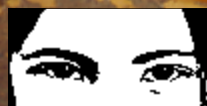


Annual Report of *Terre des hommes*

2025



Terre des hommes

Helping children worldwide.

We aspire to a world in which the rights of children, as defined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, are always respected. A world in which children can thrive in safe environments and become agents of the change they wish to see in their lives.

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Mission

Terre des hommes, founded in 1960, is an independent, neutral and impartial Swiss organisation committed to bringing meaningful and lasting change to the lives of children and young people, especially to those most exposed to risks. We strive to improve their well-being and ensure the effective application of their rights as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant human rights instruments. To make a difference, we focus on the areas of maternal and child health, children and young people migration, and access to justice. We aim to empower children and young people through active participation. We advocate for the respect of children's rights, supporting them in voicing their needs and interests. We work in fragile and conflict settings, as well as in stable environments.



Your donation in good hands.

Terre des hommes (Tdh) is recognised as a public service foundation by ZEWO. Tdh conforms to the principles of good governance for non-profit organisations: zewo.ch/en/the-21-zewo-standards



As a member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation, the Terre des hommes Foundation has a Level 1 certification from Keeping Children Safe, an independent organisation that analyses and audits procedures implemented by NGOs to protect the children they work with.

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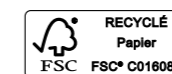
Names marked with an asterisk (*) have been changed.

Online This annual report is available in English, French and German on our website 2025.tdh.org

Print A summary of this report printed in English, French, German and Italian can be ordered by e-mail (donorcare@tdh.org) or by phone (+41 58 611 06 11).

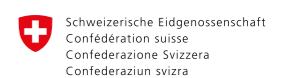
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The state of the world and children's rights

The everyday lives of millions of children are affected by crises that cross borders and generations.

Armed conflict, violence, climate shocks, displacement, economic instability and weakening public systems shape children's daily lives and future. They determine whether a two-year-old child like Sara in Afghanistan gets enough to eat, whether a 10-year-old child like Remmy in Nigeria can stay in school, or Rimas, a young girl in Gaza, has access to a safe and supportive environment.

In low- and middle-income countries, 417 million children are deprived in at least two essential areas, such as education, health, housing, nutrition, sanitation or water^[1]. Half of all children living in fragile and conflict-affected settings face extreme poverty^[2].

Despite these realities, recent political shifts, including funding reductions in key donor countries, are putting pressure on humanitarian and development efforts. This threatens access to essential services and weakens the systems that protect children's safety, wellbeing and future, as well as the support networks that help families and communities recover and thrive.

Geopolitical tensions are intensifying and crises are becoming more complex and prolonged, while the international cooperation that once helped absorb their impact is weakening. This means that children are more likely to be left without the protection, care and opportunities they need to grow up safely and with dignity.

In addition, respect for international humanitarian law and child rights standards is seeing widespread deterioration, often without accountability. Mechanisms designed to safeguard civilians — especially children — are increasingly undermined, limiting their effectiveness when they are needed most.

A critical moment for action

The context demands a different kind of response. Tdh's approaches, grounded in children's realities, are proving both more effective and more widely recognised. These include reinforcing child and youth participation, taking local circumstances fully into account, embedding child rights, inclusion and protection systematically in programming; and strengthening international cooperation and shared responsibility.

Localisation is central to more effective and sustainable action. Strengthening the leadership of national and local actors ensures that communities, including children and young people, are better placed to shape responses that affect them. Tdh provided 13.4% of its operational budget (CHF 11.9 million) to local and national NGO partners in 2025, with the majority of its funding going to national NGOs based in Palestine, Myanmar, Lebanon, Ukraine and Bangladesh.

Children and young people are also organising, speaking out and participating more. Through digital platforms and local initiatives, they advocate for their rights, share their experiences and contribute to solutions. This engagement is

strengthening their agency and helping to build more resilient and inclusive communities.

A clear focus on human dignity, children's rights and social justice remains critical. But commitments must go beyond words.

Approaches based on protection, inclusion and participation are what allow children to grow up safe, respected and able to realise their rights. Tdh uses the Child Rights-Based Approach (CRBA) to ensure that programmes are designed and implemented in line with international child rights standards.



Shared responsibility and commitment to international norms are not optional — they are what stands between children and the crises that threaten their futures.

Ultimately, what is at stake is whether children's rights are upheld in practice, through the collective will to act. Only by firmly defending children's rights can we ensure a future where every child is protected, empowered and able to thrive.



^{[1][2]} <https://www.unicef.org/reports/state-of-worlds-children/2025>

Where we worked in 2025

-  Tdh's activity
-  Partnerships

Europe

- 20. Albania
- 21. Greece
- 22. Hungary
- 23. Kosovo
- 24. Moldova
- 25. Romania
- 26. Switzerland
- 27. Ukraine

Asia

- 16. Bangladesh
- 17. India
- 18. Myanmar
- 19. Nepal

Africa

- 1. Burkina Faso
- 2. Burundi
- 3. Guinea
- 4. Kenya
- 5. Mali
- 6. Mauritania
- 7. Nigeria
- 8. Senegal

Middle East & North Africa

- 9. Afghanistan
- 10. Egypt
- 11. Iraq
- 12. Jordan
- 13. Lebanon
- 14. Occupied Palestinian Territory
- 15. Syria



Global results

Working in diverse contexts and in close collaboration with national systems, partners and communities, including with children and young people directly, Tdh supported millions of children and their families while strengthening the institutions that protect their rights in 2025.

In total, Tdh and its partners helped

6.2 million
children, young people
and their community
members



1.5 million
adults

4.7 million
children

20%
of those we supported, or
1.2 million people, were
reached through emergency
projects

Note: Beneficiary (reach) figures refer to individuals directly reached by programme activities; indirect reach is not included. These figures may include a limited degree of double counting, as individuals may be reached through multiple activities or projects, despite measures to minimise this risk. This limitation is significantly lower for output and outcome data, which are not aggregated across sectors.



The Foundation
implemented

253
projects



1 million

people accessed improved water, sanitation
and hygiene services, helping prevent disease
and support healthier living conditions in 11
countries



224,000

children and young people accessed
Mental Health and Psychological
Support services, while 20,800
children and youth accessed individual
Case Management services

Tdh operated
alongside

103

local and national
organisations



4.5 million
people were reached by
our partners

Our programmes

In our core programmes, Tdh improved access to essential services and reinforced the systems that protect children's rights, so that children can grow up safer, healthier and better protected.

Children and young people on the move

Tdh reached
752,000
people in migration contexts

Education and employability have been key pillars of the Children and Young People on the Move programme. Forty-two thousand children and young people took part in formal or non-formal education through 489 learning spaces, especially in emergency contexts. In Hungary, Romania, Nigeria and Myanmar, for example, Tdh worked with displaced and conflict-affected children to continue learning by providing safe learning spaces and supporting them to gain digital and language skills.

Fifty-one percent of participants in vocational training, skills development and employment support activities reported improved employability. Across migration projects, 175,000 children and young people benefited from strengthened protection and rehabilitation mechanisms, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and case management. Specific attention was paid to those affected by people trafficking.

Tdh further reinforced global knowledge and information on children and young people on the move through research, partnerships with academic institutions and capacity building initiatives. The Foundation produced or co-developed 44 publications (research outputs and learning materials), contributing to stronger evidence-based programming and advocacy.

