enforcement is concerned that diverted juveniles will simply misbehave again and get into trouble. This makes the reintegration of diverted kids into their communities a challenge for us all," Wang said.

The Criminal Procedure Law effective in 2013 stipulates that, while minors are being interrogated, there must be parents or other appropriate adults on site who should also sign on the interrogation records in order to safeguard the lawful rights and interests of minors. According to Wang, this system provides the legal basis and justification for the work of the "appropriate adults".

In 2013, a number of extreme breaches of children's rights made national headlines. These incidents resulted in huge concern from the general public and policymakers alike, and underscored the urgent need for a comprehensive child protection system in China.

For many years, Save the Children has worked to protect children from abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation. In 2013, we concentrated on driving the establishment of an integrated child protection system in China. In particular, we focused on the development of professional social workers – an occupation that did not exist in China until very recently.

Over the past few decades, our youth justice project has provided support to children in conflict with law by providing them with legal aid and diverting them from incarceration whenever possible. Elements of our project have now been enshrined in China's newly revised Criminal Procedure Law, which came into force in January 2013.

Throughout 2013, we continued to enhance the professional capacities of our 'Appropriate Adults' (AAs) – a group of specially trained professionals and community leaders who are tasked with protecting the rights of minors throughout the judicial process. In April and May, we held a workshop to teach 35 AAs from the cities of Dali, Mengzi and Yuxi in Yunnan, on how to conduct social background investigations for children in conflict with the law. In June, we trained 15 part-time AAs from Yuxi on their roles and responsibilities in interrogations and court proceedings for minors. As a result of their positive assessment of this work, the Kunming Municipal Youth League Committee, the Yunnan Provincial People's Procuratorate, and the Supreme People's Procuratorate invited us to share our successes with the AA and judicial diversion schemes in a number of forums.

We also supported the Youth Justice Social Work and Research Centre of the Capital Normal University and the Beijing Municipal Youth League Committee in training AAs on social background investigation, as well as the provision of follow-up assistance and corrections. Finally, we provided training on juvenile justice and legal assistance to more than 190 lawyers and legal workers. Altogether, the AAs we have trained

protected the rights of minors during 365 police interrogations; conducted social background investigations for 164 children, and diverted 59 children from incarceration on the basis of these investigations. The AAs also assisted 49 children in rejoining their communities.

2013 also marked a year of breakthroughs for our anti-trafficking work. In February, we signed a memorandum of understanding with the Social Affairs Department of the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs. Together, we committed to the strengthening of child protection services in relief centres for trafficking victims. In 2013, we also held seven capacity-building workshops for 260 relief centre staff members, providing them with critical knowledge on psychosocial interventions, social work, and relevant laws. Together with the Child Protection Centre of the Kunming Relief Management Station, we also developed two sets of standardised guidelines on the operation and management of relief centres, as well as on the protection of street children and trafficking victims.

We have engaged the communities in rural villages and areas that border neighbouring countries in anti-trafficking. In Hongta District and Beijing District of Yuxi City, Yunnan Province, we have piloted to set up a comprehensive child protection network, involving the community leaders, parents as well as local government sectors.

We are also building up the capacity of community leaders in Cangyuan County, Yunnan Province to address the issue of child trafficking. In 2013, we trained 50 community-level child protection network members to address the root causes of trafficking, and explored the provision of rehabilitation services to trafficking victims. Finally, we engaged in awareness raising activities about trafficking prevention and self-protection for rural women and children.



Li Fengqiang became the Deputy Director of the Criminal Investigation Brigade of the Cangyuan County Public Security Bureau in 2004. Cangyuan County, which borders Myanmar, has especially high rates of cross-border trafficking. Over the past nine years, Li has successfully rescued over 100 trafficked women and children, and brought more than 30 human traffickers to justice.

"As a police officer in the ethnic minority area, I'd like to do something for the ethnic minority people. We feel deeply sorry for the trafficking victims. Every time I rescue a victim, I always hope that it will be the last time. But there will always be new victims to be rescued, and I cannot stop doing this. We remember the grief of every family that has lost a child, and we feel so proud when we are able to reunite a child with their family," said Li.

