This annual report has been produced with the financial support of the European Commission, DG Employment and Social Affairs. The views expressed herein can by no means be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Commission.
Join us

If your organisation wants to become member of Eurochild AISBL, please contact us:

Tel : +32 (0) 2 511 70 83
Fax : +32 (0) 2 511 72 98
Email : admin@eurochild.org

By joining our network, you will enhance the effects of our unique, pivotal role in Europe, and value your experience and expertise at a European level. Our members have access to information on EU policies, participate in European campaigns, are involved in the definition of common positions, and develop cooperation with other Eurochild members. Members also have access to the Eurochild members' website section.

You can find further information regarding Eurochild AISBL and its activities on our website www.eurochild.org

Foreword

In 2004 Eurochild AISBL has established itself as an international non-profit-making children’s organisation, actively contributing to the fight against child poverty and social exclusion at European and national levels.

Our work is underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and we are recognised as taking a children’s rights approach to our child poverty work.

Our network of organisations in membership has expanded from the initial Inaugural group - largely made up of former members of our predecessor organisation, the European Forum for Child Welfare - and we have organisations in membership from thirteen European countries. We have directed our energies in particular at attracting members from the new EU Member States and are pleased to say that at the end of 2004 we had members in five of the EU10. Members from the new Member States have also actively participated in our child poverty work programme. We will continue these efforts as we are keen to create an organisation with a balanced representation across all 25 Member States, bringing fresh ideas and perspectives to our work. We have also continued to develop our communications systems and promotional activities, through Newsletters, Members Bulletins, our website and our first Annual Conference: “Combating Child Poverty in Europe – Making It A Reality”, held on 26th October 2004.

The process of recruiting permanent staff on an open competition basis has continued throughout the year. Meanwhile the Secretariat has been staffed on a temporary basis while this has progressed and I take this opportunity to thank Anne Williams who acted as Secretary General during this period. All this has required a not inconsiderable amount of time and energy to see the process through to completion but we are pleased to say that from January 2005 on we will have a full staff team. Anne Williams will continue to support the 2005-child poverty work programme on a consultancy basis.

We have a very busy year ahead of us. We will strengthen the networking between existing members and will identify potential new members. In the year 2005 we will develop a sound communication strategy to inform and exchange expertise with & between our members and other stakeholders.
concerning the developments in the area of children’s rights, social exclusion and child poverty.

Eurochild AISBL is committed to responding to these and many other challenges to make the combat against child poverty in Europe a reality. We can be confident about our future as we can count on a supportive Board, engaged members and dedicated staff at the Secretariat to make this happen and fulfil our unique, pivotal role in Europe on the support of our members.

Catriona Williams
President
Introduction

By Heidi De Pauw, Secretary General

Eurochild AISBL is the active network of organisations and individuals working in and across Europe to improve the quality of life of children and young people. Eurochild AISBL’s work is underpinned by the principles enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

Eurochild AISBL receives funding from the European Commission under the Community Action Programme to Combat Poverty and Social Exclusion. Working at EU level, the network aims to contribute to the fight against child poverty and social exclusion. A key element of the work Programme is the assessment of the National Action Plans on Social Inclusion from the perspective of children and young people.

In April 2004 Eurochild AISBL became totally independent developing out of the former European Forum for Child Welfare and is now a legally constituted international non-profit organisation with its Secretariat in Brussels. During the second half of 2004 a lot of time and energy were used to recruit a permanent staff consisting of an Office Manager (Marie Dubit), an Information Officer (Claudia Arnold) and a Secretary General (Heidi De Pauw). We are very pleased that the Secretariat will be fully operational from January 2005 when I will have joined the current team. I am also pleased that Anne Williams will continue to support the child poverty work programme on a consultancy basis. This will ensure continuity and a smooth transition of responsibility for the co-ordination of the programme.