Eighty-six percent of surveyed stakeholders reported improved understanding of migration dynamics and children's rights. Awareness initiatives engaged 194,000 children, youth and community members, fostering a more informed understanding of migration challenges.

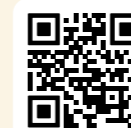
Watch the video:

Forced to Flee: The Impact of Climate Change on Children



Read the study:

Growing up in the frontlines of climate crisis



Sustainable Development Goals



Mother and child health

Tdh reached
5 million
 people with mother and
 child health services

The majority of those that Tdh supported with improved access to quality health services in 2025 were children (80 percent), and 59 percent were women and girls. More than 102,000 births were assisted by skilled health professionals, which is a threefold increase compared to the previous year. This contributed to safer deliveries and better care for mothers and newborns at a critical moment.

Safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services were essential to the quality of maternal and child healthcare. Improved WaSH services were accessed by 312,000 people in healthcare facilities in 2025, meaning better protection from infections and safer conditions for mothers and children receiving healthcare.

In line with Tdh's localisation strategy, the Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach (leDA) was fully transferred to the Ministry of Health in Burkina Faso. 87% of health facilities are using leDA in the country. Health services reached 3.9 million patients, primarily through national systems and partners, contributing to more sustainable public health provision, demonstrating the clear impact of this approach.

Overall, digital health solutions played a central role in improving the quality of care, with 3.7 million health consultations conducted using digital clinical decision-support tools to improve diagnosis and treatment for children under five and maternal health services.

Eighty-three percent of those who directly benefitted from health activities (750,000 people) were reached through emergency response activities, particularly in Afghanistan, Myanmar, Mali and Burkina Faso.

Listen to:
 Podcast with UNICEF on digital MNCH



Access to justice for children and young people

Tdh reached
119,000
 people in its access to justice
 programme

The Access to Justice programme reached 70,300 children and young people, including 2,290 who accessed procedural safeguards during justice processes. This included access to legal aid, child-friendly information about their rights, fair trial guarantees and alternative measures to detention.

Strengthening justice systems remained a central pillar of the programme. A total of 2,900 justice and multisectoral professionals – including legal actors, social workers and community representatives – were trained in child-centred justice approaches. Regional learning initiatives complemented this work.

At regional level, Tdh contributed to the report *The Principles and Practices of People-Centered Justice within the African Context*, highlighting our work on customary criminal mediation in Burkina Faso. In Europe, the Foundation supported systemic reform: it contributed to the development of Ukraine's first national framework on reintegration for children in contact with the justice system, and piloted restorative school models in Moldova to promote peaceful conflict resolution. In Poland, Tdh designed and delivered a comprehensive Training of Trainers programme focused on children in contact with the law, equipping multidisciplinary professionals to also replicate the training within their institutions.

Read the AAPCJ report:
The Principles and Practices of People-Centered Justice within the African Context



Stories of impact

In 2025, impact was visible in the everyday realities of children whose rights were upheld. Beyond programmes and measurable results, it was reflected in concrete shifts: a child feeling safe after abuse, a mother giving birth with dignity, a girl speaking up where she was once silent. We framed this impact through a clear focus on the rights that matter most in children's daily lives and which guided our work during the year.

Under the [right to protection from violence, abuse and exploitation](#), impact was clear when accountability replaced impunity, restoring a sense of safety. In Guinea, young women were empowered to pursue justice after abuse, while in India's Sundarbans, girls such as Kamala and Namita learnt to recognise harmful behaviour and seek support. In Nigeria's cocoa-growing communities, children were able to leave child labour and return to school.

Under the [right to life, health and mental well-being](#), we saw impact in the form of safer systems and stronger recovery. In Garissa County, Kenya, mothers no longer had to fetch water while giving birth at health facilities. In Greece and Gaza, children regained confidence and emotional stability after displacement. In Afghanistan, a two-year-old child not only recovered from malnutrition, but within a calmer and more supportive home environment.

Under the [right to participation and empowerment](#), change was reflected in children's growing voice and agency. A teenage girl in Bangladesh stepped forward as a community leader, while young people fleeing conflict in Ukraine began rebuilding independence in Romania. At the global level, children helped shape a declaration guiding governments to prevent violence, strengthen protections and ensure children are heard in justice systems.



451,000

people accessed services that helped protect them from violence, abuse and exploitation

Among all child protection actors engaged in capacity development initiatives,

72%

demonstrated improved practices to help children and young people

88%

of protection services supported demonstrated improved quality standards, indicating stronger and more effective child protection systems

76%

of caregivers reported feeling more confident about protecting their children following an MHPSS intervention

How do we protect children from violence, abuse and exploitation?

(CRC Articles 19, 32, 34)

Protection efforts focused on a combination of prevention, response and empowerment. Children and communities were better equipped to recognise risks, report harm and seek support, while systems became more responsive and accountable. From tackling gender-based violence to addressing child labour and leveraging digital tools, efforts focused on creating safer environments where children are protected, heard and able to grow, free from violence and exploitation.



Guinea: Justice restores sense of safety after abuse

Gender-based violence is widespread in Guinea, despite a legal framework designed to combat it. More than 75 percent of rape complaints recorded in 2020 involved minors, and one third of sexual assaults recorded in 2021 involved children under 13^[3]. While more recent, specific data is lacking, available evidence indicates that children, particularly adolescent girls, continue to make up a large share of sexual violence victims in Guinea^[4]. Yet prosecutions remain rare, with many cases settled privately – reinforcing silence and impunity.



6,380

children in contact with the law accessed reintegration services, including 30 through the RedIR-GBV project

Behind these figures are children and young people whose lives are profoundly affected. Binta* (21) is one of them. While attending courses, she was drugged and raped by the director of the institute.

With support from the Integrated Response for Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Survivors in Conakry, Kindia and Labé (RedIR-GBV) team, Binta received medical care, legal assistance and psychosocial support. The project ensures that women and girls can access justice, protection and holistic care in a safe and confidential manner in cases of sexual violence and female genital mutilation.

Binta's case was made public and two other survivors came forward describing similar abuse. It then went to court, and the perpetrator was sentenced to five years in prison and fined. After the ruling, Binta's sister wrote: "Today, justice has been done. My sister is so relieved. Now he can no longer hurt her."

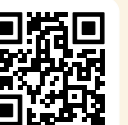
A member of the RedIR-GBV says: "We have already seen much progress in one year, in particular in terms of raising awareness – there really are fewer taboos around gender-based violence, especially among young people."

Ending exploitation, reuniting family

Hawa, 11, was sent to live with a family who promised she would attend school. Instead, she was abused and forced to work as a domestic servant. Following a complaint, the RedIR-GBV team intervened immediately. Hawa received medical care, psychosocial support and legal assistance. The perpetrator was arrested and placed in pre-trial detention. Hawa was reunited with her family, along with 67 other minors who were survivors of violence and trafficking in 2025. Seventy-eight service providers completed a capacity development programme on child justice through this project, improving the support and protection available to children in contact with the law.

The RedIR-GBV project is funded by the European Union, with co-funding from the Boston Scientific Foundation Europe.

Watch the documentary on this project:



[3] EDS 2018 (Enquête Démographique et de Santé Guinée)

[4] reliefweb.int/report/guinea/shame-must-change-sides-ensuring-rights-and-justice-victims-sexual-violences-guinea

A childhood returned to learning in Nigeria

Across all countries,
41,900
 children gained access to formal and informal education (51% girls),

Including
665
 through this project, reinforcing continuity in learning and future opportunities,

80
 children worked alongside their communities to define concrete actions against child labour, strengthening child protection at the local level.