In 2011, Li began working with Save the Children to rescue and return trafficked women and children to their hometowns. Li was instrumental in responding to the needs of the victims, and helped to incorporate professional development, psychosocial support, and healthcare into the rehabilitation process. Although public security organs have yet to take on the responsibility of properly rehabilitating and reintegrating trafficking victims into society, Li hopes that his initiatives will inspire the public and the government to take action. He also hopes that these practices will not remain on the shoulders of individuals, but instead, be translated into policy at the national level.

Page 14 1. In March 2013, Pia MacRae, the Country Director of Save the Children in China, joined Li Bo, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Social Affairs under the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs (MoCA), to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on anti-trafficking.

2. In May 2013, an Appropriate Adult (in the white T-shirt near the window) in Mengzi City, Yunnan Province issues recommendations for judicial diversion for eligible children who have come in contact with the law.

Page 15 3. Child representatives from China participate in a youth media forum about trafficking prevention in the Greater Mekong Subregion in August 2013.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Humanitarian Relief



Yang Wenzhong is 47 years-old and the Deputy Director for Boda Township in Yanyuan County. Since 1996, Yang has been in charge of earthquake preparedness and disaster risk reduction in his community.

Yang was one of the key community participants in Save the Children's disaster preparedness and risk reduction project in the Boda Township. "I was most impressed with the training on 'child-centred disaster risk management,' and made field visits to several villages to help them develop action plans for disaster preparedness and risk reduction," said Yang.

"I had a rough idea of the importance of safety prior to participating in the project, but I did not know how exactly to prepare my community for disasters and increase their safety. The project has taught me how to identify earthquake warning signs, and how to reduce risks both before and after earthquakes. I'm now more confident in my ability to assure safety during disasters," Yang added.

"As the deputy township head in charge of safety, I can easily call on the public to engage in disaster preparedness and risk reduction, but I need to make sure my community has the necessary knowledge to do so. After participating in the training organised by Save the Children, I feel much more confident in rallying my community around disaster preparedness and safety," said Yang.



Building Community Resilience Against Disasters

Since 2008, Save the Children has implemented child-centred approaches to disaster preparedness and risk reduction.

In 2013, we cooperated with the One Foundation to train social organisations on child-centred disaster preparedness and risk reduction. Throughout the year, we held a series of disaster management workshops for civil society organisations in China. Together with the One Foundation, we also developed a participatory education tool and a public service advertisement on emergency preparedness. Furthermore, we cooperated with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre in developing a training course on child-centred disaster risk management.

We targeted another one of China's most earthquake-prone areas by continuing our work in the Boda Township of Yanyuan County, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. In order to support local government officials, civil society members, teachers, and community leaders in strengthening their communities against future disasters, we held four workshops on disaster management. Finally, we supported six administrative villages and schools in establishing disaster reduction management committees and work plans, while improving their ability to conduct risk assessments.

We believe that it is extremely important to give children a stake in their own safety and futures. We therefore prioritise child participation in disaster risk reduction whenever possible. In September 2013, we kicked off the school year with a safety education training for 2,000 teachers and students at the Boda Township Nine-Year Education School in Yanyuan County. In November 2013, we supported the establishment of the Boda Township Nine-Year Education School's Kids Club for Disaster Reduction Management, which is made up of 48 peer-elected students. We held the club's flagship workshop on disaster preparedness and risk reduction soon after its establishment.

Page 16 1 Children from Xigou Village in the Boda Township of Yanyuan County, Sichuan Province lead the Save the Children staff members in an assessment of local geographic and geomorphic conditions in November 2013.
2 Students from the Boda Township Nine-Year School in Yanyuan County, Sichuan Province learn about disaster preparedness and risk reduction in October 2013.
3 Yang Wenzhong (the one in white shirt in the middle), the Deputy Director for Boda Township, Yanyuan County of Sichuan Province, is in a discussion on the disaster reduction plan with local villagers.

Providing Emergency Relief to Children Affected by Disasters

An emergency can shatter a child's sense of security. Save the Children's emergency response is therefore not only based on the provision of relief supplies, but also on ensuring children's physical and emotional well-being.

On April 20, 2013, a devastating 7.0-magnitude earthquake struck Lushan County in Ya'an, Sichuan Province. Save the Children provided children and families in areas affected by the disaster with critical supplies, which amounted to more than ¥4.7 million RMB in value. We supported the establishment of 15 breastfeeding rooms and disseminated critical information about breastfeeding and child nutrition to local communities.

