

Charity Registration No. 1104948

Company Registration No. 05061385 (England and Wales)

**ECPAT UK**

**Formerly known as**

**END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND THE  
TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)**

**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014**

ECPAT UK

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Ian Hanham (Chair)

Julia Davidson

Alisdair Gillespie

David Ould (Treasurer)

Keith Richards

CEO & Company Secretary Bharti Patel

Charity number 1104948

Company number 05061385

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ECPAT UK

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ECPAT UK  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)  
TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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The trustees of the charity present its reports and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day to day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors.

The five members, who are trustees for the purpose of charity law and directors for the purposes of company law and who served during the year were:

Ian Hanham (Chair)  
Julia Davidson  
Alisdair Gillespie  
David Ould (Treasurer)  
Keith Richards  
Tink Palmer (Chair - resigned in June 2013)

New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. All new trustees/directors must be approved by a vote at the Annual General Meeting. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

**The Charity's Objects/Mission**

The principal objects of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and advance public education, in particular but not exclusively, by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

## **A year of progress and change**

### **The Charity's Activities/Achievements and Performance**

This report demonstrates the significant progress made by the team in ECPAT UK, in all its areas of activity: advocacy, campaigning, information, capacity building of frontline professionals through our popular training programme, supporting young victims' development, and strengthening ECPAT UK's position as a key player in the sector, raising awareness on child trafficking in the UK and transnational child abuse by British nationals travelling or living abroad, to bring about key improvements in the protection of children everywhere.

As we complete the first year of the three year strategy outlined in 2013/14 – 2015/16 business strategy, many of the early goals are starting to be realised.

### **A. Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Protecting its Victims**

**April 6th 2013** was the deadline for the transposition of the *EU Directive on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and protecting its Victims* into UK national law. By 6 April 2015, the European Commission shall report back, assessing the extent to which Member States have taken the necessary measures in order to comply with the Directive.

The Directive contains a number of measures that ECPAT UK has been calling for to protect child victims, to prevent child trafficking and to prosecute perpetrators. Measures include: a system of legal guardianship to ensure every child victim of trafficking identified is provided with a professional who can act in the child's best interests; the introduction of an independent anti-trafficking commissioner to monitor the scale of the problem and make recommendations to the Government on their action plan to combat human trafficking; and the non-prosecution of trafficked children who have been forced to engage in criminal activity. However, the UK Government has yet to implement robust systems to protect children from the crimes of trafficking and abuse. The Government continued to state that the country has 'equivalent mechanisms' that offer children the same level of support and protection.

Given the increasing numbers of reported cases of child trafficking across the country, and of transnational child abuse, it is clear that the current systems are not fit for purpose. Persistent gaps in policies and practices remain, which continue to put vulnerable children at risk of re-trafficking, exploitation and abuse. Some of the world's most vulnerable children have been recruited, transported, transferred and harboured from their homes thousands of miles away from the UK for the purposes of exploitation, including sexual abuse, forced labour, domestic servitude and forced criminality.

ECPAT UK continued to gather evidence and monitor the Government's record of combating child trafficking and transnational abuse of children, analysing best practice models, informing and advocating for change in laws, policies and practices at all levels to ensure children everywhere enjoy their fundamental rights and are free from the threats of trafficking, abuse and exploitation.

### **Draft Modern Slavery Bill introduced – December 2013**



The plans to expose the hidden crime of slavery, bring more perpetrators to justice and protect and support victims were first unveiled by Home Secretary Theresa May in August 2013. This was followed by the publication of the UK's first draft Modern Slavery Bill. However, the draft Bill's narrow focus on prosecution excludes prevention measures required to root out exploitation in high-risk sectors.

**In December 2013, ECPAT UK launched its first on-line campaign in partnership with Walk Free**, a movement of more than six million fighting to end one of the world's greatest evils. The campaign called on our supporters to ask the Home Secretary, Theresa May MP, to ensure the needs of children are prioritised in the Government's new Modern Slavery Bill.