Remmy* did not leave school at a young age out of choice: *"I did not stop going to school because I did not love learning,"* she says. *"I stopped because my family needed to survive."*

When her father died, her mother was left struggling to raise three children alone. Remmy had to leave school at around age eight as they could not afford to pay for books. Instead, she helped support her family by selling sachet water and vegetables at the market.

"I was often tired and unhappy," she recalls. *"But I wanted to help my family."*

In cocoa-growing communities across Ondo and Cross River states, poverty and economic shocks mean that many children face similar situations. Families struggling to meet basic needs often have no choice but to rely on their children's labour, or cannot afford school fees and expenses.

Remmy's situation changed when community volunteers supported by Tdh met her after the family moved to Ondo state in search of work. They listened to her story and referred her to the project team working on Enhancing a Protective Environment for Children, Families, and Communities through Deeply Participatory and Innovative Child- and Community-Led Approaches, funded by Barry Callebaut's Cocoa Horizons Foundation.

Remmy and her two brothers were re-enrolled in school, received uniforms, books, school bags and learning materials, and their school fees were fully covered.

"I was very happy when I got to know it because that was my dream come true," Remmy says.

"Today, I wear my school uniform again, and I believe my future is brighter than my past."

From silence to support: Finding protection through RoboMitra in India

In the climate-vulnerable Sundarban region of India, many girls grow up enveloped in silence: silence around menstruation, silence around abuse, and silence about their rights. This increases their vulnerability and severely limits their access to protection when they need it most.



Their parents also received counselling and guidance on how to respond safely and support their children emotionally. A structured risk assessment was carried out to ensure there were no ongoing threats to the children's safety, and clear reporting pathways were shared with the families, including the option for legal escalation through child protection authorities or law-enforcement mechanisms.

The RoboMitra app reached
2,880
 active users, mostly children and young adults, while over 300 stakeholders and 18 field staff were trained to support its use and strengthen child protection networks



Dignity prevails over stigma

An improvement in all-round wellbeing was seen among girls and young women in Lahiriapur Panchayat, where Rita (16) and Soma (15)* attended menstrual health sessions delivered through RoboMitra. Before participating, both girls – like many of their peers that lack access to hygiene and menstrual education – felt fear and embarrassment during menstruation. They avoided school, used old cloth without proper hygiene practices and were reluctant to talk about pain or discomfort.

After accessing accurate information and engaging in guided discussions, both girls began using proper hygiene practices and speaking openly with their mothers. They now attend school regularly during menstruation and participate confidently in daily activities.

"Earlier, whenever my period started, I felt sick and helpless. Now I understand that with proper care, nothing can stop me", said Rita.

Rita and Soma went on to share information with their peers, challenge harmful myths around menstruation, and encourage other girls to seek guidance from trusted adults, inspiring several other classmates to also adopt safer and more hygienic practices.

With the support of the Swiss Philanthropy Foundation under the SANKALPA project, Tdh introduced RoboMitra – a digital and community-facilitated tool designed to strengthen children's knowledge, confidence and access to protection.

For Kamala (14) and Namita (15)*, attending a Tdh orientation session and exploring the RoboMitra app at home meant finally breaking the silence on a crucial issue. When they reached modules on child abuse and sexual abuse, the information felt painfully familiar. During a follow-up session, they asked the community facilitator:

"What exactly does abuse mean? And how do we understand when sexual abuse is happening to us?"

Through a confidential and professional child-friendly discussion, they, along with five other girls, recognised that a private tutor had been engaging in inappropriate, physical contact during classes. They had been avoiding attending the lessons as a result, which affected their studies. With the help of the facilitator, they informed their parents, who confronted the tutor and put a stop to the behaviour.

The girls are now continuing their studies in safer group settings, with the understanding that their boundaries matter and that abuse should not be dismissed. They are provided with psychosocial support and regular follow-up check-ins to monitor their wellbeing.

How do we respond to crises and support children's health and wellbeing?

(CRC Articles 6, 24, 39)

In 2025, our teams prioritised both immediate needs and long-term recovery response to crises. Children and caregivers accessed safer water, healthcare and psychosocial support in fragile and emergency settings. From drought response to trauma-informed care and emergency relief, interventions improved systems and helped restore stability, ensuring that children not only survive crises but recover with dignity, resilience and improved physical and mental wellbeing.

224,000

children and young people received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, including 150,000 in emergency projects (67%).

81%

of children reported improved psychosocial wellbeing as a result of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support interventions

87%

of institutions (schools, detention centres and health centres) supported by Tdh and partners have improved the quality of their WaSH services

196,000

people received cash assistance and/or non-food items, and 89% of those surveyed reported being able to meet their basic needs, showing improved household resilience

Sustainable Development Goals



Palestine: Restoring childhood in a time of war

In major humanitarian crises, such as in Palestine, children are among the most affected; exposed to bombing, violence, the death of loved ones, separation from their families, the destruction of their homes, displacement, exploitation, forced marriage, and loss of access to basic necessities such as education and healthcare.

In Gaza, Tdh and our local partners, **supported by Swiss Solidarity and other generous donors**, are responding to multiple needs with a humanitarian approach focused on children's rights to protection, health, nutrition, education, and participation.

With homes, routines, and protective spaces severely disrupted, access to child-friendly spaces designed to restore structure and safety is a lifeline for children such as 10-year-old Rimas. Throughout the war, repeated upheaval had narrowed her world. Living in a shelter in northern Gaza, Rimas became increasingly quiet and withdrawn. She avoided speaking in groups and rarely interacted with others, including children her age.

She initially remained on the margins at the Child Friendly Space, observing carefully. But, slowly, through structured play, drawing, and group games, she began to reconnect. As her confidence grew, facilitators helped her transition into specialised psychosocial sessions, where she learned to reconnect with her emotions, strengthen coping skills, and build positive relationships. Over time, the change became visible. Rimas started raising her hand during activities, sharing her thoughts more openly and engaging with other children again.

"I used to feel uncomfortable speaking, but now I feel more confident."

Today, Rimas joins group activities eagerly and encourages other children to participate. Her progress reflects how safe, structured support can help children regain confidence, connection, and a sense of belonging, even in protracted crises. Another child attending the activities also shared:

"I feel safe when I come here because I can play and forget my worries."

84%



of children reported a reduction in psychosocial distress in Palestine after participating in the activities

Strengthening caregivers to protect children

The crisis has also placed immense pressure on caregivers, impacting their ability to take care of their children. Aida*, a 38-year-old widow and mother of five living in Al Mawasi, Gaza, was struggling to provide for her children in a temporary shelter. Limited access to healthcare, safe water, and hygiene supplies compounded her stress and isolation.

Through integrated support provided by Tdh, **funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation**, she participated in psychosocial group sessions for women caregivers and received health referrals and hygiene assistance.

"Before the programme, I felt alone and didn't know how I would provide for my children. The support I received – both emotional and practical – has given me hope and strength. I feel I can now take care of my family and face each day with confidence."

A total of 7,300 children accessed child-friendly spaces in displacement shelters through the project, which provide safe environments to restore routine, emotional wellbeing and a sense of security, as a result of MHPSS activities.