Later, we also cooperated with the One Foundation and 45 civil society organisations (CSOs) in establishing 50 child friendly spaces – safe and receptive environments for children to play, talk, and express themselves. Furthermore, we trained 181 staff members and volunteers of the CSOs on the management of child friendly spaces and the planning and organisation of child-focused activities. By the end of 2013, the child friendly spaces and activities had benefited over 6,000 children directly.

Later, we collaborated with the Ya'an Education Research Institute to teach 143 teachers and trainers from private kindergartens how to integrate healing into artistic endeavor, and provided training on psychological first aid to 73 elementary school teachers.

In July 2013, we also distributed children's clothes, schoolbags, family healthcare kits, and electric generators to the Wenchuan and Beichuan Counties of Sichuan Province, which were devastated by floods.

After a 6.6-magnitude earthquake rocked Gansu Province in July 2013, we immediately distributed family healthcare kits to the Minxian County. We also cooperated with the Gansu Yishan Yishui Social and Environmental Development Centre to train volunteers on the provision of psychological first aid to children. Together with the One Foundation, we established 20 child friendly spaces in disaster-affected areas.

Page 17 1 In September 2013, Save the Children distributed schoolbags to children in the Wenchuan and Beichuan Counties of Sichuan Province, which were devastated by floods in summer 2013.
2 Children from the earthquake-affected areas of Ya'an, Sichuan Province pose in front of a child friendly space in August 2013.
3 Volunteers provide psychological counselling to children affected by the earthquake in Meichuan Town, Minxian County, Gansu Province in August 2013.
4 Ma Zhiyong (in the middle), the person in-charge-of the Child Friendly Space in Luojiaba Community, Lushan County, Ya'an Prefecture of Sichuan Province.

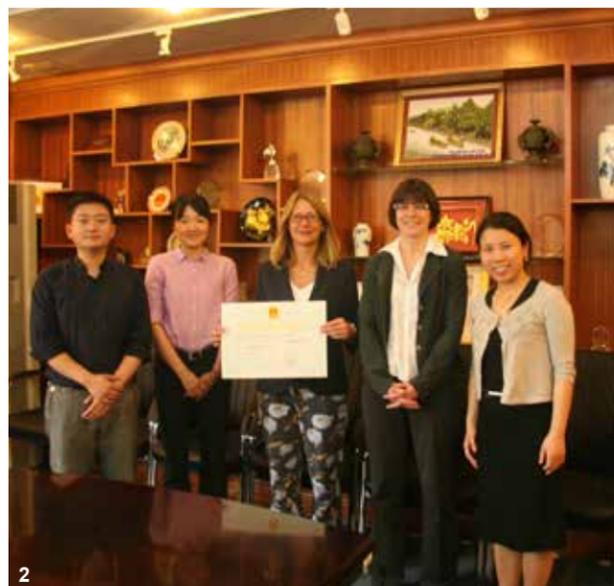
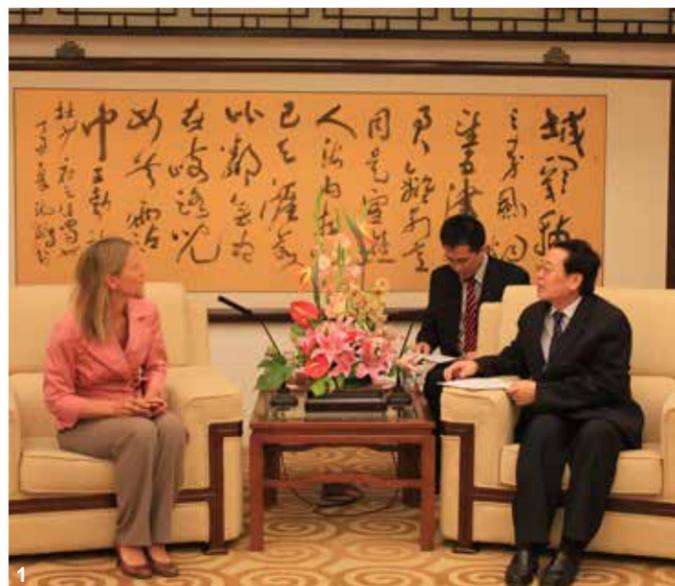
"I participated in all four training workshops held by Save the Children, and benefitted a lot from them. I was most impressed by the second training workshop, which taught us about the different types of activities that we could hold in the child-friendly spaces. We now develop weekly plans to make sure that all of the activities are carried out effectively in our child-friendly space.