This report gives an overview of the activities of Eurochild AISBL during the year 2004 based upon the key objectives of the network which are reflected in our official statutes:

- Produce, develop and share information on policy and practice;
- Monitor policy development at the European level;
- Influence and make recommendations to international institutions such as the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Council of Europe and the United Nations;
- Develop interest groups and partnerships between members in European countries;
- Develop partnerships with other European associations that share common goals;
• Support and develop the capacity of members;
• Empower children and young people to make their views heard.

In many aspects 2004 has been a year of good progress. In particular the launch of Eurochild AISBL, the development of the Brussels office, the start of the child poverty work programme and the first annual conference have been important. But most pleasing has been also the commitment and participation of the inaugural group of members and their willingness to be active in the child poverty work programme.

Of course we are embarking on a new set of challenges in the coming months.

The year 2005 will be a year of delivery, seeking sustainability, further development of our activities and expansion of the current network of member organisations throughout the 25 EU Member States.

Because it is at the heart of all our work, we want to create more opportunities to increase the participation of children and young people at the European level and thus ensure that their views are taken into account on so many concerns, such as social exclusion, health, safety, racism, drugs…

At EU level the year 2005 will be crucial for the fight against child poverty and social exclusion of children. Therefore Eurochild AISBL has the ambition to play a bigger role at EU level, thus contributing to build a child-friendly social Europe for our children. Let the following quote of the Athenian historian Thucydides be a message to the European decision-makers:

"... and place the real disgrace of poverty not in owning to the fact but in declining to struggle against it"

My grateful thanks go to all of our members and partners who have supported us over the past year and I look forward to further close cooperation with all of you to fight against this violation of the rights of children.

Heidi De Pauw
Secretary General
Governance at Eurochild AISBL
Management Board (till May 2005)

Catriona Williams, President

Ninetta Kazantzis, Treasurer

Ene Tomberg, Secretary

Secretariat

Anne Williams Acting Secretary General

Marie Dubit Office Manager

Claudia Arnold, Information Officer
The Community Action Programme (CAP)

At the Lisbon European Council in March 2000, Member States took a major step forward by considering the fight against social exclusion and poverty as one of the central elements of the modernisation of the European social model. When the Lisbon European Council decided to launch a new open method of co-ordination on social inclusion based on common objectives and national action plans, it also called for a Commission’s initiative to encourage co-operation between Member States in this field. The Community Action Programme is one of the instruments underpinning the strategy to combat poverty and social exclusion within the Open Method of Co-ordination aiming at supporting cooperation between Member States by:

- improving the understanding of social exclusion and poverty with the help in particular of comparable indicators (strand 1)
- organising exchanges on policies which are implemented and promoting mutual learning in the context of national action plans (strand 2)
- developing the capacity of actors to address social exclusion and poverty effectively, and to promote innovative approaches, in particular through networking at European level, and by promoting dialogue with all those involved (strand 3)

As a network organisation, Eurochild AISBL’s funding derives from strand three but it is obvious that our efforts are directed in a way that achieves maximum impact across all strands of the programme in a cohesive way.

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3.2 LIABILITIES

3.2.1 RESULT CARRIED FORWARD 31.12.04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the period ended</td>
<td>-1,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>-1,236</td>
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3.2.2 TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 31.12.04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in Wales</td>
<td>17,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invoices to receive</td>
<td>33,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>50,902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organisations in membership of Eurochild AISBL in 2004

Eurochild AISBL was registered as an international NGO on 26th April 2004. As a by Belgian law officially recognised membership organisation Eurochild AISBL is able to charge membership fees.

Thus in 2004, Eurochild AISBL expanded its network to 25 organisations in membership. At the end of 2004 various organisations from different European countries already expressed their interest in becoming member of Eurochild AISBL. It is expected that some of them will join Eurochild AISBL during the year 2005.

Some of the actual members are from the previous large number of NGO’s working in the field of child welfare for socially excluded children from across Europe in the former EFCW.

Amongst them are national umbrella organisations representing NGO’s, local authority social services and education departments, plus health organisations. In addition, other organisations such as academic institutions and statutory agencies can become members and European, national and local politicians can also become Associate Members.

