



# Making a positive impact for children

Annual Report 2020



**Terre des hommes**

Helping children worldwide.



## Terre des Hommes

International Federation

The Terre des hommes Foundation (Tdh) is a member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF), which includes sister organisations in Switzerland and other countries. TDHIF advocates for child rights on an international and European level and before the United Nations.



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](http://zewo.ch/en/the-21-zewo-standards)

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# Sixty years of commitment to children's rights

In 1960, under the leadership of our inspirational founder Edmond Kaiser, Terre des hommes (Tdh) embarked on its journey of working for the well-being of children. Sixty years later, I was honoured to take over the role of Director General and lead Tdh into the future. I discovered a resourceful and innovative organisation with staff driven to make a change for children. Tdh found new ways, such as digital health solutions, to improve the health of children directly.

When I took office, Tdh was recovering from a substantial crisis. Some urgent matters needed to be addressed, such as strengthening the institutional steering, rebuilding trust, and setting an example of values-based leadership. Furthermore, the Foundation renewed its Council that is now constituted of eight members dedicated to fulfilling its mission and providing direction on the new Strategic Plan 2021-2024.

Children seem to get less seriously ill from COVID-19, but they are heavily impacted by the consequences of the pandemic. To continue supporting them, we adjusted all our projects and continued our systems-strengthening efforts. We also adapted existing activities, such as providing remote psychosocial sessions (see p. 17). This was very important as other services were more difficult to access or no longer available.

Child participation is a central pillar of our action. For a better understanding of how children were coping in the pandemic, Tdh launched the *#CovidUnder19* initiative in partnership with other organisations. More than 26,000 children and young people worldwide responded to the survey. This gave them a voice and allowed them to be heard on an international level (see p. 19).

Tdh and its partners work side-by-side with communities, children and young people to overcome the obstacles that prevent far too many from enjoying decent living conditions. In Mali, for example, we have trained midwives to provide a better quality of birth care. According to official statistics in the Ségou region where Tdh is present, the neonatal mortality rate has decreased from 3.1% to 1.7% and the maternal mortality rate from 0.44% to 0.2% between 2017 and 2020 (see p. 23). These are encouraging figures.

I thank all our donors for their generous support. They have sparked lasting change in the lives of 4.8 million children and members of their communities in 35 countries. I would also like to thank all our partner organisations, alliances and our volunteers for their commitment to helping children and young people. We are confident that with your continued support we can meet the challenges of 2021. Children, families and communities will be able to look ahead with optimism and reimagine a world better suited for children.

The President of the Council and I would like to thank all staff members of Terre des hommes around the world for their continued dedication to improve children's lives.

Lausanne, 23 April 2021



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "B. Hintermann".

**Barbara Hintermann**  
Director General



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. Schäffler".

**Jürg Schäffler**  
President of the Council of the Foundation

# Where we worked in 2020





## Global results

Terre des hommes (Tdh) is committed to bringing meaningful and lasting change to the lives of children and youth, especially to those most exposed to risks. It aims to improve their well-being by providing essential services or by assisting and training professionals and members of their communities to do so. Tdh strives to ensure the effective application of children's rights as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant human rights instruments.

To make a difference, Tdh focuses on the health and protection of children worldwide. Tdh works towards improving access to good quality health services in underserved areas, including water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as specialised care. The protection work focuses on children and young people affected by migration, and those in contact or in conflict with the law. The three programmes – health, migration and access to justice – work in an integrated way, for example by combining health with protection activities. They are adjusted to development and humanitarian contexts using a nexus approach. It uses systems-strengthening strategies to promote social cohesion – the peaceful coexistence of different groups or host communities with displaced populations – and is adapted to population needs in prolonged crises.

### Children we have reached in 2020

In 2020, Tdh reached 4.8 million children and members of their communities in 35 countries. With 4.2 million beneficiaries in 2019, the total number of beneficiaries has increased by around 600,000, most of which was due to an increase in beneficiaries of the health programme. While in 2019, Tdh was working in 38 countries, there has been a slight reduction in country presence due to an overall refocusing of operations. This process was initiated in 2019 with the closure of the delegations in Haiti, South Sudan and Togo, ensuring a gradual transfer of responsibilities to the authorities and to local and international partners.



**4.8 million**

children and members  
of their communities  
supported



**243**

projects globally



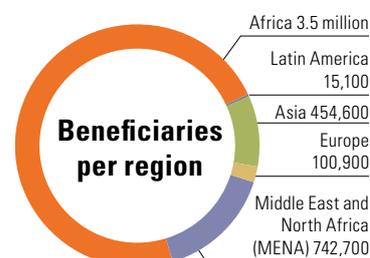
**129,100 people**

trained worldwide



The ten delegations with the most beneficiaries are: Burkina Faso, Guinea-Conakry, Iraq, Mali, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Myanmar, India, Egypt and Bangladesh.<sup>[1]</sup> Tdh has maintained its work in volatile contexts such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria and many others. 129,100 people were trained in Tdh's countries of activity. In addition, the organisation has worked with partners to implement projects or to train people in a total of 20 countries. Projects were implemented through partners in 17 of these countries, mainly in Europe (see p. 4). Terre des hommes is also a member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF), which includes sister organisations in Switzerland and other countries. TDHIF advocates for child rights on an international and European level and before the United Nations.

Most of Tdh's beneficiaries in 2020 were in sub-Saharan Africa mainly thanks to our projects in Burkina Faso (40% of total beneficiaries), Guinea-Conakry (18%) and Mali (6%).<sup>[2]</sup> Due to the nature of this work, the beneficiary numbers of receiving quality health services are particularly high, but the efforts in the area of protection are equally significant.



## Adapting to the COVID-19 pandemic

The year 2020 was marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared to other age groups, children seemed less affected in terms of direct health consequences, but they were impacted by the economic and social repercussions. The pandemic has exacerbated existing vulnerabilities and created new ones. Children are also exposed to a higher risk of violence, neglect and abuse.

Children talk about the consequences of the pandemic:  
[www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/videos/covid-19](http://www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/videos/covid-19)



Despite the significant disruption caused by the pandemic in Tdh's countries of activity and at headquarters, Tdh continued its support for children at risk. It adjusted all its projects to the new situation. Led by a dedicated COVID-19 coordination committee, the organisation quickly adapted to the new situation, drawing on in-house expertise in health and protection. The response contributed to protecting beneficiaries and keeping volunteers and staff safe.

<sup>[1]</sup> In descending order of beneficiaries

<sup>[2]</sup> More details on p. 51



**35 countries**  
of activity



**100% of Tdh's**  
projects have been adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic



**26,200 children**  
participated in the #CovidUnder19 survey (see p. 19)

## Tdh's regional presence



### Africa

In 2020, Tdh was present in eleven countries in sub-Saharan Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Guinea-Conakry, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and South Sudan.

In an effort to reach more children through its activities, Tdh deployed all its programmes in Africa in 2020 and supported 3.5 million children and members of their communities. Our teams implemented 65 projects that were adapted to the changing needs and contexts.

The COVID-19 crisis pushed Tdh to review its methods in order to continue its activities, despite the travel restrictions, supply chain difficulties, and the risks to the beneficiaries and the teams. In **Burkina Faso**, targeted food assistance was distributed to communities which had experienced a strong economic impact. In **Burkina Faso** and in **Guinea-Conakry**, health centres were supported, particularly with patient triage, water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructures, and in the implementation of infection prevention and control measures. Numerous initiatives have also made it possible to support children who are survivors or at risk of abuse and violence. In **Burundi, Guinea-Conakry, Mali** and **Mauritania**, Tdh promoted alternative measures to imprisonment to reduce the number of minors incarcerated in pre-trial detention centres, which are places at high risk of contagion.

**The security situation has deteriorated sharply in the Sahel region** – which includes countries where Tdh is present: Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal – with an increase in the number of civilian victims. The rise of inter-community conflicts, armed confrontations and human rights violations have undermined social cohesion and have led to a surge in security incidents and a reduction of the humanitarian space. Entire regions are under the control of armed groups, reducing access to basic services and hampering income-generating activities. This also makes the work of humanitarian stakeholders, who are sometimes directly targeted, increasingly complex.



### Security deterioration

In many of the contexts Tdh works in, such as the Sahel region and Afghanistan, the security situation has deteriorated significantly due to conflict and the influence of armed groups. This has led to a reduction in freedom of movement for all, including humanitarian workers, and to a surge in the population's needs, and has added an additional layer of complexity to the operations of Tdh.

This situation led to an increase in the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) and refugees living in host communities (with families, acquaintances or renting places) or in official or unofficial camps. The presence of IDPs and refugees can create tensions in the context of scarce resources where humanitarian aid is mainly accessible to displaced populations, leading to competition between them and the host communities. In **Burundi, Kenya and Nigeria**, Tdh worked with children in refugee camps or returnees – refugees who have returned to their country of origin.