"One of my favourite parts of our child-friendly space is our dance troupe. Back in June, several girls in the community came to me and asked if I could help them download some music so they could learn how to dance. Our child friendly space needed a good dose of excitement and enthusiasm, and it immediately occurred to me that we should set up our own dance troupe. Our dance troupe not only serves as a child-led activity and group, but also as a strong tool for the psychosocial rehabilitation of children in the face of disasters. By rehearsing and performing dance routines, children learn to gain self-confidence, to communicate better, and to help contribute to the happy atmosphere in our child friendly space.

—Ma Zhiyong, Head of Luojiaba Child Friendly Space in the Longmen Township, Lushan County, Ya'an City, Sichuan Province



Our Voice for Children



On September 9th, 2013, Zhang Chunxian, Secretary of Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Party Committee and Zhu Hailun, Mayor of Urumqi, Xinjiang visited the Xi Yang Yang children's activity centre in the Dawannan Community of Saimachang in Urumqi. The community director told the story behind children's activity centre, and Zhang Chunxian asked questions about the number of children that visited the centre, as well as the activities offered by the centre. Zhang Chunxian then observed the children's photos and children's paintings on the wall and lauded our project work, stating: "The children appear to be very happy in this centre. You have done very well!"

In 2013, we cooperated with government departments in various sectors and levels of society to cultivate and replicate program best practices, to consolidate evidence for policy development, and ultimately, to create long-lasting change in children's lives.

Our Work in Child Protection

In June 2013, we registered as a representative office of an overseas foundation with the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs (MoCA). Throughout the year, we cooperated with MoCA in strengthening trafficking prevention and child protection mechanisms across the country.

We have strengthened cross-border trafficking prevention mechanisms in the Greater Mekong Sub-region together with government representatives from neighbouring countries. In July 2013, we cooperated with the Chinese Ministry of Public Security in hosting the second informal consultation between China and Thailand on the protection of trafficking victims and children. In October 2013, we assisted in training Chinese and Burmese police officers on cross-border trafficking management and prevention. Meanwhile, we cooperated with the Cangyuan County Public Security Bureau and other relevant departments in Yunnan Province to build up community-based rehabilitation and reintegration services for trafficking victims. We have also made impressive strides in our youth justice work.

Our Work in Health

In 2013, the Chinese National Health and Family Planning Commission publically recognised our promotion of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses approach, and issued measures to improve child nutrition in Cangyuan County, Yunnan. Furthermore, the Cangyuan County Health Bureau has also provided funding support¹ for a new two-way referral system at the village, township, and county levels.

Our Work in Education

In April 2013, the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council invited us to share our opinion on forthcoming legislation for the education of people with disabilities. Meanwhile, our work in inclusive education has prompted the Pi County Education Bureau in Sichuan Province to develop new policies² on inclusive education.

In July 2013, we organised an exchange visit to the United States for representatives from the National People's Congress, the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council, and the Ministry of Education. Their experiences highlighted the significance of ECCD, and will provide grounds for the development of the forthcoming pre-school education law in China.

We have also improved academic and professional development opportunities for ethnic minority children, out-of-school children, and migrant children. In 2013, we continued our cooperation with the Tibet Education Department, strengthening child-centred education and school management in the region. Based on evidence supplied by our project, Education Bureaus of Yining City and Tianshan District of Urumqi City in Xinjiang are now in the process of integrating life skills education into the region's compulsory education system.

Our project on school health promotion for the children of migrant workers has successfully attracted the attention of local education departments in Shanghai: the Jiading District Education Bureau has invested 3 million RMB into the establishment of psychological counselling rooms in all of the district's migrant elementary schools.