Access to recreational and specialised Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services reached 9,910 people – including 6,400 children – through the project, helping children and caregivers cope with distress and recover from trauma.



Watch:
The story of a girl from Northern Gaza



Essential care mobilised for children after Afghanistan earthquake

A 6.0 magnitude earthquake hit eastern Afghanistan in August 2025, leaving thousands of families struggling for food, shelter and stability. Homes were damaged, livelihoods disrupted and access to health services severely constrained.

Building on a three-year recovery project launched in 2023, Tdh had the agility to quickly assemble a team to address urgent needs in the aftermath of the disaster, with the **support of NEXT Philanthropy and other donors**.

The organisation deployed a Mobile Health and Nutrition Team to the severely affected Dara-e-Nur district in Nangarhar province, providing integrated primary healthcare, nutrition treatment and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services to families.

During one outreach visit, a community health worker noticed Sara, a 2½-year-old girl, standing silently beside her mother. She appeared thin, withdrawn and particularly fearful. A full nutrition and protection assessment revealed moderate acute malnutrition, limited stimulation, and heightened stress within the household following the earthquake.

Sara was admitted into the Tdh outpatient programme for malnutrition and received ready-to-use supplementary food and weekly monitoring, while her mother was given guidance on feeding. At the same time, child protection staff worked closely with the family, offering guidance on positive parenting, safe caregiving, and stress management. The integrated response ensured that Sara's nutritional recovery was reinforced by a safer and more nurturing home environment.

After four weeks, the toddler's condition improved significantly and she became more active, smiling and playing with other children. Sara's appetite stabilised and her weight increased steadily. Child protection concerns reduced as her home was calmer and more secure, and her mother reported feeling more confident in caring for her daughter.

"It was a deeply rewarding moment to witness Sara begin eating again and regain her strength. Seeing her smile return and observing her progress toward healthy growth is a powerful reminder that, with timely treatment, appropriate nutrition, and dedicated care, malnutrition can be effectively treated. Every child who recovers inspires us to continue reaching vulnerable children and families in need of lifesaving support."
– Tdh Mobile Health and Nutrition Team Doctor

Globally,
186,000
people accessed awareness-raising services on infant and child nutrition; of these 7,780 were women in Afghanistan



91%
rate of acute malnutrition recovery in children was recorded overall: in Afghanistan it stands at 95%

Clean water, stronger health systems for Kenyan communities

In Garissa County, Kenya, recurrent climate shocks and long-standing development challenges have left communities and health facilities with limited access to essential water, sanitation and hygiene services (WaSH). These gaps increase the risk of healthcare-associated infections, particularly in maternity units, and contribute to diarrhoeal disease and malnutrition among children.

With support from the Taiwan International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF), WaSH infrastructure and systems were strengthened in 10 of the most under-resourced public health facilities, while local capacity was built to sustain improvements. Before, half of the facilities had no water services and none met basic hygiene and sanitation standards. The intervention was guided by the WaSH FIT methodology, which helps health facility staff and local authorities to assess risks, prioritise actions and ensure the long-term maintenance of WaSH services.

A healthcare worker from Nenap Dispensary said:

"I worked in this facility when there was no water, meaning mothers used to have to fetch it even during delivery. We used to tell mothers to come with water."

A dual-powered pumping system, combining solar energy with a manual backup, now ensures uninterrupted access to running water. In August 2025, water testing confirmed that the supply was clean and safe, with significant improvements in bacterial and chemical safety.

A healthcare worker from Nenap Dispensary described the transformation:

"With the support of Tdh and Taiwan ICDF, Nenap Dispensary has transformed remarkably. Our facility's performance score has risen from just 40% to over 90%. Having proper water and hygiene facilities has made a huge difference, enabling us to provide safer and more effective healthcare."

Children and caregivers now access cleaner healthcare environments during outpatient visits, maternal and child health services, and emergencies. Reliable water supply reduces infection risks and keeps hygiene practices at a consistently high level. Facilities are better prepared to manage outbreaks and reduce healthcare-associated infections. Through the WaSH FIT process, facility teams and local authorities are also better equipped to monitor services and sustain these improvements over time.

30,200

people accessed improved WaSH services in Kenya in 2025, reducing health risks and enabling children and mothers to receive care in safer environments



10

health care facilities supported in Kenya increased the quality of their WaSH services

106

people received training to strengthen their capacity to maintain WaSH infrastructures in the Kenya health project

©Tdh/Aanalia Jidovanu

Strengthening resilience through outdoor therapy in Greece

Many refugee children and young people carry the emotional weight of war, displacement and dangerous journeys. For some, trauma shows in anxiety or difficulty trusting others. For others, it appears as isolation, withdrawal or low self-confidence.

Through the INTACT project on Inclusive Trauma Informed Adventure Therapy Activities for refugee children and young people in Greece, funded by the European Education and Culture Executive Agency, a different kind of response to traditional therapy was offered. It engages children in structured outdoor activities such as hiking, city biking, mountain biking and climbing while also facilitating connection and healing through nature.

The approach allows children to develop a sense of achievement, and to work through challenges in an active, hands-on way thereby strengthening resilience and improving their emotional regulation skills. They also form social bonds and practise teamwork in an environment that is inclusive, culturally sensitive and trauma-informed.



350

refugee children and young people participated in trauma-informed adventure therapy pilot sessions in Greece, engaging in outdoor activities to improve their wellbeing and build confidence

At first, one 14-year-old boy participating in the project just stood beside his bicycle, his eyes downcast as he said quietly: "I've never ridden one before."

He started out gripping the handlebars in fear. With guidance from instructors and encouragement from his peers, it wasn't long before he began pedalling for the first time, and soon he was riding on his own. When he stopped, he was beaming with pride. Not only had he learned a new skill, he had also gained immense confidence through the experience.

A little further away, two girls were also observed eyeing the bicycles with uncertainty. They said that they had never been allowed to ride one before and were apologetic about their hesitance. They started by walking the bikes... then they sat on the seats... finally, they tried cycling on their own. Once they managed to do it, they started laughing and called out in pure joy:

"Look! We did it!"

Another 13-year-old participant reflected:

"I was embarrassed to say that I didn't know how to ride a bike. I thought everyone would laugh. In the end, everyone helped me, and when I started pedalling, I felt free."

And a 14-year-old said:

"I fell twice, but then I didn't want to stop. It was the first time I felt like I had learned something important."

As the Headmaster of the Intercultural High School of Athens reflected:

"INTACT was not just another outdoor activities programme; it was a safe space where children could try, fail, get back up, and ultimately believe in themselves... The greatest result was not measured in kilometres hiked or metres climbed. It was visible in the children's eyes when they said, "I did it," and in the quiet pride they carried home with them."

Two learning modules were developed to guide the implementation of Trauma-Informed Adventure Therapy and support coaches and practitioners working with refugee children affected by trauma.



©Tdh/Melina Spasiani

Restarting life with purpose after displacement

When the war escalated, Katerina (25) left her home in Kharkiv and headed for western Ukraine, believing her displacement would only be temporary. As the situation did not improve, however, she continued her journey and eventually arrived in Romania: *"I did not know anything about the future; I had no plan. It was like a nightmare. Like a fog."*

Katerina eventually settled in Braşov, where Tdh is implementing scaling-up integrated services within Resilience Innovation Facilities (RIFs) for the Ukrainian Refugees Inclusion project, **supported by the European Social Fund Agency (ESF+ Social Innovation + Initiative).**

In Braşov, the RIFs were transformed into a comprehensive, single-entry service point with language and digital skills classes, employability programmes, individual protection assistance and coordinated referrals. By strengthening cooperation among public authorities, NGOs and community actors, the project also enhances local systems, promotes social inclusion and supports refugees' long-term resilience and integration.