**Tdh's capacity to implement an approach that combines development aid, humanitarian action and the promotion of social cohesion (triple nexus)**, as well as our long-standing roots in the communities and our network of local partners have facilitated our acceptance even in contexts of high insecurity. Thus, in **Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria**, Tdh supported the local health authorities to be better prepared for epidemics and the increased demand on health services due to the arrival of displaced people. It has deployed mobile clinics, identified and supported unaccompanied children and provided food assistance to displaced populations. Activities to promote peace and social cohesion have been initiated to combat the causes of conflict and facilitate the integration of displaced people into the host communities.



## Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

In 2020, Tdh was present in Afghanistan, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the occupied Palestinian territory and Tajikistan. Activities were carried out to support more than 742,900 beneficiaries in the MENA region through 50 projects, constantly adapting itself to the population's needs and the volatile context.

**The MENA region has seen some of the most complex and long-lasting conflicts**, which have led to large numbers of people fleeing (see box on p. 12). In other parts of the region, ten years after the Arab Spring, many countries are still marked by instability. After initial hopes for improvement, many are experiencing serious political and economic turmoil.

Tdh has been working in **Lebanon** for more than three decades. The country is now on the brink of collapse, both economically and politically. The government was made to resign and the explosion in the harbour of Beirut in August 2020 devastated an already very fragile situation, exposing pre-existing challenges and state neglect and leading to days of protests. Following the blast and due to its long-standing presence in Lebanon, Tdh was ready to react, assisting 1240 affected people with emergency cash assistance and immediately deploying psychological first aid and child protection measures (see p. 39).

In **Afghanistan**, the peace talks with the Taliban started in Doha in September 2020. The security situation seriously deteriorated and targeted killings of civilians including women and children increased. Tdh faced several access issues due to security concerns. In Afghanistan, IDPs and returnees do not have access to healthcare services. Tdh provided direct support to 8050 women and 3000 infants as part of its maternal and child health project in Kabul. Moreover, 73,300 women and adolescents participated in health education sessions, organised by Tdh midwives (see p. 38).

In most of the countries Tdh works in, the trend towards increased numbers of displaced persons within countries or across border continues. In **Iraq**, the situation remains unstable, including due to regional tensions. The government and donors announced a plan to move towards early recovery and development approaches and started to close IDP camps without any clear plan for resettlement. Many displaced people found themselves in unsuitable living conditions and ended up homeless. High inflation and low oil prices have reduced public revenue. The situation is particularly hard on children and their families who are faced with the deep economic crisis and low personal incomes that result from it.

As the Syrian crisis entered its tenth year in 2020, children and their families have continued to face displacement within and outside **Syria**, a situation aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions, which had the harshest impact on these communities, especially in **Egypt, Jordan** and **Lebanon**. Also, around 900 Palestinians have been left homeless as their homes have been destroyed. **Gaza** continues to be isolated from the rest of the world, with a significant impoverishment of the vulnerable population.

### Surge in displacements and refugees

By the end of 2019, according to UNHCR, 79.5 million individuals had been displaced worldwide.<sup>[3]</sup> In line with the trend seen over the last years, an ever-increasing number of people left their homes. Tdh is present in four out of five of the biggest refugee crises.<sup>[4]</sup> The Sahel region saw the number of displaced persons soar to two million in late 2020. In some countries, the needs have been continuously increasing as multiple crises have converged: armed conflict, extreme poverty, food insecurity, climate change and now the COVID-19 pandemic. Tdh works with everyone affected by mobility independent of their status and creates a protective environment for the children and their families.<sup>[5]</sup>

**Displacement creates additional vulnerabilities.** Some of the consequences are child marriage, child exploitation and violence against children. In 2020, the Access to Justice (A2J) programme was expanded further in the region. It reached a total of 17,400 beneficiaries through the provision of specialised services such as psychosocial support (PSS), case management, legal aid and family coaching (see p. 29).

In the MENA region, Tdh focuses in particular on gender justice. In 2020, eight projects were launched in the region working to (i) ensure that justice apparatus is age-appropriate and gender-responsive (ii) uphold the rights of the girls and young women who are survivors of gender-based violence (iii) foster the UN Women, Peace and Security agenda and (iv) support youth feminist organisations and social movements.

<sup>[3]</sup>UNHCR, [www.unrefugees.org/refugee-facts/what-is-a-refugee](http://www.unrefugees.org/refugee-facts/what-is-a-refugee)

<sup>[4]</sup>Tdh supports refugees from Syria, Venezuela, Afghanistan and Myanmar. Further information: [www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html](http://www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html)

<sup>[5]</sup>UN, [www.un.org/press/en/2021/db210223.doc.htm](http://www.un.org/press/en/2021/db210223.doc.htm);

UNHCR, [www.unhcr.org/fr/news/briefing/2021/1/600ab051a/bien-triste-jalon-violence-sahel-deplace-2-millions-personnes-sein-pays.html](http://www.unhcr.org/fr/news/briefing/2021/1/600ab051a/bien-triste-jalon-violence-sahel-deplace-2-millions-personnes-sein-pays.html), Europe 1, [www.europe1.fr/politique/marlene-schiappa-se-dit-choquee-par-ceux-qui-renvoient-dos-a-dos-laicistes-et-islamistes-4011030](http://www.europe1.fr/politique/marlene-schiappa-se-dit-choquee-par-ceux-qui-renvoient-dos-a-dos-laicistes-et-islamistes-4011030)

## Nexus

Tdh aims to be agile in responding to its beneficiaries' shifting needs. It seeks lasting change by strengthening systems and increasing resilience. To improve the living conditions in complex emergency situations, Tdh has adopted the Triple Nexus<sup>[6]</sup> approach (see pp. 36-37), combining development, humanitarian and promotion of social cohesion approaches. Iraq is a good example of the application of the triple nexus as the country moves from a humanitarian to an early recovery and development context. Tdh has managed to cover and integrate the three nexus pillars working on access to justice, child protection, WaSH, education and migration in different projects (see pp. 38-39).



## Asia

Tdh worked in Bangladesh, India, Myanmar and Nepal and supported 454,600 individuals, deploying activities related to maternal and child health, WaSH, nutrition, migration, access to justice, child labour and protection case management, including child protection in humanitarian settings.

As in all regions, Asia was dramatically affected by COVID-19, with **India** in the top ten list of countries with the highest number of cases. Besides difficulties in access to hygiene to prevent the illness, vulnerable children have lacked access to the internet or computers and have therefore suffered additional hindrances when trying to catch up with their peers. Despite some teachers' efforts, their educational gaps have increased. At the same time, Asia is emerging as the new digital health hub for Tdh, with two digital health projects in India secured in 2020, including Tdh's flagship Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach (leDA) and a new project to mainstream digital health solutions in the prevention and response to COVID-19.

With the **Rohingya refugee crisis** nearing its fourth year, Tdh continues to deliver direct services, social cohesion activities and to advocate long-term, community-based alternatives in Bangladesh (see p. 38).

<sup>[6]</sup> Joint Steering Committee to Advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration, The New Way of Working, [www.un.org/jsc/content/new-way-working](http://www.un.org/jsc/content/new-way-working); SIPRI, Connecting the dots on the triple nexus, [www.sipri.org/commentary/topical-background/2019/connecting-dots-triple-nexus](http://www.sipri.org/commentary/topical-background/2019/connecting-dots-triple-nexus)



## Europe

Tdh consolidated its presence in eastern Europe, with operations continuing in Moldova, Romania and Ukraine, as well as in the south-east of Europe, with projects in Albania, Greece and Kosovo. In addition, Tdh collaborates with local partners in 14 European countries via its regional office in Budapest.<sup>[7]</sup> Tdh faces an increasingly hostile political climate in some eastern European countries, where organisations perceived as "foreign" or working on "migration" are being targeted.

In Europe, Tdh worked in three main areas in 2020: migration, access to justice and protection, providing services to more than 100,000 beneficiaries. Here, Tdh has added value through its strong local presence and wide regional coverage, combined with its expertise in advocacy, capacity building, technical support and direct service provision. The migration programme works in the European region supporting Syrian refugees in Greece and IDPs in Ukraine. In 2020, Tdh consolidated a regional community of FabLabs – fabrication laboratories – aimed at building digital skills for internally displaced young people, child migrants and refugees, children in detention or from marginalised groups in **Greece, Hungary, Romania** and **Ukraine**.

COVID-19 has dramatically increased the rate of domestic violence in some contexts and led to fundamental changes in the trafficking of human beings. It changed the modus operandi of trafficking networks, caused shifts in the means of recruitment and also in the methods of exploitation. As a result of our advocacy work, the European Commission's Strategy on the Rights of the Child 2021-2024, the EU Framework for Roma inclusion and other pivotal regional policies incorporated the written expertise and the promising practices developed by Tdh teams.