Our Work in Child Rights Governance

Our work has – and continues to be – recognised by high-level representatives at the national and international levels. In May 2013, Save the Children International CEO, Jasmine Whitbread visited our program across China. During her visit she met with Cheng Guoping, Vice Minister of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), and Cheng Guoping publically recognised our contributions to the improvement of children's lives. We attended as observers the 64th session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child during which China's implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was reviewed. We also participated in discussions on the UN's post-2015 development framework, commissioned research on China's experiences in responding to the growing challenge of inequality, especially as it impacts children, and shared our experiences with child rights protection.

1. In April 2013, the Cangyuan County Health Bureau in Yunnan Province issued the 'Notice of the Cangyuan County Health Bureau on Further Strengthening Referral Standards for the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses Among Maternal and Child Health Services in Rural Communities.'
2. In October 2013, the Pixian County Education Bureau in Sichuan Province issued the 'Guidelines on Implementing Inclusive Education in Pixian County (Trial)' and the 'Protocol for Evaluating Inclusive Education in Pixian County (Trial) (No. 41).'

"The Committee used to focus mainly on the good, obedient kids. Today, we spend more time caring for the so-called 'bad' kids. Now we put things into practice personally and individually. The kids that are considered unsalvageable – the ones that most people have given up on – are worth our hard work. Even if there's only a 1% of chance to of saving them, we put in 100% of our effort. We will never give up."
— Wang Yunlong, Deputy Director of the Committee for Caring for the Next Generations, Hongta District of Yuxi City, Yunnan Province

Page 18 1 Jasmine Whitbread, the CEO of Save the Children International, meets with China Deputy Foreign Minister Cheng Guoping in Beijing in May 2013.
2 In May 2013, Ministry of Civil Affairs became the official sponsoring agency of Save the Children in China. Here, Save the Children staff members are pictured accepting the registration certificate on behalf of the organisation.
Page 19 3 In October 2013, Save the Children assists in training Chinese and Burmese police officers on cross-border trafficking management and prevention.
4 In July 2013, Save the Children cooperates with the Chinese Ministry of Public Security in hosting the second informal consultation between China and Thailand on the protection of trafficking victims and children.

Media and Public Engagement



Save the Children cooperates with both traditional and new media outlets in order to forge an atmosphere in which all children are cared for and their voices heard. Furthermore, the growing public recognition and popularity of our brand has provided us with a platform to raise public awareness on key issues affecting children.

In 2013, Save the Children appeared more than 80 times on various media outlets. We strengthened our cooperation with high-profile media bodies such as Xinhua News, China Daily, China Central Television, and China Radio International, as well as others. Meanwhile, we continue to inspire critical dialogue on national social media platforms such as Weibo and Youku.

We also took a proactive stance in responding to critical issues related to children, and used our media relations as a platform to provide the public with professional, accurate information. In April, Pia MacRae, Country Director of Save the Children in China, gave multiple interviews in the aftermath of the 7.0-magnitude earthquake that struck Ya'an, Sichuan Province. In these interviews, she emphasized the importance of ensuring that child-specific needs are met in the immediate aftermath of a disaster, and that long-term rehabilitation initiatives are put in place to ensure the emotional well-being of children.

In May, Save the Children published a report entitled State of the World's Mothers. More than 15 Chinese media outlets reported on the publication, and re-emphasized the critical messages captured in the report.

In July, our Country Director Pia MacRae, as well as our Child Protection Advisor Tong Xiaojun were interviewed on a spate of highly-publicised instances of extreme child abuse and neglect. We emphasized the urgency and importance of establishing a comprehensive child protection system in the country.

During International Breastfeeding Week in August, we invited Jiang Mei, Deputy Director of the Nursing Department at the Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, to conduct online question-and-answer sessions to breastfeeding mothers. We also published an article in the China Daily highlighting the significance of breastfeeding for children's health.

On October 8th, the internationally-renowned actress Zhang Ziyi visited the Yamenkou Community Early Childhood

Development Centre in Shijingshan District, Beijing, and engaged children and their parents in early childhood development through storytelling, song and dance, and question-and-answer sessions. The event was publicised in the mainstream media, as well as on our social media accounts.

On October 13th, the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction, we collaborated with the One Foundation in outfitting five subway stations in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, with public service advertisements about child-centred disaster preparedness and risk reduction. Our advertisements reached more than 150,000 people.