Members meet at least twice per year to determine the policy and practice of the organisation as well as elect its officers and Board of Management. Eurochild monitors trends and developments affecting children, young people and their families and seeks to inform and influence the development of policies and legislation at EU level. It provides an important policy and practice forum for its members, facilitating exchange and dissemination of good practice through its conference and expert meetings, paper and web based information and the development of partnership projects.

The importance of the membership at national level is undisputed. As previously stated there are several umbrella organisations in membership with hundreds of organisational members within their own countries. For example in separate jurisdictions within the UK (England, Scotland and Wales), and in countries such as Finland, Estonia, Germany and Cyprus, Eurochild AISBL has active umbrella member organisations that are the only national membership organisations within their countries and so are the most influential organisations at national level in terms of influencing governments in matters affecting children. In a range of countries for example Finland, Wales, Scotland, England and Germany, the umbrella bodies in membership of Eurochild AISBL also have statutory sector members such as local authorities, municipalities, statutory health bodies and academic and profes-
In 2004 Eurochild AISBL counted the following 25 members in 13 different countries:

- Barretstown, Ireland
- Dyslexia International - Tools and Technologies, Belgium
- One Family, Ireland
- Mannerheim League for Child Welfare, Finland
- Latvian Save the Children, Latvia
- Central Union for Child Welfare, Finland
- NIPPA - The Early Years Organisation, Northern Ireland, UK
- Pancyprian Coordinating Committee for the Protection and Welfare or Children (PCCPWC), Cyprus
- KEK Kev Konal Gyermekkrizis Alapitvany, Hungary
- National Association of Large Families, Hungary
- Europe's Children – Our concern, Belgium
- Arts for Peace Foundation (Ltd), Ireland
- AGJ (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Jugendhilfe), Germany
- Family, Child, Youth Non-Profit Association, Hungary
- Foundation for Social Welfare Services, Malta
- Ombuals - Comité for the Rights of the Child, Luxembourg
- National Children's Bureau (NCB), UK
- NIZW (National Institute for Care and Welfare), the Netherlands
- Children in Wales, UK
- Tallinn Children Support Centre, Estonia
- Pesäpuu Ry - Centre of Expertise in Child Welfare, Finland
- National Council of Voluntary Child Care Organisations, UK
- Children in Scotland, UK
- Estonian Union for Child Welfare, Estonia
- The Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania – CRCA, Albania

Whilst the membership in 2004 was primarily NGO’s, membership is also open to “not-for-profit” organisations – NGO’s, statutory bodies, academic and research institutions, professional associations – and individuals who can demonstrate their primary interest is in the welfare and rights of children and young people, particularly the socially excluded. Drawn from across Europe, organisations need to demonstrate their legal and professional credibility in this field. Organisations may be umbrella agencies with a wide range of membership (some with both NGO and statu-
1. BALANCE SHEET

Condensed format of the Balance Sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31.12.2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
<td>7,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Income</td>
<td>44,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,311</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,311</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                     |            |
| **LIABILITIES**     |            |
| Equity              |            |
| Result carried forward | - 1,236 |- 1,236 |
| **Subtotal**        | **- 1,236** |
| Current Liabilities |            |
| Trade Accounts Payable | 33,333 |
| Accruals            | 2,645      |
| Other Payables      | 17,569     |
| **Subtotal**        | **53,547** |
| **TOTAL**           | **52,311** |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Approved by the board on
Objectives of the 2004 Child Poverty Work Programme

The year 2004 was the second year of grant funding from the Community Action Programme for Eurochild AISBL. The objectives that have been outlined in the Child Poverty Work Programme for the year 2004 were as follows:

A. Monitoring Policy Effects:
- Production of an annual Members Review of the National Action Plans on social inclusion to establish their impact. The Review to include comment from children, young people and their carers
- A review of changes in legislation in each country where Eurochild AISBL has members that promotes or hinders social inclusion
- Production of a short impact statement for each country