Overall, improved employability was reported by 51% of those that participated in Tdh's vocational training, digital skills development and employment support activities



Similar activities are being implemented in Budapest, Hungary to reach people there who have been displaced from Ukraine, with the aim of creating a model that can be scaled up Europe-wide. In Moldova, Tdh teams provide integrated psychosocial, protection, and practical support.

Additionally, we support 20 child-friendly spaces, welcoming children from both Ukrainian refugee families and host communities. They provide a safe place to be heard, play, make friends, explore their creativity, and build confidence and teamwork skills.

Skills for a new beginning

Through the project's Resilience Innovation Facility, Katerina accessed language and digital skills courses, employability workshops and individual guidance. From the beginning she wanted to work to create stability and avoid constantly dwelling on what was happening at home.

She first accepted a job in a kitchen and began learning Romanian informally. Later, she enrolled in structured language classes and workshops on writing a CV, identifying strengths, searching for jobs and presenting herself in interviews.

"It was very interesting and useful for me. The course helped me identify my strongest skills and showed me I'm capable of far more than I thought."

After improving her Romanian, Katerina secured a receptionist position in a hotel in Braşov and later moved to a larger hotel. Today she communicates with guests from around the world and continues building her professional path in Romania.

Listen:

Podcast with UNICEF on innovative approaches to foster integration of migrant and refugee children



47,400

children were engaged in participatory methodologies, 24% of them in youth-led projects

785

children and young people were engaged in advisory boards and justice-related initiatives, strengthening their ability to influence decisions affecting their lives

How do we ensure children's participation and empowerment?

(CRC Articles 12, 22, 40)

Children and young people were increasingly recognised as active participants in shaping their lives and communities. Programmes created opportunities for them to build confidence, express their views and influence decisions at local and global levels. From sports-based empowerment to inclusive services and international advocacy, efforts improved access to justice and ensured that children's voices are heard, valued and reflected in systems that affect them.

81%

of children surveyed in four countries reported being better able to influence positive change in their communities as a result of their participation through Tdh and partner activities

Sustainable Development Goals



Arpita's journey from the football field to community leadership

In the densely populated Bauniabadh area of Dhaka, Bangladesh, children grow up surrounded by uncertainty. Frequent flooding, informal housing, poverty and high mobility disrupt education and fracture support networks. For many girls, public spaces do not feel safe. Expressing an opinion can invite criticism and participation is often limited by social expectations.

Before joining SPiRiT - Sports for Protection, Resilience and Transformation - 17-year old Arpita rarely felt secure in her neighbourhood. She describes feeling unheard and hesitant to speak in front of others.

But change began on the football field, when Tdh implemented SPiRiT II across Dhaka, Kurigram and Satkhira, with **support from the Olympic Refugee Foundation and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.**

Her family was initially reluctant. In a conservative urban context, a girl playing football raised concerns. However, the structured Sports for Protection approach quickly distinguished itself from recreational play. Each session combined sport with guided reflection, emotional regulation exercises and child protection discussions. Over time, Arpita built trust with peers and coaches and learned to deal with the emotions and hurt she had experienced in the past.

"At first, I was afraid. I thought no one would accept me and I was scared of being hurt again. But playing, sharing stories, and the reflection exercises after the game changed me. Now I can speak up for myself, listen to others and understand how powerful it is to support one another."

SPiRiT helps children and young people build resilience to climate change through interactive

sessions on displacement risks and practical coping strategies. As they gain knowledge and confidence, many begin developing youth-led initiatives that improve adaptation and strengthen community preparedness.

SPiRiT II supported
2,700
children across
15 climate-
vulnerable
locations through
3,010 structured
Sport for Protection
(S4P) sessions to build
resilience and participation



The impact became clear when monsoon rains flooded homes in Arpita's neighbourhood. Drawing on the confidence and leadership skills developed through SPiRiT, Arpita and other participants did not wait for outside assistance. They approached local leaders, successfully negotiated for the local school to be opened as an emergency shelter, and organised support for affected families while coordinating the community response.

This was the point when children and young people moved from being at risk during a crisis to actively shaping the response, contributing to the safety of their community and demonstrating their role as agents of change.

Today, Arpita serves as a Youth Champion, co-facilitating sessions and helping younger girls who face similar fears.

"Now, young girls come to me to share their struggles and seek my advice. That's when I feel I am truly doing something meaningful."

Young people led 463 initiatives in Bangladesh, including 60 climate-adaptive nutrition gardens and community actions to reduce urban flooding, and 93 youth-led community sports clubs were established.

Watch the video: *Youth overcoming climate challenges through sports*



Read: *Final Evaluation Report*



From participation to policy: Children shaping justice reform

Before the 2025 V World Congress on Justice with Children in Madrid, Melodie (17) felt unsure about how her voice would be received. Months of online preparation and capacity-building sessions helped her gain confidence and clarity about child-centred justice, readying her to take on a leading role.

Melodie delivered the opening speech, setting the tone for the entire event and demonstrating the depth of youth leadership. Afterwards, she emerged as a more confident advocate, inspired to continue promoting children's rights and meaningful youth participation in decision-making spaces.

Thirty-five children and young people participated at the Congress in Madrid in 2025, including 15 members of the Child and Youth Advisory Committee, while more than 100 engaged through 66 satellite events worldwide. Adult speakers repeatedly referenced the contributions of children and young people.

One 23-year-old participant reflected:
"I liked the capacity-building sessions, together with other children and young people, and seeing how those turn into us being able to advocate in front of so many adults and state decision-makers for making justice right for children."

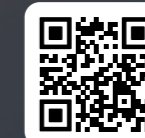
Children moderated sessions, co-designed workshops and contributed to drafting the Declaration that was adopted at the Congress: the Global Declaration on Advancing Child-Centred Justice.

The declaration consolidates recommendations from the Congress, providing governments and justice actors with a structured framework to prevent violence against children in justice systems, promote alternatives to detention, strengthen procedural safeguards and institutionalise meaningful child participation. Declarations from previous Congresses have historically informed national reforms.

Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies (SDG16) played a pivotal role in the success of the Congress, serving not only as a key donor but also as a strategic technical partner. It was further supported by partners including the European Commission, UNICEF, Lombard Odier Bank, Baker & McKenzie, and foundations such as Terre des hommes, Brocher Foundation, Global Campus of Human Rights – The Right Livelihood Foundation and FAET.



Watch the video on the V World Congress on Justice with Children.



Read the Declaration that was adopted at the Congress: Global Declaration on Advancing Child-Centred Justice

5,830

participants were hosted at the congress, including 800 attending in Madrid – 35 of which were children – and representatives from 42 State delegations of 132 countries



Advocacy, influence, visibility and alliances

Advocacy and influence

In 2025, Tdh engaged in advocacy actions to defend and promote children's rights worldwide, focusing on Children and Young People on the Move, Health, Access to Justice, Child Protection, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, with particular attention on Gaza, the West Bank and Lebanon.