More than fifty-thousand people signed the petition telling Theresa May to implement the following measures to better protect trafficked children:

- The creation of a system of legal guardianship to provide vulnerable children with an independent professional to fight for their rights
- The establishment of an independent Anti-Trafficking Commissioner to monitor and improve the UK's response to human trafficking
- The creation of a specific crime of child trafficking and exploitation to reflect the severity of this abuse of children and convict more offenders
- Protection for victims so they are not imprisoned for crimes they were forced to commit by their traffickers

The then Minister for Crime and Security, James Brokenshire MP, visited ECPAT UK to hear directly from young victims of trafficking of their experience of the abuse, as well as their experiences with agencies in the UK. He asked what more they (the Government) can do to support victims and ensure that practical services are in place to provide the support.

ECPAT UK throughout the year has been instrumental in influencing the text of the Bill. In addition to comprehensive written evidence to the pre-legislative committee, ECPAT UK was invited to give oral evidence to the select committee on the Modern Slavery Bill. The committee requested further written evidence on the compelling case for a system of legal guardianship, and the concerns over safeguarding of victims during the transition from children (under 18) to young adults (over 18).

ECPAT UK held separate meetings with selected MPs and members of the House of Lords, and provided specific briefings to Members highlighting the case for amendments to the draft Bill. We successfully influenced the report of the committee chaired by Frank Field MP. Echoing ECPAT UK's concerns, Frank Field MP said some areas of the proposed legislation needed to be rewritten: "We must conclude that for parts of this Bill, amendments will not be sufficient to make good, workable, effective legislation," he said. "This is ground-breaking legislation that will influence law and the fight against modern slavery around the globe. The world is watching: we have to get this right."

The committee strongly recommended the introduction of a system of guardianship, appointment of an independent national commissioner and a non-prosecution clause to be included in the Bill. As the Bill progresses through parliament in 2014/15, ECPAT UK will continue to build on this momentum and mobilise broader support for the protection of child victims of trafficking.

#### **Child trafficking Advocates pilot programme announced - January 2014**

Child victims of trafficking will be assigned 'personal advocates' in order to help keep them safe, the Government announced, echoing ECPAT UK's long-standing calls for a system of guardianship for trafficked children. The Government had long maintained that "the current arrangements for safeguarding trafficked children are sufficiently comprehensive." (Extracted from letter to ECPAT UK from the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, David Cameron MP, 5 July 2011). This announcement represents a significant change in the Government's earlier position on the need for a specialist service for child victims of trafficking, who find themselves alone in the UK, without parents or legal guardians to help them negotiate the welfare, legal and immigration system, access all the services to which they are entitled and find long-term solutions to their situations.

#### **Multi-agency operations at UK Borders**



In February 2014, the Government announced its plans to extend "specialist anti-slavery teams" to be deployed at major ports across the UK. This echoes ECPAT UK's long campaign for the unique model of multi-agency specialist team working in partnership to combat child trafficking and keeping children safe – as deployed by the Metropolitan Police's Paladin Team at Heathrow – to be extended at all ports of entry across

the UK for protection and prevention of child trafficking to be developed across UK ports.

ECPAT will continue to call on government and local agencies to ensure that the new teams are a joint operation with the UK Border Force and the police, working alongside local authorities and fully trained child trafficking specialists, to ensure all child victims of trafficking are identified and protected at the earliest opportunity, decisions are made in the child's best interests and crimes are investigated and perpetrators prosecuted.

### **B. Influencing at the highest level**

This year ECPAT UK has been instrumental in giving evidence to 16 national and international consultations on a range of issues including changes to legal aid; prosecution guidelines of sexual exploitation of children; the Inquiry into the effectiveness of legislation for tackling CSE and trafficking within the UK; the State of Children's Rights report; the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child examining the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; the European expert working group on best practice model on a system of guardianship for trafficked children. ECPAT UK was active in providing written and oral evidence, drawing from our 20 years of experience and working with child victims of trafficking in the UK and on transnational child abuse.

ECPAT UK sits on the main Joint Strategic Group on Trafficking led by the Home Office and co-chairs the Children's Sub-Group for the Joint Strategic Group with the Home Office – a multi-disciplinary group featuring NGOs, police, Border Force, Department for Education and local authorities on specific short-term and long-term actions to improve the UK's response to child trafficking. ECPAT UK also sits on the Home Office Training Sub-Group.

### **C. Childhood lost campaign**

ECPAT UK actively supported the Childhood Lost campaign – an initiative of Nicola Blackwood MP which received 100,000 signatures in the first week, calling for tightening the law on sex offenders in the UK and those planning to travel abroad. This is now incorporated in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act.