On October 20th, we participated in the Beijing Marathon for the third consecutive year. In addition to fielding interviews from high-profile media outlets, we shared critical information about child survival on our Weibo account. Three days later, on October 23rd, we kicked off our annual 'Race for Survival,' which underscores the critical role played by frontline health workers in ensuring child survival. More than 170 children in China participated in the race, drawing the attention of more than 20 local media outlets. We also posted photos and stories from the event on our official Weibo – all of which were shared many times.

In honour of International Children's Rights Day on November 20th, we kicked off our annual review of the top ten major events concerning children's rights with Netease and China Philanthropy Research Institute of Beijing Normal University. We disseminated the results of our review via our website, Weibo account and additional platforms in order to raise public awareness on child rights.

We will continue to promote our work through a variety of different channels in order to galvanise the public around the causes of child development and child rights, in the hope of creating a long-lasting change in the lives of children in China.



Page 21 1-4 Pia MacRae, Country Director of Save the Children in China, and Tong Xiaojun, the Child Protection Adviser, receive media interviews during the year of 2013.
5 Save the Children representatives congregate in Tiananmen Square to kick off the Beijing Marathon on October 20th, 2013.

Page 20 1 Children from Yining, Xinjiang participate in the annual Race for Survival organised by Save the Children in October 2013.
2 Internationally acclaimed actress Zhang Ziyi engages migrant children in song and dance during her October 2013 visit to the Yamenkou Community Early Childhood Development Centre in the Shijingshan District of Beijing.

Our Supporters

Save the Children gives children in China what every child deserves – a healthy start, the opportunity to learn and protection from harm. We also advocate for and achieve large-scale change for children. We would like to thank all partner institutions, corporations, and individuals who are enabling us to achieve immediate and lasting change in children’s lives. Our work would not be possible without their support.
(In alphabetical order)

Institutions

- Beijing International Festival Chorus
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in China
- European Commission
- Jersey Overseas Aid Commission
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark
- Swedish International Development Agency
- The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Foundations

- AmeriCares
- Anesvad Foundation
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Japan Platform Fund
- Oak Foundation
- One Foundation

Save the Children Members

- Save the Children Australia
- Save the Children Hong Kong
- Save the Children International
- Save the Children Italy
- Save the Children Japan
- Save the Children Norway
- Save the Children UK
- Save the Children United States

Individuals

- Janet Wu

Corporations

- Accenture
- Atlas Copco (China) Investment Co., Ltd
- ANZ China
- Baker & McKenzie
- Barclays Capital
- BASF
- Bestseller Fund
- Bulgari
- Chevron
- Citi Foundation
- Cummins
- Hempel Foundation
- HP Company Foundation
- IKEA Foundation
- Kaileeni, William the BeeKeeper
- Lane Crawford
- Mattel
- Mothercare Group
- Novo Nordisk
- Pinyin Studio
- Procter & Gamble
- Reckitt Benckiser
- Swiss Re Foundation
- Target Corporation
- The Arsenal Foundation
- The Boston Consulting Group
- Twinings
- UBS
- Unilever
- Wrigley Company Foundation



Unilever Employees joined Save the Children to support the children running at the World Marathon Challenge, in Shanghai in October 2013.



Reckitt Benckiser Top40 team, led by global Chief Executive Rakesh Kapoor, successfully completed the refurbishment of a community centre in a vulnerable neighbourhood in Shanghai in February 2013.

Tammy Calvert works at IKEA West Chester in the United States as a textiles shopkeeper. She has worked for IKEA for six years and is very proud that her team has sold a lot of soft toys to help children during the Soft Toys for Education campaign!

“Our day began with a visit to a school for special education in Pi county in Chengdu, China. The children at the school were engaged and had a wonderful teacher with great patience! The session we saw focused on colour, shape, touch, and hand-eye co-ordination. All of kids were involved. After the classroom observation, there was an information session with the teachers and people from the Board of Education. The educators spoke of the challenges for teaching children with different forms of abilities. Some of the challenges include handling different levels of learning, behavioral differences and assessing the students’ level of ability. As I listened, I reflected back on a video of a teacher with her students. There is something that transcends all language barriers; something that is the ‘love of all children and a passion for inclusion’. All children deserve the right to an education. Save the Children is making a strong contribution to the rights of children with different forms of abilities. We are not just selling soft toys, we are changing lives.”