<sup>[7]</sup> Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain and Poland.



## Latin America

In 2020, Tdh refocused on its operational activities in the region, phasing out its presence in Haiti and shifting towards working through partners in Panama and Peru. A new multi-country delegation was set up, covering direct activities in Colombia and Ecuador, and continuing some work in Brazil and Honduras through implementing partners. Tdh supported 15,000 people in Latin America.

The entire region has been affected by the long-lasting migration crisis caused by Venezuela's instability. Tdh is one of the few international organisations still working in Montería, one of **Colombia's** areas still affected by violence and internal conflicts even after the signing of the peace agreements. Tdh teams deployed activities related to access to justice, WaSH, and maternal and child health alongside local partners and communities to cater to the needs of the affected population. The organisation is recognised in the region for its expertise in promoting a restorative approach and supporting states to improve their juvenile justice systems.

## Outlook for 2021

Thanks to its strong expertise in child protection and health as well as its long-term presence in many contexts, the organisation enjoys the trust of its partners and the local populations. By working with children and their immediate environment in an inclusive manner, the children are empowered and their resilience is reinforced. As an organisation that favours systems strengthening and capacity building over substitution, Tdh enables institutional and informal providers to improve their services to children, supporting them in the long term.

In 2021, Tdh aims to continue being present in the countries it currently works in. The organisation plans to strengthen its capacity in these countries to respond to increased needs, both due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the deteriorating security situation in several contexts. Tdh will continue to respond to humanitarian emergencies, whether arising from natural and human causes, and to provide long-term support.



## COVID-19 response

The year 2020 was marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. While children do not appear to be as significantly affected in terms of their health, the economic and social repercussions of COVID-19 have been dramatic for them and the communities in which they live. The pandemic and the resulting mitigation measures led to additional hurdles in accessing essential services, exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities and creating new ones.

### Countries of activity

In 2020, Terre des hommes (Tdh) rapidly adapted all its projects to the constraints presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Thanks to additional funding, COVID-19 specific projects were developed and implemented in 20 countries worldwide.

Tdh has been actively involved in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and has two strategic objectives:

- 1) to reduce and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 crisis by combining protection, health and emergency activities and systems strengthening, and
- 2) to ensure the safety and security of beneficiaries and Tdh staff.

## Context

Despite the significant impact of COVID-19 on its countries of activity and at headquarters, Tdh continued its support to the children most at risk and the communities in which they live. Its expertise and the responsiveness, flexibility and resilience of its teams enabled Tdh to achieve significant results: all of Tdh's activities were adapted in terms of content and implementation methods. In addition, thanks to its projects, Tdh contributed to preventing further threats by promoting hygiene measures or enabling social distancing, such as in Guinea-Conakry for children in conflict with the law (see p. 18). In Bangladesh, Tdh provided life-saving health, WaSH, food & non-food item distribution services to 16,700 beneficiaries, 50% of whom were female and 50% male. Fifty-nine per cent were adults, many of them parents or caregivers of children.

## Results

All Tdh delegations have been subject to the measures taken by national and local authorities in response to the COVID-19 crisis, which has impacted their operations. Tdh was forced to:

- 1) limit team travel within, from and to the project countries;
- 2) limit in-person meetings; and
- 3) increase remote working.

Despite the restrictions, Tdh's COVID-19 work included prevention and protection activities as well as mitigation and control measures: local teams delivered awareness and education campaigns, distributed hygiene items to the population, installed hand-washing stations, delivered protective equipment for staff at primary health centres, and provided digital tools for patient triage – a tablet application that identifies suspect and severe cases for isolation and referral – and clinical data collection. Psychosocial support and case management were also provided to protect the children.



## Outlook for 2021

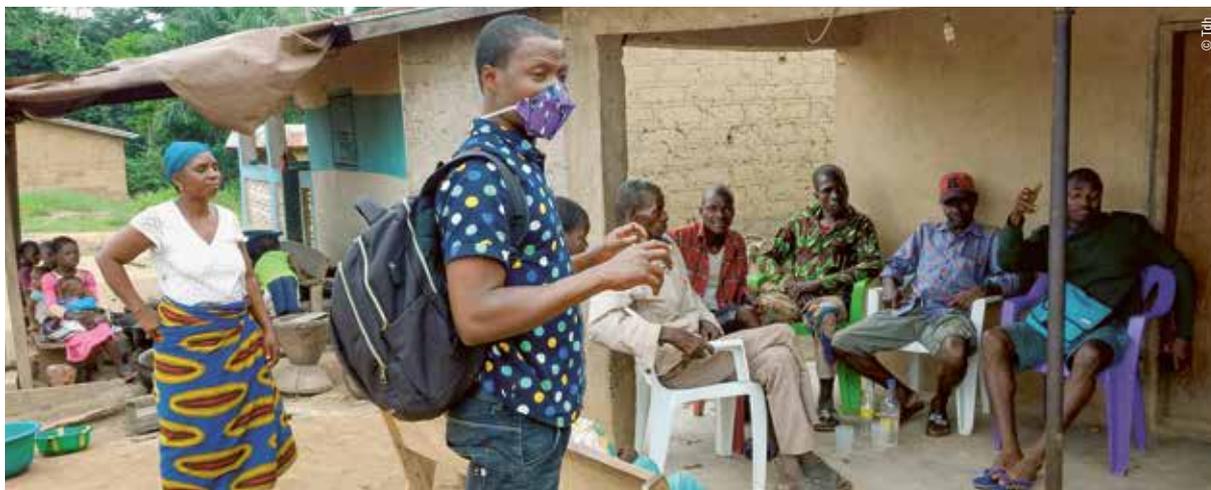
Tdh's projects have now fully integrated activities on preventing COVID-19 transmission, adopting new ways of working by using remote communications and with stronger participation from local partners and communities.

Tdh will continue to support children and their communities as needed, facilitating access to basic health, WaSH and child protection services.

The availability of effective vaccines against COVID-19 is currently an important tool to fight this pandemic. Tdh will make its capacity and presence available in remote settings, as well as to donors and consortia aiming to implement vaccination campaigns in its countries of activity.

## Guinea-Conakry: preventing the spread of COVID-19

To protect Guinea-Conakry's most vulnerable children and their families from COVID-19, Terre des hommes provided training to staff at healthcare and detention centres, installed hand-washing stations at key points and raised the general population's awareness of how to prevent the disease.



### In healthcare centres...

Tdh trained the staff at 179 primary health centres and health posts in infection prevention and control, identifying COVID-19 symptoms and how to treat and refer anyone who had been infected. The centres were supported with hygiene and communication materials on COVID-19 for staff and visitors and additional rooms were built to isolate patients with symptoms.

*«Tdh built a triage room, a reception room and two waiting rooms, and provided us with hygiene and cleaning materials. Thanks to a staff training, we can now protect ourselves and the patients who visit us.»*

Tiguidanké Koulibaly, head of the health centre in Daka, northern Guinea-Conakry

### ...and in prisons

Overcrowding in prisons and limited access to medical care pose a threat to the health of children in detention. Besides disinfecting prisons, Tdh trained 189 staff members at ten detention centres in measures to prevent COVID-19. Children and young people living in prisons were told about how the virus is transmitted and how to protect themselves.

### Informing the community

More than 1460 volunteers helped Tdh teams spread messages to the population on the risks of transmitting COVID-19, its symptoms and the measures to prevent it. Tdh's radio spots were broadcast throughout Guinea-Conakry, 9320 times in five languages, reaching an audience of 3.5 million people.<sup>[8]</sup> In addition, 2930 hand-washing stations with soap were installed in public spaces and gloves, masks and disinfectants were distributed.

<sup>[8]</sup>These are indirect beneficiaries. They are therefore not counted in the total number of beneficiaries.

## #CovidUnder19: What does the pandemic mean for children?

To give children around the world an opportunity to share their experience of the pandemic, Terre des hommes, in collaboration with children and young people, the UN and around another 30 organisations created the *#CovidUnder19* initiative and launched an international survey.

### Largest child-participatory research during the pandemic

More than 26,000 children and young people aged 8 to 17 from 137 countries participated in the *#CovidUnder19* survey, making it the largest global child-participatory research during the coronavirus pandemic. More than 60% of them said they had access to better education before COVID-19. «*I'm waiting for school to reopen so that I don't have to work,*» said a 13-year-old girl from India. Fifty-six per cent of children said that, since the pandemic, they spoke to their friends less than they would have liked. Two of the most common feelings that children experienced were boredom and worry. Only 20% of children felt their governments took their opinions into account.