### **D. Children and youth development group - ECPAT UK Youth Group extends its reach**

ECPAT UK, in partnership with the Children Society, launched a new group for boys and young men who have been trafficked from Southeast Asia and have been exploited and abused in cannabis cultivation in the UK. Drawing from our successful model of peer support developed by ECPAT UK's girls' youth group, the new group provides a safe environment for young men to build confidence and skills and participate in our call for change. Through weekly meetings, the young men have already made significant improvements. They have become friends and are supporting each other in rebuilding their lives in the UK. The young people are active in ECPAT UK's campaigns to help improve the rights of trafficked victims and to prevent the crime happening to other young people.



## E. ECPAT UK in Pan EU projects



### **Parliamentarians Against Human Trafficking**

The final conference of the two year project supported by the European Commission and the Tudor Trust was convened in the Romanian Parliament in Bucharest. The total number of parliamentarians involved in the PAHT project activities (not taking into account repeat attendance) – is 99.

Total number of NGO representatives and experts: 169 - Over 100 participants – MPs, NGO leaders, and the business community participated in a lively discussion and signed a declaration to act in their respective countries against human trafficking for labour and sexual exploitation, the need for parliamentary structures at the national level, anti-trafficking parliamentary groups or equivalent mechanisms to strengthening regional and cross border anti-trafficking, multi-agency cooperation and networking; strengthening cooperation and ensuring effective implementation and enforcement of EC anti-trafficking mechanisms and tools across the EU.

### **TRAFFICKING CE**

**Race in Europe Project** – RACE is a European initiative to improve the Response against Trafficking for Forced Criminal Exploitation in its second year.

ECPAT UK contributed the UK chapter, 'Victim or Criminal?' to the final report, which provides an overview of the nature and scope of trafficking for criminal exploitation and begging in the UK, and maps the journey of people recruited from Vietnam, taken to China and then flown to Russia and transported in lorries to Poland, the Czech Republic, Germany, France and finally the UK and Ireland. It documents

the Vietnamese trafficking networks utilising criminal organisations in transit countries to facilitate the trafficking of Vietnamese nationals throughout Europe.

Two international training seminars in Bulgaria and the Netherlands with over 80 practitioners representing 16 EU countries - the UK, the Netherlands, Ireland, Germany, Belgium, Romania, the Czech Republic and Slovakia - and representing a range of professions including law enforcement, border guards, social services, NGO staff and lawyers sharing and enhancing knowledge and awareness of forced criminal exploitation, to strengthen partnerships amongst relevant stakeholders and to improve intervention in cases of trafficking for forced criminal activities and begging.



ECPAT UK is working to enhance the capacity of children and youth on the responsible and safe use of the internet and new technologies by promoting and implementing a sustainable

peer-to-peer strategy. Pupils from schools in the UK, online child safety experts and ECPAT UK travelled to Berlin to join with ECPAT partners in Belgium, Austria, Germany and the Netherlands at the first Peer Experts Make-IT-Safe Conference. They met with forty other participants from across Europe to share information and approaches to raising awareness about online safety to children, teachers and parents.



### **Government proposes new online child protection measures**

As a key member of Children's Charities' Coalition on Internet Safety (CHIS), ECPAT UK worked with the UK international expert on child protection and the internet, John Carr, to urge the UK Government to tackle the trade in online child abuse images and urge internet companies to use their extraordinary technical abilities to root out images of child abuse, calling for the use of splash pages or prominent messages to be deployed more widely by search engines to discourage early or first time searches for abusive images. In July 2013 the Prime Minister of the UK - David Cameron, told search engines and internet service providers to clamp down on online child abuse images. This development has led to a decrease in online offenders attempting to access child abuse images from 200,000 to 110,000.



ECPAT UK, as an associate partner in the project, helped design a campaign to coincide with the events of the FIFA World Cup and Olympics in Brazil in 2014. ECPAT UK shared the experiences and analysis of the London Olympics along with presentation of research and online materials spanning across 16 EU countries, Brazil and several African countries. The key objectives of the campaign were to raise awareness and inform the public of such issues, build momentum in the tourism sector and other stakeholders, and share knowledge and findings with partners across the world.

## **F. ECPAT National and International Awards**

### **ECPAT UK Children's Champion 2013/14**



exploitation.