Laurence Alberts is a member of the Save the Children Hong Kong Board. He visited Dagan and Yiliang Counties in March 2013, witnessing first hand the impact of Save the Children’s work in areas of Yunnan affected by a twin earthquake on September 7th, 2012:

“It rapidly became clear to me how much Save the Children has accomplished in the province and how it has earned its solid reputation. Observing the post-earthquake psycho-social training sessions for teachers, and talking over dinner with local teacher Peng in Tianxing (whom we’ve helped become a trainer of trainers), I now understand more closely how Save the Children’s intervention has been accepted, internalized and leveraged broadly. The family and school visits were incredible: they brought out the extent of the challenges at hand (gaping holes in infrastructure – the impassable mountain roads, ever-present landslides, pervasive brick rubble from collapsed homes – as well as in software, especially in the dearth and quality level of teachers). At the same time, they demonstrated the incredible impact Save the Children has had at both an individual and systemic level, and how highly our efforts are regarded.”

Accenture’s global Skills to Succeed Corporate Social Responsibility initiative draws on one of Accenture’s core competencies – training talent – to help address the needs for skills that open doors to employment around the world. In China, Accenture is partnering with Save the Children to equip migrant youth to get a job. Samantha Zhu, vice-president of the BPO practice for Accenture Greater China explains:

“In China, Accenture is acutely aware of both the opportunities and challenges that the continuing waves of urbanisation place on the lives of children and youth. While opportunities in the city offer great potential for a better standard of living and a brighter future, migrant children and youth are often ill-equipped to take advantage of these opportunities due to lack of technical and life skills. They somehow were economically, socially excluded with limited education resource and scarce job opportunities.

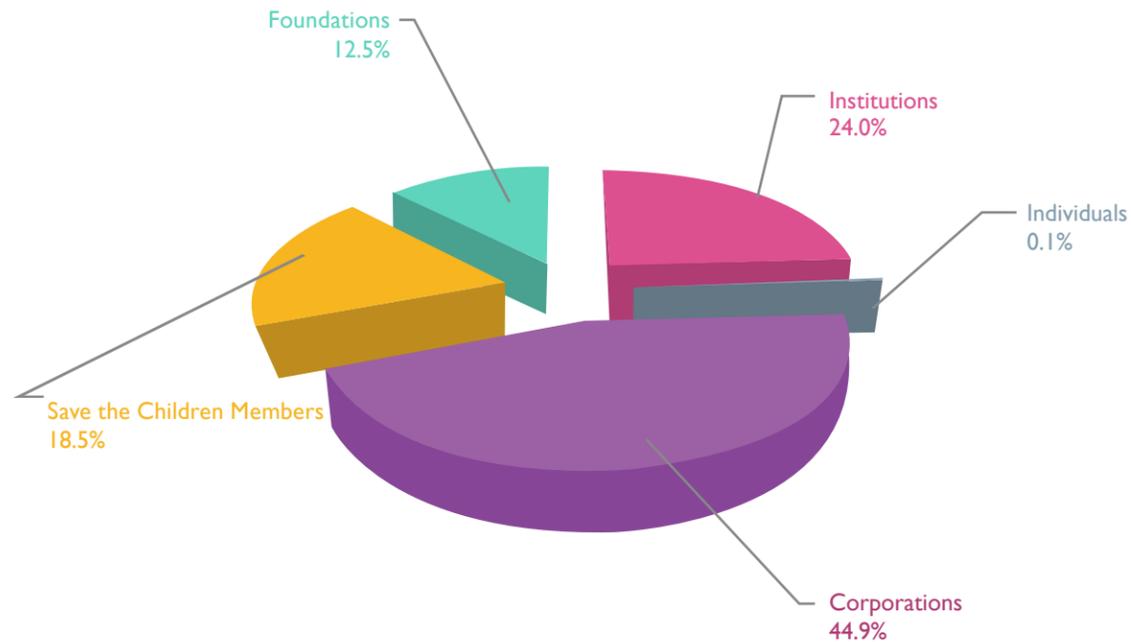
Accenture Greater China joined with Save the Children to tackle this issue by providing market relevant skills, establishing overall social networks and engaging different stakeholders (such as government, employers, and trainings schools), to support the establishment of an enabling environment for migrant youth. It is so exciting to be part of this initiative.”