B. Policy Development/Capacity Building:
- Production of a Position Statement on eradicating child poverty
- An annual training course for members on national policy development that will cover policy content, ways of establishing mechanisms for involvement at different policy levels, ensuring children and their carers have a voice
- A review of the Members effectiveness in influencing the policy-making process (which could inform the development of indicators on child poverty for the National Action Plans on social inclusion)

C. Awareness Raising:
- Production and dissemination of information including bi-annual Information briefings for MEP, quarterly Members’ Bulletins, Bi annual Newsletters
- Production of a Eurochild AISBL Annual Report
- An annual meeting/ reception for Members of the European Parliament
 CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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<td>Income Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report of the Independent Auditors</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

◊ An annual Members’ conference
◊ Publication of short papers through “Children in Europe” and other relevant European and national
Achievements of the 2004 Child Poverty Work Programme

At the heart of Eurochild AISBL's activities is the Child Poverty Work Programme. In the EU19% of children aged between 0 and 15 are at risk of poverty in the former EU 15, and 20% of them in the 10 new countries. Not only does poverty affect the development of the child in terms of health, education, psycho-social well-being, participation in culture, sport, recreation activities, but it also undermines its future prospects and lifetime chances.

In 2004 Eurochild AISBL concentrated its activities on the following areas:

A. Monitoring Policy Effects:

The EU-Member States have to submit National Action Plans against poverty and social exclusion (NAPs/inclusion) in response to the common objectives that have been agreed by Member States for the Union's social inclusion process. In these plans each member state analyses the situation in relation to poverty and social exclusion, presents the strategy, objectives and targets it has established and identifies the specific actions to be implemented in order to achieve them.

A key element of our 2004-child poverty programme was the monitoring and assessment of these National Action Plans on Social Inclusion (NAPs/Inclusion), as an instrument of alleviating child poverty and social exclusion, from the perspective of the welfare and the rights of children. It is our belief that a rights-based approach makes a critical connection between poverty, social exclusion and the ability to exercise rights and, importantly, identifies the shared responsibility of families and the state in upholding and enforcing those rights.

The first comprehensive review of the National Action Plans on social inclusion began in June 2004 and a Synthesis Report of National Assessments was produced in October 2004. The Review involved member organisations with expertise and knowledge in the area of child poverty in their respective countries which proved to be a critical factor in the process. We also collaborated with EAPN over the national assessment from Italy. We received four assessments from the new Member States and four from the former EU 15 Member States.

The participating organisations were the following:
A framework for assessment was agreed, to provide for consistency of approach and reporting. The framework covers three main areas:

⇒ Participation of children and young people in the development and monitoring of the plans

⇒ Conceptualisation of children and young people and whether the principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) are applied.

⇒ Visibility in key policy areas of education; healthcare; housing; culture, sport and leisure; family welfare; youth justice. This includes an assessment of whether new legislation/policies had been introduced to promote social inclusion and/or whether there was evidence of legislation/policies which had impacted negatively.

The Synthesis Report details the results in the areas surveyed. The main findings are that in general, children and young people are not regarded as actors in the National Action Plans on social inclusion process. At best, their views are represented by children and youth organisations. Only in a minority of countries surveyed are children and young people regarded as a group in their own right and consulted about issues which affect them. There is still a prevailing view in many countries that children’s needs are best determined and met by parents and adults. Only in a minority of countries do the principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child apply. There are examples of children’s rights legislation and policy initiatives remaining unimplemented, or not achieving their effect.

There are examples of good multi-dimensional policy initiatives, addressing both the economic needs of families and the need to support parents/carers in the upbringing of their children to promote their health, educational achievement and social integration. However, the right balance is not always achieved and there is increasing evidence that economic objectives dominate. There are also examples of negative policy impact on social inclusion...
initiatives. In some countries, there is concern that legislation and policy development are not based on good quality data and research, that plans are often generalised, with no clear targets, priorities or resources identified.

There was general concern that monitoring and evaluation processes are non-existent or inadequate.