Paul Hewitt, as Head of Safeguarding Children & Quality Assurance in Hillingdon was awarded with the title as a champion of child protection, going well beyond the responsibilities of his role. ECPAT UK staff and trustees were especially impressed with his enduring dedication to supporting trafficked children and his understanding of the value of multi-agency cooperation in the fight against child trafficking and

**ECPAT International awarded world's largest humanitarian prize from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation in recognition of its pioneering work to end child sexual exploitation.**

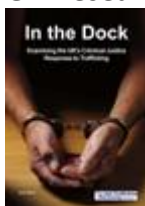


“Each year 1.2 million children have their childhoods stolen from them by unscrupulous traffickers and pimps, generating a \$12 billion global market,” said Steven M. Hilton, president and CEO of the Hilton Foundation. “ECPAT’s work has been pivotal in mobilising the international community to stop this evil commerce that does such harm to our children.

ECPAT UK is one of the original members of the ECPAT International network, now a global movement of over 80 member organisations across 75 countries, campaigning to protect children from commercial sexual exploitation.

Dorothy Rozga, Executive Director of ECPAT International, accepting the award said: “... The Hilton Humanitarian Prize is a welcome recognition of the pioneering role ECPAT has played to bring this issue to the world’s attention.” Bharti Patel, ECPAT UK CEO in thanking the Hilton Foundation said “child sexual abuse in tourism, child trafficking and other forms of sexual violence against children are borderless crimes – only a coordinated effort of the scale organised by ECPAT International can meet its challenges.”

### **G. Research and Information**



The Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG) - a coalition of organisations founded by ECPAT UK and Anti-Slavery international, established to monitor the progress of the UK Government in responding to this crime, published the third report ‘In the Dock’ examining the effectiveness of the UK Criminal Justice System’s (CJS) response to trafficking. The report highlights some good practices as well as failures of the CJS to systematically prosecute traffickers and protect victims’ rights. The report has been well received by parliamentarians and law enforcement officers and continues to be used as evidence to illustrate failures in systems and need for urgent reform.

### **H. Widening our Reach**

#### **Training of Front line Professionals –**

ECPAT UK’s comprehensive training programme has been highly successful, having trained and raised awareness of thousands of multi-agency practitioners. ECPAT UK has reached practitioners across the UK and its programme is held in high regard across the statutory, voluntary and private sectors. A number of Local Safeguarding Children Boards and police forces commission its training on a rolling basis, which endorses the standard and quality of its services. Over 500 front line professionals have been trained on early identification of

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child victims of trafficking, use of risk assessment matrix and referrals to appropriate agencies to support children. ECPAT UK offers commissioned training, in-house training and bespoke or specialist courses, often working alongside external experts and young people who have been trafficked.



**ECPAT UK web and social media analytics report** - ECPAT UK continues to maintain and expand its external communications presence online. Our website, [www.ecpat.org.uk](http://www.ecpat.org.uk), is our primary online resource, enabling us to communicate the scope, context and outcome of our activities through a wide range of web media, including: press releases, news updates, twitter, blog posts, training advertisements and reports.

Our total estimated online reach surged to 250,000 in 2013-14 which includes social media sites, our email list, online petitions signatories and website visitors. We achieved a 600% increase in supporters through our email list in a single year. Over 50,000 supporters signed up to our campaign petitions. Over 80,000 supporters signed up to our campaign petitions. We also achieved a 35% increase in twitter supporters.

### **Building alliances and networking**

The ECPAT UK team participated in over 300 meetings ranging from NGO platforms, legal forums, multi-agency discussions and at the highest political level, listening and contributing to discussions on the impact of emerging policies and practices on issues affecting child victims of trafficking and abuse.

### **Strengthening ECPAT UK**

In 2013/14 developed new partnerships with Samworth Foundation, Esmee Fairbairn Charitable Trust, Lexis Nexis, and Walk Free, strengthening the support we receive from Trust For London, Bromley Trust, Comic Relief, The Tudor Trust, the Adint Trust, Lloyds TSB, and Henry Smith Charity, Evan Cornish Trust and the European Commission and over 50 individual donors giving regularly between £10 per month - £5000 per annum.

ECPAT UK appointed two new staff members to head our work on transnational child abuse and information, social media and on-line campaigns.