Karen Shi, a Bulgari employee, visited Save the Children’s program in Xinjiang in November 2013.

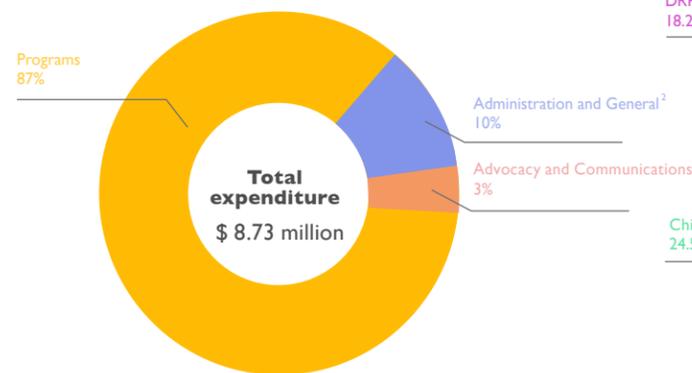
“A practical way to bring about change is to encourage children and teachers to inspire confidence. I admire Save the Children staff and I am proud to be a part of Bulgari!”

Finances

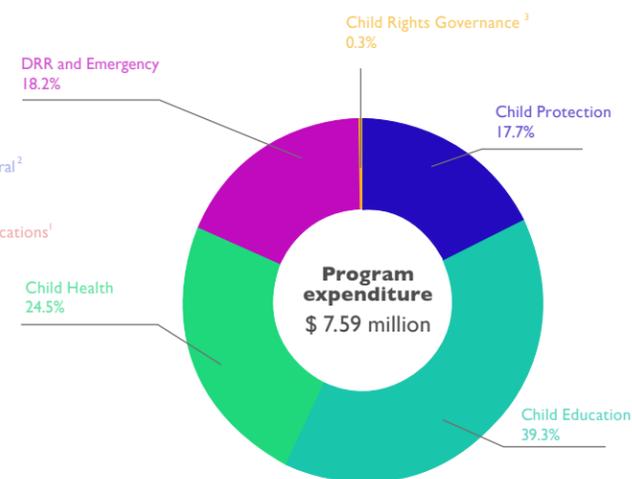
Income Sources 2013 by Type of Donor



Expenditure 2013 by Sector



Expenditure 2013 by Program Area



Save the Children organised an awareness raising activities in the Nagchu Prefecture of Tibet during the World Breastfeeding Week in August 2013. This is a Save the Children staff member with a Tibetan girl in the event.

Permission to use the photos in this annual review has been obtained from all the adults subjects concerned or parents / guardians for those under 18. The names and photos of some children have been changed to protect their identity.

We would like to thank our staff members, partners, volunteers and external photographers for providing us with these photos published in this Annual Review. They are Bai Zhouhong, Bao Zhongbi, Bostangul, Cao Xi, Frank Yau, Guo Yi, Jeff Holt, Jiang Chaocheng, Li Hao, Li Shunqiong, Li Xingping, Liang Meng, Luo Yuhong, Mitchell Masilun, Nell Garfath-Cox, Ni Hongfeng, Nurmatat, Nyigal, Qin Yan, Taxpulat, Wang Pengfei, Wang Ying, Wei Zehua, Xu Wenhui, Xu Xiaolan, Yang Jian, Yin Yuanjia, Zaimuzaimu, Zhang Changliu, Zhang Peng, Zhang Renkui, Zhao Jingnan, Zhen Meishu (In alphabetical order).

A sincere thank you to everyone involved in producing this Annual Review.

Remarks:

- ¹ Advocacy and communications refers to activities ranging from research, publications, media engagement to networking. The purpose is to raise public awareness of child rights and to influence policy making at national and local levels.
- ² Administration and General refers to the support cost for overall program management, including support staff salaries, office running costs and essential management training costs.
- ³ Child rights governance aims to build societies that fulfil children's rights by establishing and strengthening the governance system necessary for states to effectively implement the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and other child rights obligations.

Save the Children in China

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