The Report proposes good practice indicators relating to National Action Planning processes and principles which should underpin policy initiatives to achieve the best outcomes for children. In the report the following recommendations are made:

⇒ Child poverty is not just about vulnerable groups of children and young people. It is a “horizontal” issue and needs to be mainstreamed in the planning process.

⇒ Within global strategies to combat poverty and social exclusion, a discrete approach to combating child poverty is required.

⇒ The UNCRC should underpin the planning process to achieve a rights-based approach to the fight against child poverty.

⇒ Children and young people should be recognised as actors in the planning process and their participation facilitated.

⇒ The plans should be predicated on indicators of child poverty informed by what children and young people themselves say is important to them.

The results of the national assessments in the EU10 Member States were presented by Eurochild AISBL at the Workshop “Eliminating Social Exclusion Among Children” at the Third European Round Table Conference on Poverty and Social Exclusion hosted by the Dutch Presidency in Rotterdam 17th–19th October 2004.

A presentation of the results of the assessments from both the EU 10 Member States and the former EU15 Member States was also made at the Eurochild AISBL Conference “Combating Child Poverty in Europe – Making It a Reality” on the 26th October 2004 in Brussels and can also be accessed from the Eurochild AISBL website www.eurochild.org. This presentation was also made at the Danish Council on Social Welfare Seminar “Exposed Children and Youth – at the Political Agenda in Denmark and Europe” in Copenhagen on the 9th November 2004.

Conclusion

In 2004 the indispensable foundations were laid for Eurochild AISBL to become an independent international not-for-profit organisation. A lot of efforts have been undertaken to legally set up the organisation and to recruit suitable staff. The network of member organisations has expanded from the initial Inaugural group to twenty five organisations in membership from thirteen European countries. Eurochild AISBL in cooperation with different members also delivered very useful work by assessing the National Action Plans from a child’s rights perspective. In the synthesis reports of these assessments various recommendations have been formulated which will be the basis for our future policy work. In conclusion, as a European network supported by the European Commission:

Eurochild AISBL has succeeded in conquering an important place in the social inclusion debate on a European level and already plays an influential role in the fight against child poverty and social exclusion of children in and throughout Europe.
Perspectives for the future

Eurochild AISBL is determined to play a bigger role in Europe and to continue efforts to combat the poverty and social exclusion of children taking into account the new developments in the social inclusion debate. Eurochild AISBL aims at contributing to the achievement and implementation of the EU social inclusion goals at a European and through its members, at national levels.

Therefore, energies will be directed at attracting more member organisations actively contributing to the fight against child poverty and social exclusion in order to create a network with a balanced representation across all 25 Member States.

In the summer of 2005 the former EU 15 MS will be reporting on the implementation of the 2003-2005 NAPs/Inclusion and this will be crucial for assessing the impact of these plans.

The mid-term review of the Open Method of Coordination (OMC), the basis of the review of the social inclusion process in the context of streamlining, will be another key area of concern during 2005, as will the new Social Policy Agenda and the adoption of the new Constitution. The first Joint Report on Social Protection and Social Inclusion has been released, which sets out the future strategic direction and policy context. One of the key policy priorities put forward in this Report is the elimination of child poverty. Obviously, this will be our area of interest for the future and we will be particularly concerned to monitor the extent to which Member States adopt a children’s rights approach to policy-making and the extent to which they include children in the participatory processes provided for under Objective 4 of the Common Objectives, which encourages the participation and self-expression of people suffering exclusion. By the end of 2005, the Commission will provide a revised list of objectives and working methods for reporting on social protection and inclusion within the new streamlined process. This will be the framework within which the EU 25 MS will produce their plans for 2006-2009. Eurochild AISBL will be concerned to monitor the impact of this process on social protection and inclusion strategies and to make a contribution to the debate, at European and national levels, wherever possible.