Tdh carried out 1,521 advocacy actions promoting the rights and social inclusion of children and young people on the move, and helped with the adoption or revision of nine national or regional policies affecting them. These include the integration of child protection standards into Guinea's 2025–2035 Child Protection Policy. The Foundation also helped with the revision of Mali's National Migration Policy; supported Albania's standards for centres supporting child victims and witnesses of abuse; and contributed to anti-trafficking law reform in Nepal.

Tdh contributed to justice system reforms and strengthening legal frameworks protecting children in contact with the law, undertaking 153 advocacy actions and contributing to eight national norms, guidelines or procedures aligned with child-centred justice standards developed with national authorities. In addition, it developed 40 written technical contributions and training curricula to guide child-centred and inclusive justice reforms, supporting legislative reviews and professional standards across multiple countries.



622

youth-led advocacy initiatives on climate change were undertaken in Albania, Nepal, Bangladesh and India

Children and young people were actively involved in advocacy processes, including through youth councils, justice advisory boards and migration initiatives. In Ukraine, Tdh supported the creation of a National Child and Youth Consultative Council, enabling structured dialogue between children and government authorities on policies affecting their lives in displacement contexts.

On 8 October, two years after the escalation of the war in Gaza, Tdh led a collective action in the Federal Square in Bern, bringing together Médecins Sans Frontières, Médecins du Monde, Handicap International, Save the Children and SOS Villages d'Enfants for the first time. Around 80 people gathered to call on Switzerland to act. The message was direct: neutrality cannot mean silence. A joint statement and a letter were also sent to the Federal Council and Swiss parliamentarians.

Visibility and alliances

Advocacy efforts were extended through coalitions and partnerships. Tdh participated in 51 advocacy networks working on child rights in migration contexts at national, regional and global levels. The Foundation continued its engagement within the Coalition on Children and Crimes Against Humanity, working alongside 35 human rights organisations to mobilise Member State support and promote child-centred approaches within international justice frameworks.

Tdh's three-pronged Climate and Environment approach, covering mitigation, adaptation and advocacy, reinforced partnerships with Climate Action Accelerator, the Swiss DRR NGO Platform and the Réseau Environnement Humanitaire, among others. In south Asia especially, Tdh strengthened its reach together



with officials, non-governmental working groups and research institutes on key issues such as climate, health, and climate-related migration and protection.

In Switzerland, Tdh remained active within Alliance Sud and the Swiss NGO Platform, cinfo and Platform Agenda 2030. It supported Alliance Sud in its efforts to engage Swiss parliamentarians in lobbying for the federal international cooperation budget and contributed directly to working groups on sector reform within the SDC, cinfo, Alliance Sud and the Swiss NGO Platform.

Tdh launched a national campaign in partnership with the Little Prince Foundation to highlight every child's right to dream.

The campaign combined street visibility throughout Switzerland, digital storytelling and volunteer engagement. An immersive website and a poetic video brought the Little Prince into dialogue with children from Tdh projects, while volunteers sold the campaign's orange scarves in towns and cities across the country. Over all channels, the campaign generated more than 50 million impressions, significantly increasing the visibility of children's rights and our work.

Watch the campaign video:



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Governance, ethics and accountability

Do no harm

We strengthened our commitment to the Do No Harm principle and to anchoring the child rights-based approach into programming in situations dominated by armed conflict, political instability and shrinking humanitarian space.

By improving its security framework, the Foundation ensured it maintains a safe presence in hard-to-reach areas, allowing teams to deliver aid to the most vulnerable children without fuelling local tensions. Tdh recruited and deployed regional safety advisors in Africa and in the Middle East and North Africa, strengthening contextual monitoring and structured follow-up of high-risk countries. A semi-decentralised crisis management framework clarified roles and responsibilities between headquarters, regional hubs and country offices. In addition, the Foundation introduced a new incident monitoring system to standardise reporting practices and improve consolidated visibility of security trends.

Tdh's integrated triple nexus, which combines humanitarian aid, development cooperation, and peacebuilding, remained central to the Foundation's work, demonstrating its agility to adapt, whenever possible, its actions and activities in countries of operations including in emergency situations. In Burkina Faso, where the province of Loroum has faced recurring terrorist attacks since 2017, this approach was put into practice. While teams provided emergency nutritional care to children in acute distress, they simultaneously trained local health workers and worked alongside the Ministry of Health to build lasting public health capacity. This ensures that when Tdh's presence eventually reduces, the systems it helped build continue to function. Emergency preparedness capacity was further bolstered through the development and dissemination of the Rapid Emergency Response (RED) Toolbox, equipping teams to anticipate and respond swiftly to humanitarian crises while minimising risks to affected populations.

This commitment also extends to how Tdh takes care of its own teams and operations. To reinforce its decentralised structure and diverse workforce, the Foundation strengthened its internal policy framework, ensuring greater consistency, fairness and safety in all regions. It introduced a new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy, updated the Duty of Care Policy following a maturity reassessment, and developed the Security Pack 2026 to consolidate standards, tools and templates for country-level security management.

Safeguarding

Safeguarding at Tdh is a system-wide approach to preventing harm and ensuring safe, accountable behaviour throughout all operations. The Foundation reinforced prevention and capacity at multiple levels, appointing a Global Safeguarding Advisor and Regional Protection Advisors to provide technical guidance, build staff capacity and support field teams. A total of 1,842 out of 1,851 staff members completed the Tdh Academy's safeguarding onboarding module.

The Board approved a new safeguarding policy in February 2025, following extensive consultation across departments and regions. In parallel, Tdh finalised the safeguarding manual and shared it widely for consultation.

Tdh further strengthened safeguarding compliance through improved alignment with donor requirements and targeted technical assistance to field teams during evaluation processes. Safeguarding standards were also embedded in partnership agreements, reinforced by dedicated training resources.

Forty-one corrective measures were implemented at the Foundation in response to 21 safeguarding incident reports throughout the organisation: eight related to sexual harassment, eight to child safeguarding concerns, four to sexual exploitation and abuse, and one to people trafficking.

Accountability

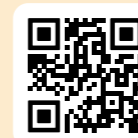
Tdh reinforced its accountability mechanisms to ensure transparency and responsiveness to the children and communities we serve, as well as our donors and partners. Our approach to accountability is built on stakeholders' participation, localisation and empowerment, robust financial oversight, transparent results reporting, and a commitment to learning and adaptation.

Evidence and learning

Tdh improved the ethical and methodological quality of the data it collects to report transparently on its results for children and communities. Through a new platform (*tdh.indikit.net*), the Foundation promoted the use of standardised programme indicators to improve the consistency and robustness of results monitoring across projects.

Training on participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) approaches, including outcome harvesting, Participatory Action Research with children, and qualitative data collection and analysis, was delivered to five country teams. This investment enables teams to better capture the perspectives and experiences of children and communities, ensuring their voices inform project adaptation. To strengthen accountability and organisational learning, a series of end-of-project evaluations were conducted in 2025, with key findings and recommendations actively shared and discussed to inform future programme design.

Read a selection of the evaluations here.



Financial transparency and oversight

Tdh upholds accountability to donors through rigorous financial management. Tdh shared quarterly

financial control dashboards with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), accompanied by three high-level exchanges during the year to ensure continuous transparency and dialogue. An external audit from PwC further reinforced this financial oversight. It included an internal control review, as well as annual external audits in each country of operation and participation in the SDC group audit mechanism. This robust financial framework ensures that resources are managed effectively and transparently, directly reinforcing the delivery of high-quality programmes for children.