### **Summary**

In 2013/14, ECPAT UK with its limited resources has an enviable reputation in its output and impact. The accomplishment reflected in the report are a testament to the commitment and hard work of the ECPAT UK team, volunteers, interns and Trustees under the chairmanship

of Tink Palmer and later Ian Hanham. ECPAT UK maintained its ambitious programme of work focusing on specific campaign targets and project outcomes that were consistent with the ECPAT UK three-year plan for 2013/14 – 2015/16.

ECPAT UK's presence on high level stakeholder platforms and its media profile is a credit to our work, intelligence and passion to fight child trafficking, child exploitation and child abuse and to protect children everywhere.

### **ECPAT UK Plan for 2014-2015**

1. **Advocacy** on the Modern Day Slavery Bill. Ensure key child victim protection measures are in place to include:
  - a. a system of legal and comprehensive guardianship for all child victims of trafficking and unaccompanied children.
  - b. Non-prosecution of child victims of trafficking found engaged in criminal activity enshrined in law and in policy and practice at all levels.
  - c. Trafficking of children to be a specific and separate offence in the Act of Parliament, acknowledging the vulnerability of children and the severity of the crime against children.
  - d. An independent Modern Slavery /Anti-trafficking Commissioner to effectively monitor and improve the UK's response to human trafficking.
  
2. **Research, Monitoring and evaluation**
  - a. Evaluation of the government child trafficking advocate pilot programme as part of a core team led by the Institute of Applied Social Research team from the University of Bedfordshire
  - b. Best practice model for a National Referral Mechanism a process to identify and support victims of trafficking in the UK, ensuring children receive the appropriate protection and support at the earliest that works in the best interests of the child
  - c. Research on best practices for a durable solution for child victims of trafficking
  - d. Case evidence documentation and analysis of travelling sex offenders from the UK sexually abusing children abroad
  - e. International collaborative research on the rights of victims of commercial sexual exploitation of children - analysis of international and national laws and case law and best practice recommendations

3. **New Campaigns** - on-line and off-line  
Built around the concept of “power of public”, the campaign aim is to engage people, their representative and decision makers in a conversation about child trafficking, child abuse and child exploitation, and highlight the role of the public in influencing policy and practices in the best interests of the child.
  - a. Launch a major campaign on the rights of child victims abused by British nationals travelling or living abroad to include access to justice for victims, including the right to an effective remedy, the right to recovery and reintegration, and the right to compensation
  - b. Work in partnership with legal bodies and local civil society organisations in the UK and abroad and on-line campaigns to raise awareness on the need for multilateral and bilateral co-operation and collaboration to adopt a zero tolerance approach to child sex tourism
  - c. Launch a campaign for a durable solution for child victims of trafficking in the best interests of the child
  
4. **Strengthening and building capacity of professionals working with children**  
Extend our training programme to a broader law enforcement community, child welfare community, airport community and students of social services on:
  - a. key indicators of child trafficking and transnational child abuse, to ensure early identification, referral to appropriate agencies for protection and safeguarding of children at the earliest
  - b. Specialist training modules to include identifying and safeguarding of children in ritual abuse and best practices in interviewing child victims of trafficking and abuse
  - c. Specialist round table/ discussion forums to share practices and learning on emerging issues related to child protection, prosecution of offenders’ and prevention strategies
  
5. **Development of youth group** - ECPAT UK youth programme is a child rights focused programme working with children and young victims of trafficking and abuse referred to ECPAT UK. In partnership with other child rights agencies and using a multipronged approach the activities include:
  - a. Support, guidance and empowerment of young victims, with a specific focus on victims trafficked from outside of the UK
  - b. Building and encouraging self-confidence and developing key skills to enable their long term recovery and independence
  - c. Informing and building ECPAT UK’s advocacy and policy development activities on roles and responsibilities of public, private and the voluntary sector in providing safe, supportive and welcoming environment for child victims of trafficking, implementing the principle of the best interests of the child as framed under the UNCRC

**6. Strengthened and secure ECPAT UK**

- a. Continue to build on our existing support by reaching out to new trusts, foundations and individual givers outlining the need to support our increased activity and ambitious program to bring real change in the protection of children everywhere from trafficking and threats of abuse
- b. ECPAT UK will continue to build strategic cross sector partnerships, produce ground breaking research, information and communication reports and briefings, and through effective management and leadership of the organisation will ensure we meet our obligations and provide value for the generous support we are given

On behalf of the board of trustees, the ECPAT UK team and extended family, my sincere thanks to all our supporters.