B. Policy Development/ Capacity Building:

The first annual training session for members was held in Brussels on 25th October 2004. Members were canvassed regarding their training needs and the agenda developed from their responses. Many of the participants were involved in the assessments of the National Action Plans on Social Inclusion and much of the time was spent discussing the policy issues arising from this and ways of influencing planning processes at national levels. Mr. Jonathan Bradshaw, UK National Expert, gave an input into the session on the role and function of National Experts and current reporting requirements. Participants from the new Member States found this particularly helpful and felt better informed about the potential for raising the profile of child poverty through liaison with National Experts as a result. Mr. Jonathan Bradshaw also gave an informative presentation on child poverty indicators in the EU and the UK, which generated an animated debate. The slides of this presentation, entitled “NAPs: the role and functions of National Experts” have been made available at the Eurochild AISBL-website.

C. Awareness Raising:

The first of the Bi-annual Newsletters (Summer edition) was published in English and French and can also be accessed through our website. It was distributed widely as a promotional copy through mailings across Europe to organisations and individuals working to further the interests of children, including Children’s Commissioners and Ombudsmen. It has also been widely circulated by Eurochild AISBL staff and members at conferences, seminars, workshops and other such events in which we have participated. Promotional copies were also distributed at our own Annual Conference in October 2004.

The first printed Members’ Bulletin was produced in English and French and circulated by email to members in September 2004. However, in reviewing this with members and the Information Officer it has been decided to provide monthly e-Bulletins instead of quarterly printed bulletins, as this allows us to be more pro-active in our mailings and ensure members’ receive up-to-date information. The first e-Bulletin was sent out to members in December 2004. Eurochild AISBL e-Bulletins contain headlines of information which will be accessible to members through the “Members’ Room” of our website. Information includes news from the EU Institutions, funding opportunities, news from the Secretariat and a “Members’ Bulletin Board”, where members share information with other members, seek partners for projects, advertise events.

Eurochild AISBL’s first Annual Conference “Combating Child Poverty in Europe – Making it a Reality” was held on 26th October this year in Brussels.
The aims of the conference were to explore the issues of combating child poverty at both national and European levels, to examine how the National Action Plans can be developed to ensure that there is sufficient focus on children and young people and to include their views and to highlight some of the lessons that can be drawn from the success of work in countries across Europe.

Keynote speakers included researchers and experts in the field of child poverty from academic institutions (Professor Jonathan Bradshaw – the UK national expert adviser on the National Action Plans and Petra Hoelscher – Researcher), European NGOs (Fintan Farrel – Director European Anti Poverty Network), the Commission (Hugh Frazer – National Expert, Social Protection & Social Inclusion: Policy Co-ordination Unit, European Commission) and the Minister for Children from Wales, (Jane Hutt AM Minister for Health & Social Services & Minister for Children, Wales UK).

The Conference was attended by representatives of Member States governments at national, regional and local levels, national experts on child poverty and NGO’s.

The conference was attended by participants from 15 European countries.

Networking of Eurochild AISBL

Eurochild AISBL is an active member of the European Anti Poverty Network. The European Anti Poverty Network (EAPN) is a large umbrella organisation of NGOs and community groups involved in the fight against poverty and social exclusion in all the Member States of the European Union.

At national levels, many of our members are the leaders in the anti child poverty alliances/campaigns which bring together a wide range of agencies from the NGO and statutory sectors within their countries.

Eurochild is also a member of the Social Platform. This Platform of European Social NGOs is the alliance of representative European federations and networks of non-governmental organisations active in the social sector. The Social Platform promotes social justice and participatory democracy by voicing the concerns of its member organisations.

These memberships allow Eurochild AISBL to network with other national and European organisations and to exchange experience and know-how in specific social areas.

Eurochild AISBL also naturally has close links with specialist networks of organisations such as those regarding disability, ethnicity, bilingualism, homelessness, etc. and plans to intensify and expand those links.

Eurochild AISBL’s normal approach to working in fields such as poverty and social exclusion is to seek the appropriate partners for the task being undertaken so as to maximise the value of the exercise to all concerned. Eurochild will continue to work in partnership with other organisations active in the field of children’s issues, especially in the fight against social exclusion and child poverty.