### Making children's voices heard

The results published in December 2020 shed light on children's opinions and are being used for advocacy activities so that their voices can be considered by decision makers in the immediate COVID-19 response and in building a post-COVID-19 world. «*Children are not as clueless as you think they are. They have a voice, and no voice should be shut out. Being a child doesn't mean our voices are less credible,*» said a 10-year-old boy from the Philippines. Further participatory results per country and specific groups of children will be available in 2021.





# Health

Terre des hommes (Tdh) supports access to quality healthcare for newborns, children under five and their mothers in remote areas by strengthening local capacity. To achieve this, Tdh works with the national authorities in three priority areas: perinatal health – the period around birth – when most deaths take place; digital health, to increase the impact of its work; and health system strengthening to ensure lasting change. In addition, it works towards improving water, sanitation and hygiene services as well as access to specialised care for all children. In 2020, Tdh reached more than 3.4 million children and members of their communities through these activities.

## Mother and child health

Most preventable deaths of mothers and their children still occur in low-resource settings. Terre des hommes brings about a lasting change through local capacity building and strengthening healthcare systems to provide quality care for children and their mothers. With the help of digital tools, primary healthcare workers improve their knowledge and skills to prevent maternal and newborn deaths.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment



### 11 countries of activity:

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Guinea-Conakry, India, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria

## Context

In 2019, 5.2 million children around the world died before the age of five, accounting for 70% of all deaths among children and young people under 25.<sup>[9]</sup> Half of the children under the age of five who died lost their lives in the first few months and 300,000 women died during childbirth. Most deaths occurred in low-resource settings and could have been prevented.

## Results

In 2020, health services were provided to more than 2.5 million people, including 1.9 million children (66% of them were girls). The other beneficiaries were parents or caregivers.

As a leader in digital health, Tdh regularly shares in-house expertise at international conferences and is part of a World Health Organization (WHO) working group to improve digital health solutions. It has published reports and scientific articles and its digital solutions were used in a case study at Harvard Medical School.<sup>[10]</sup>

Tdh deployed a comprehensive approach to strengthening the health system with a focus on perinatal health, encompassing training and digital solutions for health personnel, emergency nutrition and mobile clinics reaching more than 303,800 children and mothers. This approach contributed to a decrease in neonatal and maternal mortality in Mali (see p. 23).

New digital applications were specifically developed to support maternal healthcare, newborn care, family planning, pharmacy stock management and malaria registries. As part of its current projects, Tdh developed a digital application to better identify and manage at-risk pregnancies in West Bengal, India, and another to improve the feeding of infants and young children in Myanmar. Tdh also launched a digital response to COVID-19 in Burkina Faso and in India including an algorithm for triage and e-learning (see p. 22).

The COVID-19 crisis has disrupted healthcare service provision threatening the progress made in the last 30 years in maternal and child survival. Tdh's response focused both on alleviating the immediate effects of COVID-19 and on strengthening the health system to ensure lasting results (see p. 16).

## Outlook for 2021

In 2021, Tdh will continue to carry out high-impact health projects, COVID-19 actions, promote universal access to quality healthcare and build on its innovative approaches for the benefit of children under five and their mothers. Tdh will keep exploring and testing artificial intelligence to analyse the wealth of data generated by digital tools to further improve the diagnosis and treatment of sick children and to help anticipate epidemic outbreaks. Through its collaboration with WHO, an analysis of malaria data from Burkina Faso is expected to foster national policies. Tdh will continue to advocate a responsible use of data and equitable access to digital opportunities steered by strong national governance.

<sup>[9]</sup> WHO, 08.09.2020 [www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/children-reducing-mortality](http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/children-reducing-mortality)

<sup>[10]</sup> Lampariello R, Labrique AB. Digital health: Is the glass half-full or half-empty?. *Health Policy Technol.* 2020, 9(3): 266-267. [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7380232/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7380232/); Venkatasubramanian A. The Human Rights Challenges of Digital COVID-19 Surveillance. *Health Hum Rights.* 2020, 22(2): 79-84. [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7762890/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7762890/)

## Digital health revolutionises the care of children and mothers

In Burkina Faso, the mortality rate of children and mothers remains high. Terre des hommes supports the health authorities in improving the quality of care thanks to the use of digital tools to diagnose and treat childhood illnesses. New functions have been integrated to follow up on pregnant women and to separate patients with COVID-19 symptoms.



Tdh's Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach leDA<sup>[11]</sup> supports health workers to diagnose and treat children. It was deployed in a further three districts in 2020, reaching 67% of all health centres in the country. In total, 1.4 million children were cared for with the tool. Tdh is reinforcing the capacities of the Ministry of Health in managing the tool and its database with the aim of transferring the project to the authorities in 2021.

### Maternity follow-up

Almost half of the deaths of children in the world happen at birth or during their first days of life. In response, Tdh has added an application to the digital tool for the follow-up and care of pregnant women and newborns. *«The tool guides health workers through the medical protocols during consultations and at birth and issues an alert when a risk is detected, for example if the patient has hypertension,»* explains Luc Kaboré, Tdh health coordinator in Burkina Faso. It has been deployed in 556 health centres and 188,100 women benefited from it in 2020.

### Separating patients with COVID-19 symptoms

In Burkina Faso and India, a new functionality was added to the leDA tool to identify patients potentially infected with COVID-19 in order to separate them from other patients. Besides patient triage, the tool also provides e-learning and counselling to health workers. In 2020, 1430 health centres were equipped with the tool.

*«I appreciate the measures being taken by using the new digital method during the COVID-19 situation at the entrance to the health centre. This is the disease that everyone is talking about right now, so I was reassured.»*

Balguissa, 25-year-old mother of a child receiving care

[11] This tool is deployed in Burkina Faso, India, Mali and Niger.

## Training birth attendants to save lives

Through Terre des hommes' SIMESON project (Simulation of Essential Skills in Obstetrical and Neonatal care), health workers in rural areas of Mali, Bangladesh and Nepal are trained to improve the quality of care at birth. In 2020, 1590 health staff from 303 health centres improved their knowledge and skills. In the Ségou region in Mali, the project contributed to a reduction in infant and maternal mortality.

In remote areas, a shortage of qualified midwives makes giving birth in safe conditions difficult. «*Studies conducted as part of our project showed that the problem lies much more in the poor quality of care than in the inaccessibility of services,*» explains Dr. Hawa Traoré, the project manager in Mali. To meet this challenge, Tdh trains health personnel at their workplace using mannequins to simulate the steps taken to save lives at birth, such as neonatal resuscitation. Traditional birth attendants and the communities are also made aware of the risks of giving birth at home and the importance of seeking perinatal care in health centres. This project has won the Balzan prize for Humanity, Peace and Fraternity among Peoples in 2018.

### Decreasing mortality in the Ségou region

In Mali, neonatal and maternal mortality rates are among the highest in the world. There are, on average, only two trained nurses and midwives per 10,000 inhabitants. In 2020, Tdh rolled out its SIMESON training project to additional areas in the Ségou region. An evaluation in three districts demonstrated a better quality of emergency care at birth as 87% of the health workers in Macina, Markala and Niono had improved their knowledge and skills. According to the Ségou region health information system, the neonatal and maternal mortality rate in health centres decreased significantly between 2017 and 2020: the neonatal mortality rate from 3.1% to 1.7% and the maternal mortality rate from 0.44% to 0.2%.



*«The project has improved our relationship with the women and has increased attendance at the centre, because they see the quality of our care.»*

Bintou Sanogo, birth attendant in the Ségou region who was trained in the SIMESON approach, Mali

### Voice messaging to improve newborn care

Tdh developed a simple evidence-based communication tool to improve mothers' knowledge of newborn care in Nepal. 2970 informative mobile messages were sent out to 274 government health volunteers, pregnant women, mothers with babies and their families in two communities. The motivating text and voice messages supported mothers on issues such as breastfeeding, identifying danger signs and visiting health centres. They also led to increased support from their families who provided assistance in caring for the newborn.

## WaSH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Terre des hommes prioritises WaSH in institutions to reduce infection risk and to protect people's dignity in schools, healthcare facilities and prisons. Infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities are essential to promote safe childbirth and perinatal care, and require adequate provision of water, sanitation, hand hygiene, waste management and environmental cleaning.

Tdh developed the Facility Evaluation Tool for WaSH in institutions (FACET) in partnership with the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology and CartONG. FACET establishes evaluation criteria for schools and healthcare facilities, allowing for online and offline mobile data collection. In 2020, Tdh developed a second version adding indicators for maternity wards. Graphs and tables are automatically generated, and a new dashboard shows information for both service areas and delivery rooms. The tool is now used in several healthcare centres and by seven other organisations in the context of the WaSH consortium project implemented by Tdh in Burkina Faso, India, Mali, Myanmar and Nepal. This project aims to enhance WaSH services in 34 healthcare facilities and 30 schools.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment



**7 countries of activity:** Burkina Faso, Guinea-Conakry, India, Iraq, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal

## Mobile hand-washing stations and remote water quality measurement

The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the importance of innovating in the area of access to sanitation. In 2020, Tdh and partners deployed seven *Gravit'eau* mobile hand-washing stations in schools and child-friendly spaces in Nigeria. On average, 400 pupils use them per day. These hand-washing stations are ideal for water-scarce crisis settings, they recycle water using gravity-driven membrane filtration. This safely reduces water use by up to 99% when compared to other systems. Tdh has also developed an offline reporting tool that uses sensors to monitor water usage and chlorine levels remotely. It is being used in internally displaced people's camps in the town of Rann.