**Financial review**

Total income for the year was £336,116, 27% below the previous year, almost entirely due to the ending of the Parliamentarians against Human Trafficking (PAHT) project. Total expenditure for the year was £438,831, a decrease of 25% on the previous year. There was a surplus of £18,270 on unrestricted funds and deficit of £120,985 on restricted funds. The latter was mainly the result of the final expenditure of the European Commission grant for the PAHT project. Although treated as restricted fund grants because of the obligation to spend the grant within a limited time the grants from Samworth Foundation and Esmee Fairbairn Foundation are available to support any of the organisation's costs.

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its funders for their support over the past year: Adint Charitable Trust, John & Susan Bowers Fund, The Bromley Trust, Comic Relief, European Commission, Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, Evan Cornish Foundation, Lexis Nexis, Lloyds TSB Foundation, Monica Rabagliati Charitable Trust, Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust, The Rufford Foundation, The Samworth Foundation, The Henry Smith Charity, Strategic Legal Fund, Trust for London, The Tudor Trust, Walk Free Foundation, and the Wyndham Trust,

**Asset cover for funds**

Note 15 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

**Reserves and risk management**

The reserves at the end of March 2014 show a surplus of £47,798 in the restricted funds and a zero unrestricted fund reserve. The trustees are pleased that, as set out in their report last year, the various cost saving measures put in place allowed the organisation to eliminate

the unrestricted fund deficit carried forward at the end of 2013 while continuing to carry out a full programme of work. Material uncertainties related to funding still remain but these are not considered to cast significant doubt about the ability of ECPAT UK to continue its activities.

Apart from funding, the trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and seek to control these risks to mitigate any impact that they may have on the charity. ECPAT UK's ability to carry out its main aims and objectives are reliant on the experience and contacts of its small staff, particularly the senior staff. The trustees aim to mitigate the risks of losing such staff by regular reviews of their job descriptions and salary levels and by ensuring that important contacts are not restricted to one staff member only.

#### **Public Benefit**

Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website

#### **Public Benefit Statement**

The sections of this report above entitled "Objectives of the Charity" and "Review of Activities" sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2014, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered that ECPAT UK's work benefits a wide range of individuals in the local community and much further afield. The Directors have concluded:

1. That the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable;
2. That the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
3. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and
4. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that H W Fisher and Company be reappointed as auditors of the company was approved at the annual general meeting.



ECPAT UK  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)  
TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: Ian Hanham  
Position: Chair  
Dated: 3/11/14



David Ould  
Treasurer

ECPAT UK  
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees, who are also the directors of End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and the Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT UK) for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year. In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation. The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ECPAT UK  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY  
AND THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)

We have audited the accounts of End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and the Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT UK) for the year ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages 17 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement on page 8, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

**Scope of the audit of the accounts**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

**Opinion on accounts**

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2014, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;

ECPAT UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY  
AND THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

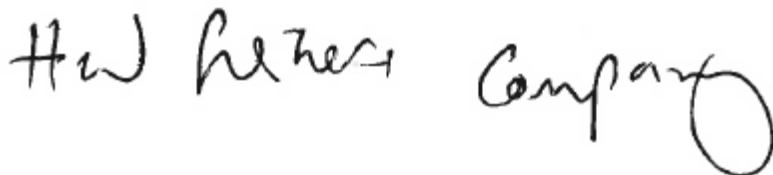
**Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "H W Fisher & Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Andrew Rich (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of H W Fisher & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
Acre House  
11-15 William Road  
London  
NW1 3ER  
United Kingdom  
Dated: 14/11/14