Ethics, risks and compliance

Tdh addresses misconduct, fraud and corruption through formal investigation and corrective action. Incident management and reporting mechanisms operated across all entities, supported by stronger governance roles within the decentralised structure. The Foundation improved financial oversight through external audits and improved tracking mechanisms.

The Global Ethics, Risks and Compliance Office finalised institutional policies and manuals, completed the decentralisation of institutional risk management and initiated compliance verifications. The head of the Office reports through a dual reporting line to the Director General and the President of the Council, strengthening governance oversight. CODIR and the Council monitored institutional risks.

In 2025, 44 corrective measures were taken at Tdh in response to 44 reports of fraud and corruption, involving 15 cases of falsification of documentation, nine cases of theft, seven cases of bribery, seven cases of misuse of funds, three cases of extortion, two cases of conflict of interest, and one case of misrepresentation.

Financial report

In 2025, total assets stood at CHF 57.4 million, a slight decrease of CHF 0.7 million compared to 2024. This movement reflects primarily a reduction in fixed assets (–CHF 5.5 million), driven by property disposals and revaluations, offset by a significant increase in cash holdings, which rose to CHF 19.5 million – up CHF 6.6 million over the year – on the back of investment and financing flows. Reserves also grew, reaching CHF 18.2 million, an increase of CHF 3.5 million supported by a positive annual result.

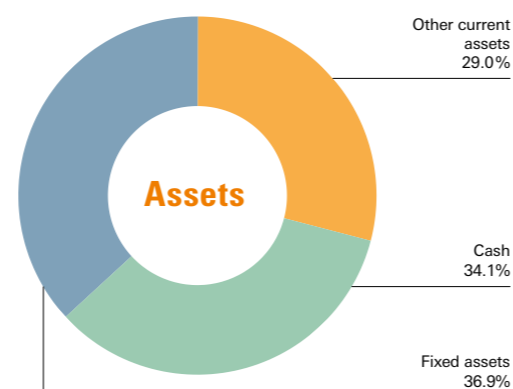
On the income side, total revenue amounted to CHF 91.6 million, down CHF 6.5 million from 2024. This decline was driven primarily by lower restricted income (–CHF 8.8 million), while unrestricted income increased by CHF 2.2 million, reflecting an exceptionally strong year for legacies. Operating expenditure fell significantly to CHF 89.8 million (–CHF 10.1 million), largely due to reduced spending on international projects. As a result, the operating surplus improved markedly, reaching CHF 1.8 million.

After accounting for financial and other results, the annual result before allocation stood at CHF 3.5 million, an improvement of CHF 4.6 million compared to 2024. This performance, combined with disciplined cost management and stronger liquidity, places the organisation on a structurally sounder financial footing heading into 2026.

Consolidated balance sheet as per 31 December 2025

Assets

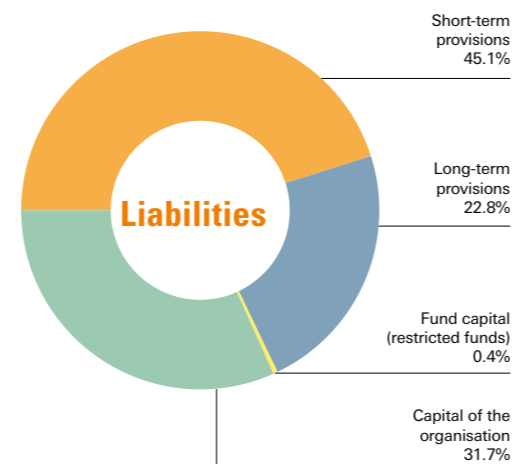
(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2025	2024
Current assets	36,191	31,423
Cash	19,531	12,905
Securities	2,242	2,061
Receivables	1,165	1,299
Contribution receivables	10,255	12,206
Prepayments and accrued income	2,998	2,951
Non-current assets	21,169	26,630
Investment properties	20,750	26,071
Other fixed assets	227	260
Financial assets	192	298
Total	57,360	58,053



(Percentages of the total balance sheet)

Liabilities, funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2025	2024
Current liabilities	25,873	30,752
Creditors	2,291	2,053
Funds received in advance	17,501	21,849
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	5,854	6,623
Short-term interest-bearing debts	228	228
Liabilities in the long term	13,059	12,368
Long-term interest-bearing debts	10,654	10,036
Long-term provisions	2,405	2,333
Fund capital (funds allocated)	230	230
Capital of the organisation	18,197	14,701
Paid-in capital	5	5
Tied capital	3,233	3,325
Free capital	14,959	11,371
Total	57,360	58,053

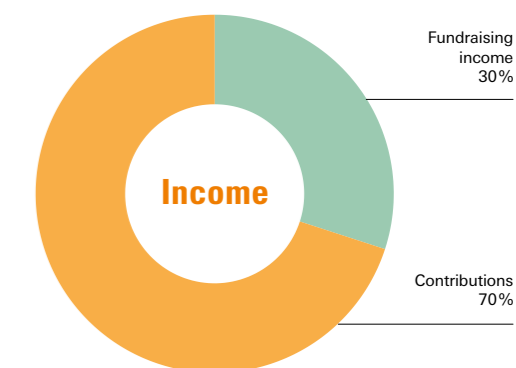


(Percentages of the total balance sheet)

Consolidated statement of operations 2025

Income

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2025	2024
General public fundraising	21,040	17,933
Periodic donations	2,410	2,329
Orange sale and Children's Rights Day	743	795
Non-periodic donations	1,520	1,489
Direct marketing	9,609	9,822
Legacies	6,758	3,498
Semi-institutional fundraising	6,751	6,543
Institutions and foundations	5,515	5,039
Sponsoring and companies	362	993
Swiss cantons	873	511
Total fundraising income	27,791	24,476
Contributions	63,506	73,668
Partner organisations TDHIF*	2,633	2,391
Swiss solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)	4,654	6,421
Swiss Government – SDC	13,166	13,308
Income abroad	20,920	23,792
Foreign governments and organisations	22,133	27,756
Miscellaneous income	326	17
Total	91,623	98,161
of which unrestricted funds	25,764	23,522
of which restricted funds	65,860	74,639

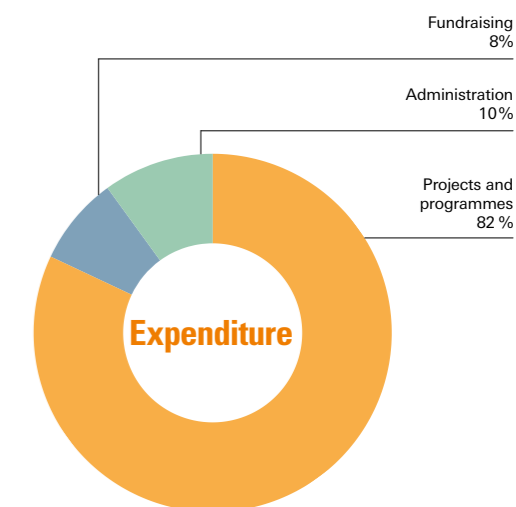


(Percentages of the total income)