## Outlook for 2021

In 2021, Tdh will continue to carry out WaSH projects with a focus on menstrual hygiene management facilities and access for people with reduced mobility.

## Specialised care

Terre des hommes facilitates access to specialised healthcare in Swiss hospitals, transferring children for complex surgeries that are not available in their country of origin. Alongside this, Tdh is continuously building the capacity of local health personnel, mainly in West Africa.

Since its creation, Tdh has been bringing children to be treated in Switzerland. In each of the last few years, more than 200 children suffering from heart defects have been transferred to Europe, mainly to Switzerland, for surgeries that cannot be performed in their home countries. The specialised care programme was strongly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Surgical missions, in-field training and child transfers were suspended from March 2020. Over the summer of 2020, transfers resumed at a reduced pace. Seventy-nine children mainly from West Africa received surgical care in Switzerland, Spain and France.

Tdh supports, in particular, the Centre of Excellence of Cardio Surgery in Dakar, Senegal and organises surgical training in collaboration with two Swiss hospitals (HUG and CHUV) to transmit technical skills.

### Outlook for 2021

In 2021, field surgical missions and local capacity building are expected to resume once the epidemiological context allows it.

**Sustainable  
Development Goal  
alignment**



#### **6 countries of activity:**

Benin, Guinea-Conakry, Mali,  
Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal

### **Despite the pandemic, Maxime has been cured**

Five-year-old Maxime from Benin needed a heart operation which was not possible in his country. Everything was ready for him travel to Switzerland when the COVID-19 pandemic struck. Tdh's specialised care programme was suspended as travel options were reduced and the Swiss hospitals had limited capacity due to the pandemic. Maxime had to wait, and his health condition was closely monitored. In August 2020, taking advantage of a lull in the pandemic that allowed travel, he underwent a successful heart operation at Geneva University Hospital. Back home with his family, this young boy can now fully enjoy his childhood.



# Child protection

Protecting children is at the heart of Terre des hommes' (Tdh) mission. Through its protection programmes, Tdh delivered activities in the fields of access to justice, migration and child labour. They are based on systems strengthening, individual case management and capacity building. Innovative approaches based on child rights are used to strengthen the protection, participation and well-being of the children and members of their communities who were reached through 148 projects.<sup>[12]</sup>

## Transversal protection

Terre des hommes has been active for more than 60 years to ensure the rights of children are respected around the world. It fights to protect them from neglect, abuse, exploitation and violence. In its projects, Tdh creates resources to ensure the protection and participation of children at risk and to promote their well-being.

Children are supported to access their rights, including through access to the provision of high-quality mental health and psychosocial support. This includes family and community-based approaches as well as case management, which allow for individualised rights-based support to cover their needs.

The organisation also carries out capacity-development activities with professionals working with children and uses innovative tools to support children and young people as agents of change for their own and their peers' protection.

**23 countries of activity:** Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Egypt, Greece, Haiti (closed in 2020), Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mauritania, Moldova, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, the occupied Palestinian territory, Romania, Ukraine

<sup>[12]</sup> This number contains all activities in protection including the following programmes and areas of expertise: access to justice, migration, child labour and transversal protection.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment

Transversal Protection forms part of Tdh's operations. The Transversal Protection team supports all the programmes and the activities in humanitarian contexts through methodological and practical support in systems strengthening, individual case management, capacity building and other areas of child protection expertise. It contributes to the achievement of many SDGs, in particular:



## Context

The year 2020 was challenging for children as the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted access to basic services such as education or health and brought uncertainties for many about their own and their families' futures. This had a significant impact on the mental health and psychosocial well-being of some children.

## Results

Globally, more than 589,500<sup>[13]</sup> people benefited from transversal protection projects, with 15,000 children being cared for individually, of whom 45% were girls and 55% were boys. Tdh trained 57,900 people in child protection to strengthen the capacity to identify and address violence against children.

In April 2020, Tdh led the largest global study on children's rights during the pandemic with more than 26,000 children aged between 8 and 17 (see p. 19). Given the context, the support from Tdh was even more significant. In fragile contexts, such as Iraq, Mali, Myanmar or the occupied Palestinian territory, more than 78% of children engaging in psychosocial activities reported improved well-being following participation in Tdh activities.

Tdh also collaborated in developing a digital Safeguarding Resource and Support Hub<sup>[14]</sup> to support the aid sector in adopting safeguarding measures to prevent and address sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment. As safeguarding is essential across all sectors, Tdh continues to work with UEFA (Union of European Football Associations) to ensure children can practise football safely (see p. 28).

## Outlook for 2021

The organisation will continue to develop methodologies, models and tools to improve its responses and to promote child protection worldwide through partnerships and the upscaling of innovative solutions such as online communities.

<sup>[13]</sup> This number of beneficiaries excludes the beneficiaries of the access to justice, migration and child labour programmes.

<sup>[14]</sup> [www.safeguardingsupporthub.org](http://www.safeguardingsupporthub.org)

## Ensuring that football is safe for all children

Terre des hommes and the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) have joined efforts to safeguard children participating in football activities in Europe by raising awareness, training people and implementing a safeguarding framework.

«Children can greatly benefit from the practice of sport, including football,» says Fanny Bellier, Project Manager Child Safeguarding in Sport of Tdh. «It improves their health, but also social and emotional well-being. To really achieve this, we need to make sure children can practice in a safe and enjoyable environment and are not subjected to any harm and abuse.»

Working with UEFA's 55 member associations, Tdh has developed a complete tailored safeguarding toolkit, which contains the necessary guidance and templates for child safeguarding policies, codes of conduct, risk assessments and safer recruitment procedures to be used by professionals.<sup>[15]</sup> Four e-learning courses for staff, coaches and child safeguarding focal points that complement the toolkit are available and will be accompanied by in-depth training. The digital platform [www.uefa-safeguarding.eu](http://www.uefa-safeguarding.eu) offers additional resources, as well as the opportunity to share experiences and expertise. Tdh will further support the associations in implementing these tools.

### Protecting girls through sport

Our protection project in India is based on Kabaddi, a popular, traditionally male-dominated sport. By playing this sport, girls are empowered to make their own choices so they can lead a future which is free of child marriage, gender-based violence and trafficking.

*«In the past, when I walked to school, I would come to a road where a group of boys would say unpleasant things to me. I used to be afraid of these boys, but now that I play Kabaddi, I feel confident and strong enough to stand up for myself, and if I need help, I have my team's support.»*

Hasina, 17 years old, India

[15] [www.tdh.ch/en/projects/ensuring-football-safe-all-children](http://www.tdh.ch/en/projects/ensuring-football-safe-all-children)



Discover the video:  
[www.tdh.ch/kabaddi-video](http://www.tdh.ch/kabaddi-video)



## Access to justice for children and young people

As part of its protection activities, Terre des hommes works with children in contact or in conflict with the law and is recognised as an expert organisation in child justice. Tdh encourages a restorative approach to justice and aims to reduce recidivism. It is committed to changing practices to ensure that all children have access to a justice system that respects their rights and is adapted to their needs. Non-custodial measures are promoted through systems strengthening and advocacy.

**Sustainable  
Development  
Goal alignment**



**20 countries of activity:** Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Guinea-Conakry, Honduras (closed in 2020), Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritania, the occupied Palestinian territory, Romania

### Context

Many countries around the world still imprison children instead of having recourse to child-friendly alternatives such as community work. Tdh promotes measures that encourage their reintegration and reduce recidivism. Tdh works through its programmes to support migrant children in contact with the law.

### Results

Tdh promotes non-custodial measures for children as an alternative to prison, placing them at less risk of exploitation and abuse than in detention and promoting reintegration. In 2020, Tdh's work led to 4090 non-custodial measures around the world. During the pandemic, Tdh's advocacy efforts led to an increase in non-custodial measures in more than ten countries (see p. 40).

In 2020, Tdh directly contributed to the development of 25 policies, legal standards, legislation and procedures: eleven in Europe, eight in the Middle East, four in Latin America and two in Africa.<sup>[16]</sup> This is a very important aspect of the programme as it contributes to ensuring better child protection and allows major developments on access to justice for children to be anchored in a sustainable and institutionalised environment. Thirty documents, reports and articles have been produced to disseminate good practices and contribute to advancing knowledge, including three reference guides for social and judicial actors and for the security forces in the context of health crises.