ECPAT UK  
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
 INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Notes	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2014 £	Total 2013 £
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds</b>					
Voluntary income	2	-	37,675	37,675	70,203
Investment income	3	-	155	155	3,185
		-	37,830	37,830	73,388
<b>Incoming resources from charitable activities</b>					
Other income	4	253,747	44,539	298,286	379,972
		-	-	-	10,061
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>253,747</b>	<b>82,369</b>	<b>336,116</b>	<b>463,421</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Campaigning and advocacy	5	329,554	58,024	387,578	547,650
Training and information		42,601	-	42,601	41,340
<b>Total charitable expenditure</b>		<b>372,155</b>	<b>58,024</b>	<b>430,179</b>	<b>588,990</b>
Governance costs	6	2,577	6,075	8,652	8,339
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>374,732</b>	<b>64,099</b>	<b>438,831</b>	<b>597,329</b>
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers		(120,985)	18,270	(102,715)	<b>(133,908)</b>
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
<b>Net expenditure/income for the year/Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(120,985)</b>	<b>18,270</b>	<b>(102,715)</b>	<b>(133,908)</b>
Fund balances at 1 April 2013		168,783	(18,270)	150,513	284,421
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2014</b>		<b>47,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,798</b>	<b>150,513</b>

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

ECPAT UK  
BALANCE SHEET  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		6,939		7,557
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	4,201		137,582	
Cash in bank and in hand		<u>54,546</u>		<u>44,586</u>	
		58,747		182,168	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	12	<u>(17,888)</u>		<u>(39,212)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>40,859</b>		<b>142,956</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>47,798</u>		<u>150,513</u>
<b>Income Funds</b>					
Restricted funds	13		47,798		168,783
Unrestricted funds:					
Other charitable funds			-		<u>(18,270)</u>
			<u>47,798</u>		<u>150,513</u>

The accounts were approved by the Board on 3/11/14



Ian Hanham (Chair)  
Trustee

ECPAT UK  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005 and the Companies Act 2006.

The comparative figures have been adjusted for comparability.

1.2 Incoming resources

Incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the charity becomes entitled to the resources, the Trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient certainty. Where incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising for contract income), the incoming resources and related expenditure are stated gross in the SOFA. Grants and donations are only included in the SOFA when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the funds. The value of any volunteer help received is not included in the accounts, but is described in the Trustees' annual report.

1.3 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recoverable.

Governance costs include costs on the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of Trustee meetings and costs of any legal advice to the Trustees on governance or constitutional matters. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of the resources e.g. staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment 25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line

1.5 Accumulated funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds. They comprise funds used to meet the charity's working capital requirements and funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives.

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

2 Voluntary income	<b>2014</b>	2013
	<b>£</b>	£
Donations	<b>37,675</b>	67,203
	=====	=====
Donation income		
Unrestricted funds:		
Donations	37,675	67,203
	=====	=====

In 2013 and previous years the company treated unrestricted income from small charitable trusts as voluntary income. In 2014 it decided that this was better described as unrestricted income from charitable activities and has been moved to this section.

3 Investment income	<b>2014</b>	2013
	<b>£</b>	£
Interest receivable	<b>155</b>	3,185
	===	=====

4 Incoming resources from charitable activities

	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>	Total 2013
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	£
Campaigning and advocacy	31,370	210,868	242,238	344,650
Training and information	13,169	42,879	56,048	35,322
	<u>44,539</u>	<u>253,747</u>	<u><b>298,286</b></u>	<u>379,972</u>

£13,169 was received for training and professional fees.



ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

**5 Total resources expended**

	<b>Staff costs £</b>	<b>Depreciation £</b>	<b>Other costs £</b>	<b>Total 2014 £</b>	<b>Total 2013 £</b>
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
<u>Campaigning and advocacy</u>					
Activities undertaken directly	243,907	4,212	139,459	387,578	547,650
<u>Training and information</u>					
Activities undertaken directly	17,566	-	25,035	42,601	41,340
	<u>261,473</u>	<u>4,212</u>	<u>164,494</u>	<b>430,179</b>	<b>588,990</b>
<b>Governance costs</b>	-	-	8,652	8,652	8,339
	<u>261,473</u>	<u>4,212</u>	<u>173,146</u>	<b>438,831</b>	<b>597,329</b>

Payments to the auditor include £2,500 (2013: £1,836) for fees and £5,968 for bookkeeping and payroll (2013: £6,430)

Other costs include travel costs of £43,058 (2013: £76,924), consultancy £200 (2013: £2,229), premises costs of £54,853 (2013: £42,252) and design and printing £4,260 (2013; £6,468).