* Terre des Hommes International Federation

Expenditure

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2025	2024
Projects and programmes abroad	73,487	80,978
Projects in West Africa	24,128	25,058
Projects in Europe	11,816	17,070
Projects in the Middle East and North Africa	21,362	23,258
Projects in Asia	12,483	10,194
Projects in Latin America	-	244
Programmes with thematic topics Switzerland	3,698	5,153
Fundraising and administration	16,325	18,970
Communication and Fundraising	7,071	7,274
Administration	9,254	11,696
Total Operating Expenditure	89,812	99,948
Operational Result	1,811	- 1,786
Financial result	-717	514
Financial income	484	900
Financial expenditure	- 1,201	- 386
Other results	2,404	175
Investment property income	1,173	1,301
Revaluation of investment properties	3,550	-
Loss (-) on sale of investment properties	-1,271	-
Expenses related to investment properties	-1,083	-415
Income & expenses on previous year & extraordinary ones	35	-711
Direct taxes	- 2	- 43
Annual Result before allocation/withdrawal to the organisation's capital	3,496	- 1,141
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to allocated funds	-	-
Annual Result before Allocation to capital + Reserves	3,496	-1,141
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to tied capital	92	42
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to free capital	-3,588	1,099
Annual Result	-	-



(Percentages of the total expenses)

Discover the whole financial report:





© Tdh/Christina Pashkina

With children, whatever it takes

Global disruptions are forcing the aid system to confront questions about its legitimacy and long-established ways of working. The space for humanitarian and civil society action continues to shrink and is increasingly shaped by politicisation, funding conditionality and restrictive regulations that risk leaving vulnerable populations behind.

Compelled to take clear positions and act decisively to respond to the needs of children, Tdh has intensified its advocacy to defend their rights and promote International Humanitarian Law and principled humanitarian action.

In anticipation of substantial changes two years ago, we also began rolling out our new decentralised organisational model. With this, we bring decision-making closer to the regions, streamline headquarters into a centre of expertise, and utilise more local competencies, reinforcing the organisation's sustainability.

Local leadership is now widely recognised as the future, yet the journey toward meaningful localisation remains uneven, slowed by issues of trust, access to resources, and financing mechanisms not yet adapted to local realities. Our commitment is evolving toward co-created governance models that empower local stakeholders and communities, shifting our identity progressively from implementer to enabler. In agreement with Tdh Greece, for example, we supported their journey to become independent from us by 2028. Further initiatives may follow as we learn from this transition.








The long-term decline in official development assistance also requires us to diversify funding and engage new actors, from philanthropy to private sector partners, while upholding strong accountability and governance standards. In addition, we are investing in innovative finance models with ethical safeguards, as well as in our teams to ensure that responsible funding and impact remain at the core of our work. We are also improving our emergency readiness through more agile human resources and flexible funding, enabling a faster, more effective response when crises emerge.

As we look to 2026, the measures taken in recent years are starting to bear fruit. Our compass remains unwavering: principled, child-centred action that defends rights, strengthens dignity, and promotes systemic solutions. While the architecture of international aid may be shifting, our commitment remains clear. We work collectively and ethically to ensure that humanitarian action continues to serve children first. Ultimately, these changes aim to ensure that children and young people, especially those most at risk, can grow up safe, protected and able to realise their rights.

Every step forward in 2025 was made possible by the relentless commitment of our field teams, whose dedication and resilience ensured that children were reached, protected and supported, even in the most complex environments. We extend our deepest gratitude to our volunteers, whose generosity and passion are the heartbeat of our mission. We also offer our most sincere appreciation to our partners, whose collaboration and expertise amplify our impact, and our donors, whose trust and support make this work possible.









Council of the foundation

On 31 December 2025

	 Jürg Schäffler PRESIDENT Governance and Finance	
 Rahel Bösch SDC and institutional processes	 Caroline Welch-Ballentine VICE-PRESIDENT Human Resources	 Lucile Yersin Philanthropy
 Paula Ghillani Social Entrepreneurship, Governance, Strategy	 Serge Mimouni Public Policy and Management	 Catherine Savoy Health
	 Andrés Perez Uribe AI, data and digitalisation	 Roberta Ruggiero Child Rights

Executive Board

On 31 December 2025

	 Barbara Hintermann Director General	 Barbara Boyle Chief of Staff	
 Franck Eloi Director of Human Resources	 Mathieu Hervin Director of Digital, Innovation and ICT	 Grégory Lépine Director of Finances and Logistics	 Stéphanie Simpson Director of Communications and Resource Mobilisation
			 Claudio Rini Director of Operations
			 Sophie Barbey Deputy Director of Operations


Barbara Hintermann

Director General of Terre des hommes


Jürg Schäffler

President of the Council of the Foundation

Your generosity changes lives

In 2025, drastic and sudden cuts to traditional international development aid created significant financial challenges for Terre des hommes and other organisations working to uphold human rights. In March 2025, we were abruptly faced with broken contracts and a 10% budget cut.

In this difficult context we are even more grateful to our supporters who stood by us, enabling us to continue delivering quality services to children who need them most. Thank you for working with us to create powerful moments of solidarity and care.

There are too many beautiful acts of generosity for us to include them all here, but the following are some key moments and initiatives we particularly cherished over the past year.

- The launch of our new partnership with The Little Prince Swiss Foundation, through which the *Little Prince* became a Swiss ambassador for Terre des hommes, representing every child's right to dream.
- Our collaboration with Mr. Alexander Grouet, who beautifully highlighted Terre des hommes' work on his blog Time Files, and mobilised a group of volunteers in Bienne to organise a watch sale that raised over CHF 50,000 for children.
- The profound impact of our legacy donors, who provided a record CHF 6.7 million in funding for children in 2025. These generous individuals leave not only a promise of financial support for life-saving services, but also a powerful message of trust and hope.
- Our more than 1,000 volunteers, who braved all weather conditions and gave their time, creativity, and passion to raise funds and awareness for children's rights.

In a year when much of the world turned inward, you did not. Thank you for inspiring us with your generosity, day after day.



Terre des hommes wishes to thank all our partners and supporters from the bottom of our heart. A very special thanks to our biggest donors, listed below, who provided over CHF 20,000 in support for children in 2025.

Public Sector and Multilateral Donors

Agence Française de Développement
Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
Association for Aid and Relief Japan
Austrian Development Cooperation
Belgian Agency for International Cooperation
Kanton Aargau
Kanton Basel-Landschaft
Canton de Genève
Kanton Luzern
Kanton Nidwalden
Kanton St. Gallen
Kanton Thurgau
Kanton Zürich
Centre de crise et de soutien de la France
Gemeinde Bettingen
Coopération Internationale Monaco
Council of Europe
Danish Embassy in Egypt
Disasters Emergency Committee
Dutch Embassy in Egypt and Lebanon
Dutch Relief Alliance
Education Cannot Wait
European Commission
Fédération vaudoise de Coopération
Finnish Embassy in Moldova
French Embassy in Burkina Faso
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
German Society for International Cooperation
Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund
InnoSuisse
International Cooperation and Development Fund of Taiwan
International Labour Organisation
International Organization for Migration
Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation of Kosovo
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein
Ministry of Justice of Kosovo
Municipalities of Prishtina and Prizren in Kosovo
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Office Fédérale des Assurances Sociales Suisse
Spanish Agency for International

Development Cooperation
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Swiss State Secretariat for Migration
The Embassy of Japan in Syria
The Fogarty International Center of the U.S. National Institutes of Health
The Global Fund
UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
UN Women
United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
United Nations Office for Project Services
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund
United Nations Population Fund
United States Agency for International Development
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

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