Capacity building remains a priority for the programme. In 2020, 5210 professionals from the justice system, the social action sector and from civil society organisations were trained through Tdh projects. 93,400 children, young people and members of their communities benefited from Tdh's work in this area, including 38% girls and 52% boys<sup>[17]</sup> in a total of 41 projects.

### Outlook for 2021

The Certificate of Advanced Studies on Juvenile Justice developed in recent years will form the basis for creating new distance learning courses. The fourth World Congress on Justice with Children in 2021 will be a central activity (see p. 30). Tdh also hopes to resume the capacity building and face-to-face activities that were suspended during the pandemic.

<sup>[16]</sup> Examples from some countries: the occupied Palestinian territory: Executive regulation on juvenile mediation, Procedural Guideline of Access to Justice Standards for Cases of Violence Against Women and Girls in Formal and in Community Justice spheres; Jordan: Model of Action - Application of Alternatives to Detention in Jordan.

<sup>[17]</sup> The rest is not specified (mainly professionals who received training and parents who benefited from services).

## Promoting child-friendly justice

Terre des hommes developed the Global Initiative on Justice with Children with a group of international organisations to address current issues related to children in contact and in conflict with the law. In 2020, preparatory meetings for the World Congress of 2021 were organised and our advocacy efforts were adapted to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Following the World Congress on Justice for Children in Paris in 2018, Tdh and its partners created the Global Initiative on Justice with Children, which brings together a global community of specialists on the online platform [www.justicewithchildren.org](http://www.justicewithchildren.org) and oversees the organisation of future World Congresses.

### Preparing for the World Congress WITH children

Children participating in the 2018 Congress called out our collective responsibility to move forward by building justice for children with children. «*We came here to listen, but also to talk. We don't want you to feel sorry for us, but we want our experiences and views to be the starting point for your words and actions.*» they explained. Within this framework, Tdh organised online regional and national meetings to prepare the 2021 online World Congress on Justice WITH Children in Mexico with the focus on non-discriminatory child justice. Child and youth advisory groups will be set up in 2021 to discuss the engagement of children in the Congress and imagine the future of justice. They will also identify experiences and recommendations in workshops and will share them with decision-makers around the world.

### COVID-19, an additional threat for children in detention

The Global Initiative's international advocacy efforts resulted in a global campaign to accelerate the release of children from detention during the pandemic (see p. 40). The position paper points out the deteriorating health conditions of children in detention.

Read it here:  
[www.tdh.ch/release-children-covid-19](http://www.tdh.ch/release-children-covid-19)



## No child should be in detention

Most criminal justice systems still encounter gaps in providing child-friendly responses. Processes are adult-oriented and insufficiently equipped to protect children from detention – harming their well-being and preventing their rehabilitation. Terre des hommes proposes alternatives to detention for children and young people in conflict with the law.

In the Middle East and in Latin America, criminal justice systems still rely heavily on the punitive detention of children and there is a lack of rehabilitation services. Through its projects in Jordan and Ecuador, Tdh provides expertise in non-custodial measures and rehabilitation solutions to guarantee children's rights and promote their reintegration into society.

### Building the capacities of justice stakeholders

Tdh trained 328 key stakeholders in the justice system on improving child-friendly justice in both countries. In Jordan, the organisation developed technical tools to support those implementing alternatives to detention and set out guidelines for a rehabilitation programme.

### Promoting alternatives to detention for children

Through coaching, webinars and by lobbying organisations and justice actors, Tdh advocated non-custodial measures for children and young people in conflict with the law. With its partner in Jordan, the organisation trialled these alternatives to detention among 35 children with a focus on rehabilitation and community voluntary services. In Ecuador, Tdh and its partners proposed a legal reform with the participation of 58 children. The reform is expected to be approved in 2021 and promotes a restorative justice approach, raising the age of criminal responsibility from 12 to 14 years and involving adolescents in the justice process.

*«I'm serving a non-custodial sentence for a big mistake that I made. I now have a lot of emotional and technical support, which helped me set up a small business raising chickens and I'm also finishing school. I'm grateful to have been given these new opportunities. Today's mistakes are tomorrow's lessons.»*

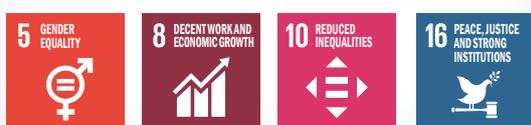
José\*, 19 years old, Ecuador



## Children and youth in migration

Terre des hommes works in West Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Southeast Asia to protect children and young people in migration and support them in seizing opportunities. Through its long experience in the field, it has built strong expertise in empowerment and support mechanisms along migration routes, drawing on its innovative approaches and its in-depth knowledge of migration contexts. It can also count on the trust and collaboration established with key stakeholders such as states, regional and local partners, communities, children and young people.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment



**15 countries of activity:** Albania, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Greece, Guinea-Conakry, Hungary, Kosovo, India, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Romania, Tajikistan and Ukraine.

## Context

Globally, around 33 million children are in migration, while the numbers of separated or unaccompanied child migrants are constantly rising. Migration bears risks for children as they lose their protective environment and sources of revenue, leaving them vulnerable to exploitation and violence. They often try to escape poverty and insecurity, child labour and abuse and are then confronted with a new, equally precarious reality.

## Results

Globally, Tdh's Children and Youth in migration programme has supported 164,500 individuals in 2020, serving around 76,000 girls and young women (47%) and 54,000 boys and young men (20%), as well as around 34,000 people whose gender is not known, some of them parents who benefited from a service and professionals who received training.

Tdh supported 32,400 children and young people in migration individually through case management, referral to appropriate services, family and community reintegration, access to education, vocational training, apprenticeship and employment opportunities. Information and awareness-raising activities; psychosocial activities, including sport and art, and life skills development sessions were organised for 86,300 children and young people in migration. Tdh has been able to strengthen protection systems by training and coaching 12,700 professionals and community workers and providing support to numerous instructional facilities or informal mechanisms.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a strong impact on the marginalised and most vulnerable populations, notably children and young people in migration, as well as refugees. The prolonged pandemic is having an ongoing detrimental impact on the economic situation of these children and young people, and is exposing them to increased risks of rejection and marginalisation. Supporting them is often challenging due to administrative, linguistic, cultural or geographical obstacles. The measures taken by governments to mitigate the pandemic, such as lockdowns, border closures and reduced services have only increased these hurdles. Despite this situation, Tdh was able to maintain a high level of activity by finding innovative ways of working.

## Outlook for 2021

The main axis of development will be the deployment of the Resilience Innovation Facilities (RIF) to support long-term solutions for children and youth on the move by empowering them (see p. 34). The protective support of children on the move is a priority, while the fight against human trafficking and other worst forms of child labour will remain a field of expertise of this programme, as well as the integration and reintegration of children and young people in migration in host communities. The deployment of humanitarian activities and know-how adapted to assist people with different migratory statuses (migrants, refugees, internally displaced people) travelling together and using the same routes ("mixed migration") is another priority. Tdh will develop a regional pilot project based on research to protect children left behind by migrant parents in Europe.



## Youth facilitate the integration of migrant children

About 30% of migrants in Europe are children – many of them are unaccompanied. They face challenges in terms of education and social inclusion. Terre des hommes and its project partners trained the local youth in mentoring to facilitate the integration of migrant and refugee children in Romania, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovenia.

Tdh and its partners trained 111 young volunteers in the four project countries and paired them with 137 children who had recently arrived. The young mentors facilitated these children's integration by meeting them on a regular basis. This contributed to improving their social and language skills. Group activities were organised, such as museum visits and sports competitions. In 2020, 60 activities were adapted to the new realities caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, either online or in person. Tdh also offered local language learning opportunities to more than 600 participants.



### Child-led awareness activities

The children participating in the mentoring project identified topics that reflected their integration experience, such as being excluded or misunderstood. They brought them to the attention of their peers and the local communities through four self-produced videos and by organising seven events, such as theatre plays and public discussions, which countered stereotypes and conveyed a positive image of migrants and refugees.

### Spaces to promote entrepreneurship among young people in migration

Tdh, the University of Geneva and other partners launched the Resilience Innovation Facilities (RIF) which were consolidated during a three-day bootcamp with 40 Tdh and external participants in 2020. This approach builds on the humanitarian Fabrication Laboratories (FabLabs) used by Tdh from 2017 in six countries. RIFs facilitate migrant and refugee children's and young people's access to digital technologies, such as computers or fabrication tools, and offer them the opportunity to create their own projects tailored to their needs. They can strengthen their professional skills by attending courses on the use of the internet or on coding for example. Tdh works with the private sector to facilitate their entry into the labour market.