**6 Governance costs**

	<b>2014 £</b>	<b>2013 £</b>
Other governance costs comprise:		
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	6,430
Payroll and bookkeeping	5,968	1,836
Trustees meetings	-	-
Other compliance costs	<u>184</u>	<u>73</u>
	<b>8,652</b>	<b>8,339</b>
	=====	=====

**7 Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, but were reimbursed a total of £0 of meeting attendance costs (2013 £224).

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

8 Employees

**Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	<b>2014</b>	2013
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Campaigning and advocacy	4.5	8.25
Training	0.5	0.75
Fundraising	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b><u>6</u></b>	<b><u>10</u></b>

	<b>2014</b>	2013
	£	£
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries	227,446	342,479
Social security costs	21,638	34,877
Other pension costs	<u>12,389</u>	<u>14,751</u>
	<b><u>261,473</u></b>	<b><u>392,107</u></b>
	=====	=====

There were no employees whose annual emoluments were £60,000 or more.

9 Transfers

£2,443 was transferred from campaign funds to the Parliamentary Against Human Trafficking project, to meet a small deficit resulting from the fall in value of the Euro grant.

ECPAT UK  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
at 1 April 2013	22,741	13,133	35,874
Additions	3,594	-	3,594
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	<b>26,335</b>	<b>13,133</b>	<b>39,468</b>
Depreciation			
at 1 April 2013	17,896	10,421	28,317
Charge for the year	1,856	2,356	4,212
At 31 March 2014	<b>19,752</b>	<b>12,777</b>	<b>32,529</b>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	<b>6,583</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>6,939</b>
At 31 March 2013	4,845	2,712	7,557

11 Debtors	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,118	22,653
Other debtors	-	102,626
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>2,083</u>	<u>12,303</u>
	<b>4,201</b>	137,582
	=====	=====

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,000	6,363
Other creditors	14,888	32,849
Accruals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>17,888</b>	39,212
	=====	=====

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	<b>Movement in funds</b>				<b>Balance at 31 March 2014</b>
	<b>Balance at 1 April 2013</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Youth Programme	29,606	22,500	(35,505)	-	<b>16,601</b>
PAHT	85,145	(1,004)	(86,584)	2,443	-
Campaigns	-	64,053	(64,053)	-	-
RACE	29,835	-	(14,160)	-	<b>15,675</b>
Make IT Safe	24,197	-	(12,292)	-	<b>11,905</b>
Training	-	42,879	(42,879)	-	-
Samworth	-	70,000	(66,383)	-	<b>3,617</b>
Esmee Fairbairn	-	50,000	(47,557)	(2,443)	-
Walk Free	-	5,319	(5,319)	-	-
	<b>168,783</b>	<b>253,747</b>	<b>(374,732)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,798</b>

Youth Programme: grants from The Henry Smith Charity and the Lloyds TSB Foundation for work with ECPAT UK Youth Group.

Parliamentarians Against Human Trafficking (PAHT): grants receivable from the European Community towards project & salary costs for developing a network of parliamentarians in Europe. The reduction in income in 2014 was the result of exchange rate movements.

Campaigns: grant received from the Trust for London and the Samworth Foundation for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

RACE: grant received from the European Commission via Anti-Slavery International for involvement in the European Initiative to Improve Response Against Trafficking for forced Criminal Exploitation.

Make IT Safe: grant received from the European Commission via ECPAT Germany for assistance with a pan European campaign on the sexual exploitation of children through IT.

Training: grants received from Comic Relief and the Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust for providing training on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

Grants from the Samworth Foundation, Esmee Fairbairn Foundation and Walk Free Foundation towards the costs of ECPAT UK's programme generally.

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2014 are represented by:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	6,939	<b>6,939</b>
Current assets	-	58,747	<b>58,747</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	(17,888)	<b>(17,888)</b>
	-	47,798	<b>47,798</b>

15 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land, buildings and other	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Between two and five years		
Buildings	25,000	-
Photocopier	780	822
	<u>25,780</u>	<u>822</u>

16 Post Balance Sheet Notes

On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2014, the company officially changed its name from “End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and the Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT UK)” to ECPAT UK.

Since the end of the financial year the European Commission has carried out an audit of the final accounts of the three year PAHT project concluded in 2013/14. As a result of this audit the company may be required to pay back some of the grant received. It is not possible to make a fair estimate of the amount payable at this stage but the Board consider it is unlikely to be greater than £10,000.