## Child labour

Child labour is closely linked to migration. When children and young people migrate within or across countries in the hope of better opportunities, they are exposed to the risk of exploitation. Worldwide, 152 million girls and boys still have to work to help their families survive. Seventy-three million of them suffer from the worst forms of child labour, such as trafficking or work in dangerous conditions.<sup>[18]</sup> In Asia, Terre des hommes is working with children and communities to identify and act upon the drivers of the worst forms of child labour.

### Preventing the worst forms of child labour in Asia

The CLARISSA (Child Labour Action-Research-Innovation in South and Southeast Asia) project shed new light on the drivers of the worst forms of child labour, in particular in the leather and fishing industries in Bangladesh and Myanmar. This innovative action-research aims to understand what pushes children into hazardous forms of work and develops new solutions through child-led participatory approaches.

In 2020, Tdh and its partners conducted mapping in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Nepal, which has revealed the involvement of children in informal sectors along the supply chains, the role played by informal money lenders who charge high levels of interest and of labour intermediaries in the economic exploitation of children and their families. Studies were carried out on the social norms and cultural values that drive children into exploitative work. The project supported children to collect the life stories of 50 children working in Bangladesh to analyse them. A census was also conducted in a slum in Dhaka among more than 4000 families with children in situations of hazardous child labour, such as in the leather industry. It helped to understand their situation before rolling out financial assistance and support activities.

Learn more:

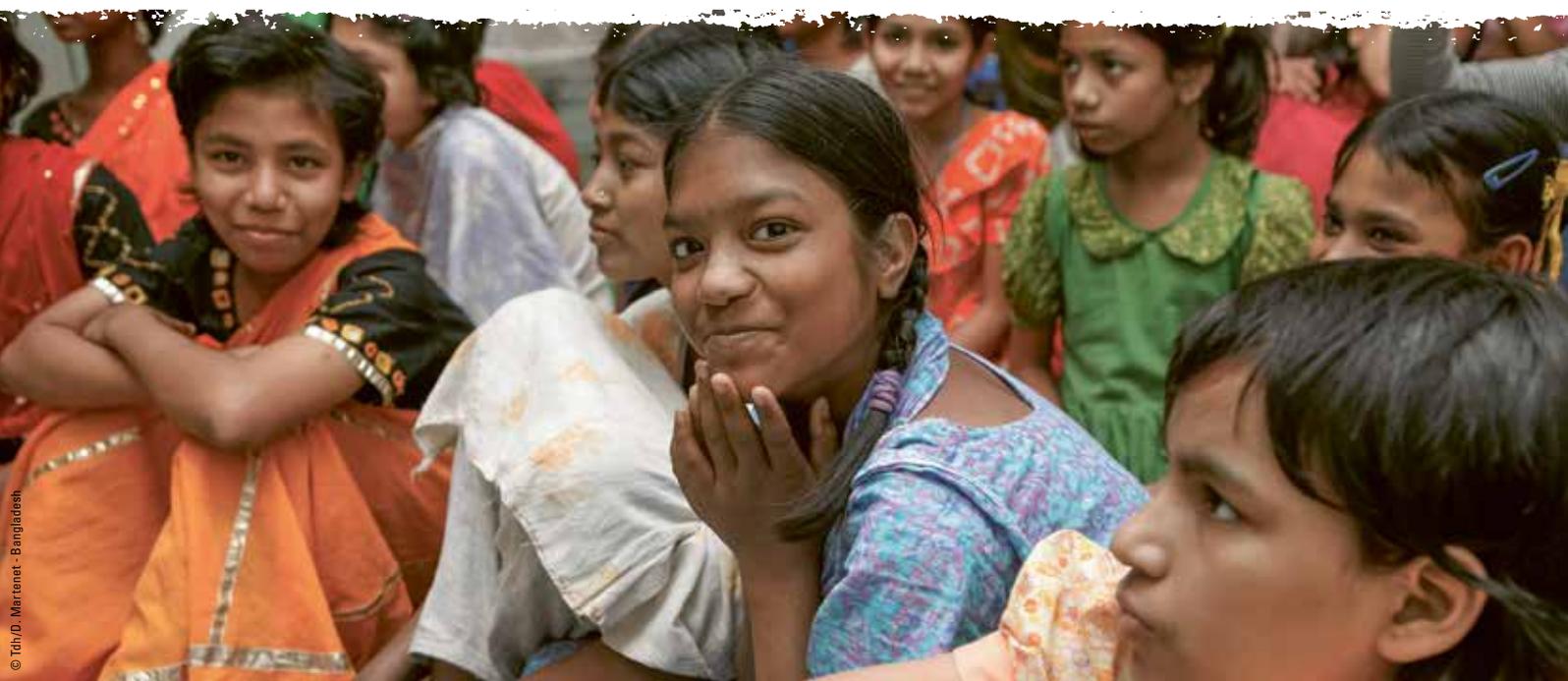
<https://clarissa.global>



*«I'm very good at mathematics. I dreamt of being a banker; but our family debt forced me to work. I'm waiting for the day when we'll be free from debt and I can attend school again.»*

Alam\*, 14 years old, works in a leather glove factory in Bangladesh

<sup>[18]</sup> UN, [www.un.org/en/observances/world-day-against-child-labour](http://www.un.org/en/observances/world-day-against-child-labour)



# Children in humanitarian crises

Terre des hommes (Tdh) has a tradition of working in fragile and unstable contexts and has built expertise in addressing the needs of the affected populations. Through its work, Tdh has seen that the divide between "development" and "humanitarian" context is no longer suitable to best support children and their families. In recent years, protracted crises and sudden surges in humanitarian needs have increased. This led Tdh to adopt a more flexible response providing humanitarian assistance, while aiming for a community-based systems- and resilience-strengthening approach.

## Sustainable Development Goal alignment



**10 countries of activity:** Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, India, Iraq, Kenya, Myanmar, Nigeria, South Sudan (closed in 2020). Tdh is also present in other crisis contexts through its health and protection programmes.

## Context

Conflicts have become more numerous and tend to last longer. As a consequence, entire populations are displaced and live in limbo for years. This situation increases the vulnerability of children and their families, whether they have stayed home, have been displaced or live in host countries as refugees. In 2020, Tdh reached 557,800 beneficiaries in humanitarian projects. All programmes are rolled out through long-term projects, which are set in changing environments some of which are hit by recurring crises. To support them, Tdh works towards strengthening existing capacities and combining short-, medium- and long-term responses to humanitarian needs, which are no longer part of a single programme but are used across all programmes.

## The Triple Nexus approach

This approach, which was developed in various UN and other initiatives such as United Nation's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>[19]</sup>, the Agenda for Humanity<sup>[20]</sup> and the "New Ways of Working"<sup>[21]</sup> aims to reduce the vulnerability of children, their caregivers and communities in conflict-affected settings and build their resilience.<sup>[22]</sup> This is achieved through direct service provision, community-based activities and systems strengthening. Depending on the situation,

context and security analyses and needs assessments are carried out to inform the choice of activities. Tdh's Nexus approach is built on three main elements:



### 1) Complementarity of long- & short-term response

Action taken to strengthen the system in the long-term provides the local Tdh teams with context knowledge and enables them to gain the population's trust when proposing a crisis response in the event of a sudden-onset emergency.



### 2) Continuity & upscaling of the response

Following emergency responses, Tdh gradually shifts its activities and partnerships to support a transition to activities with a longer-term impact.



### 3) Preparedness & monitoring

Tdh monitors the contexts and is part of a network of stakeholders that identifies trends and risks, and anticipates natural and human-made crises in order to prepare a response.

Since its creation, Tdh's humanitarian work has been directly linked with promoting social cohesion – a peaceful coexistence between different groups including host communities and new arrivals such as refugees or internally displaced people. To advocate for child protection and access to fundamental rights, Tdh builds on the trust and support of the communities it works in. This is essential in addressing sensitive topics, such as gender or education in conflict zones, and can lead to stronger social cohesion as well as positive changes in community practices.

## Results

Tdh has implemented activities in humanitarian crisis settings in ten countries, supporting more than half a million children and members of their communities with a strong focus on using multisectoral projects and the Nexus approach.

In Burkina Faso, Tdh has taken a lead position in the triple Nexus and peace promotion coordination through its PROGRESS consortia cell, which coordinates public and private stakeholders in the field. In other countries, Tdh is using its experience and acceptance to develop specific conflict prevention activities, such as in Bangladesh where two projects are being run on conflict prevention and mediation for refugees and host communities.

## Outlook for 2021

In 2021, our work in the humanitarian field will no longer be a separate programme. The Nexus approach will contribute to further integration of our work including measures in health, migration and access to justice. Tdh will continue to operate in volatile contexts.



### Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

Tdh is actively contributing to the development and implementation of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, which have become one of the key resources for humanitarian workers since they were launched in 2012. Among others, they have been developed to support child protection work in humanitarian settings by establishing joint principles, strengthening coordination and improving the overall quality of the response. Tdh monitors whether its projects in humanitarian contexts meet the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action<sup>[23]</sup>, aiming to achieve a minimum target of 70%. In 2020, Tdh's overall score on the five key standards was 76.8% which was an increase compared to 2019 (71%).

<sup>[19]</sup> 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, [www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E)

<sup>[20]</sup> Agenda for Humanity, [agendaforhumanity.org/agendaforhumanity](http://agendaforhumanity.org/agendaforhumanity)

<sup>[21]</sup> UN Joint Steering Committee to Advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration, The New Way of Working, [www.un.org/jsc/content/new-way-working](http://www.un.org/jsc/content/new-way-working)

<sup>[22]</sup> SIPRI, Connecting the dots on the triple nexus, [www.sipri.org/commentary/topical-background/2019/connecting-dots-triple-nexus](http://www.sipri.org/commentary/topical-background/2019/connecting-dots-triple-nexus)

<sup>[23]</sup> Sphere, [www.spherestandards.org/resources/minimum-standards-for-child-protection-in-humanitarian-action-cpms](http://www.spherestandards.org/resources/minimum-standards-for-child-protection-in-humanitarian-action-cpms)

## Rohingya volunteers help their community

The year 2020 marked the third year of the Rohingya refugee crisis. Nearly 900,000 children and their family members from Myanmar are living in Bangladesh. In the Cox's Bazar camps, Tdh's humanitarian aid transitioned to a more long-term response of systems strengthening as part of a Nexus approach. Tdh has adapted its activities to the changing needs of the affected population, drawing on its expertise as well as on the trust built in the communities. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, Tdh teams had limited access to the camps. In a survey, people living in the camps identified community violence, child marriage and sexual violence against girls as the top risks. Tdh coached 85 community volunteers to identify and support girls and boys most at risk. As a result of this process, 9290 children and their families were followed up individually.



## Afghan midwives visiting door-to-door

Tdh midwives reach displaced women and children living in Kabul's informal settlements using a door-to-door approach. In 2020, they assisted more than 9000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers who had never received birth care or vaccinations because access to these services is hampered by conflict. In addition, Tdh's midwives encouraged pregnant women to give birth at healthcare facilities staffed by skilled birth attendants: 91% of them subsequently went to public hospitals. The midwives also raised awareness among women and girls of the health risks during pregnancy, birth and the postnatal period. Survivors of violence received psychological and individual follow-up support to improve their health and protection.



## Safe drinking water and improved hygiene in Iraq

In Iraq, the need for a basic water infrastructure and improved hygiene practices became a priority during the COVID-19 pandemic. Tdh worked with local authorities and community leaders to rehabilitate twelve schools, three health centres, seven water networks and five water treatment plants in hard-to-reach areas affected by conflict.<sup>[24]</sup> As a result, 70,000 people gained access to safe drinking water; 5000 people were made aware of general hygiene, infection prevention and water-saving measures, and of the importance of keeping sanitation areas clean. Tdh also trained teachers in hygiene promotion and provided them with the tools needed to teach their students.



© Tdh/P. Käser

## Beirut: protecting children affected by the explosion

Tdh has been working in Lebanon for thirty years. The organisation was therefore able to respond swiftly to the explosion in the port of Beirut on 4 August 2020. Working with its Lebanese partner NGO, Insan, Tdh supported around one hundred families by distributing essential supplies, food, hygiene products and by providing financial assistance. Tdh also ran numerous psychosocial activities and offered individual follow-up to children and parents in need. The most severely affected children were referred to psychiatrists or to other specialists.

*«The children are shocked and scared. They have flashbacks, nightmares, panic attacks. Some have lost parents, some have lost friends, and some have lost their homes or belongings. They are having a hard time understanding the situation. We deliver psychological first aid and counselling. Children need to disconnect from their stressful daily lives and surroundings by participating in recreational activities,»* says Leen Farhat, Child Protection Officer in Lebanon.



© Tdh/B. Koubaissi

<sup>[24]</sup> Anbar, Kirkuk, Salah al Din Governorates.

A photograph showing a man in a tan cap, a white face mask, and a tan vest over a white shirt. He is wearing white gloves and has a lanyard around his neck. He is looking towards a young boy who is seen from the back, wearing a dark blue t-shirt with light blue stripes on the sleeves. They are standing in a dry, desert-like landscape under a clear blue sky. The word "Partnerships" is overlaid in large white text on the left side of the image.

# Partnerships

Terre des hommes (Tdh) works with a variety of stakeholders, including local partners, communities, children and young people themselves, to create sustainable change in their lives. Thanks to a collaborative culture, long-lasting partnerships and alliances, we ensure the local ownership of projects and that our actions remain relevant. We promote and encourage girls and boys to participate in our programmes and advocacy efforts, for example by setting up youth committees. Tdh aims to give a voice to children – especially those who would otherwise remain invisible, such as adolescents deprived of liberty.

## Advocating for the rights of children

Thirty-one years after the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, more children are cared for, vaccinated and better educated than ever before. However, their rights are under threat as the world is facing an unprecedented pandemic. In 2020, we urged the Greek government to relocate migrant families who had lost everything after a fire broke out in the Moria camp in Lesbos. Together with the International Federation of Terre des Hommes, we advocate on behalf of children on the move so that their rights are respected along every step of their journey. We provide recommendations and work with governments to highlight the children's specific needs and enhance the countries' provisions in their best interest.

## More than one thousand children released during the COVID-19 pandemic

Evacuating children, or preventing them from being detained in the first place, has become a health and social emergency due to overcrowding and the temporary suspension of visits and recreational activities in detention centres. Thanks to our advocacy work with government ministries, 1240 children in more than ten countries have benefited either from alternatives to prison or from early release. Our social workers have then helped these children reintegrate into their families and communities.

## Children at the heart of the Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees

We have published recommendations for governments to consider the children's special situation through the Initiative for Child Rights in the Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees. They include examples of effective good practice for refugee children that are being implemented in our project countries.

Download the publication:

[www.tdh.ch/global-compact-refugees-children](http://www.tdh.ch/global-compact-refugees-children)



## Committed to partnership

Through partnerships with NGOs, governments, universities, and companies in Switzerland and across the world, Tdh has developed initiatives that contribute to enhancing the voices of children and young people, meaningful research and innovations, and its work has influenced policies at global, regional and local levels.

In the field, Tdh works in close cooperation with implementing partners, mostly national or local organisations, formal and informal as well as state-run services (see p. 38). First responders, who are resourceful and are close to the communities, contribute to providing sustainable support to the populations and to promoting their voice. Tdh learns from them, supports them in developing their capacities and helps them enhance their autonomy for a long-term impact on children and their families.

## Volunteers continued to support us

As a well-known Swiss organisation for children's aid, Tdh has a strong volunteer base in Switzerland contributing to its mission and fundraising. In 2020, we were able to count on the invaluable support of the 2000 members of our 26 voluntary groups in Switzerland. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted most fundraising events organised by our volunteers for our projects supporting children. The sale of oranges took place shortly before lockdown. Thanks to the support of companies and the mobilisation of volunteers throughout Switzerland the sale raised CHF 600,000 for Tdh's projects. Some volunteer groups showed their creativity by launching online fundraising campaigns for World Food Day or to replace the traditional Christmas tree action. An online conference was organised to raise public awareness of Tdh's activities to support displaced families in Nigeria.



© P. Jaquet - Switzerland



# Cross-cutting themes and institutional policies

To ensure equal standards in a range of critical areas – for both beneficiaries and staff – Terre des hommes (Tdh) works to address risks and ensure good practices on gender and diversity.

Tdh has revised several institutional processes to strengthen security, fraud and safeguarding processes. Since 2020, the organisation has used the specialised platform "ABC-Whistleblower" to register all incidents of concern with regard to financial risks and safeguarding.

Tdh has chosen the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), an internationally recognised standard for quality and accountability of humanitarian responses, as a reference.<sup>[25]</sup> Institutional processes, procedures and reference documents related to Tdh's safeguarding mechanism have been continuously strengthened in line with the standard.<sup>[26]</sup> With these reference documents in place, Tdh focused in 2020 on working with its staff to ensure they are respected and integrated into the work.

## Security

In 2020, 13 security incidents were reported and addressed. Most of the incidents had a low or moderate impact on Tdh colleagues and operations, such as road accidents or fire which was quickly controlled, only a few incidents had a more severe impact on staff health or physical security.

There were fewer security incidents overall due to reduced travel in 2020 as a result of COVID-19 restrictions. Tdh focused on strengthening the risk management capacity and conducted 180 hours of face-to-face security training in concerned countries.

## Integrity

In 2020, the Foundation recorded and managed 20 cases of fraud. The overall loss as a result of these incidents was approximately CHF 130,880, or 0.14% of the overall annual budget. In addition to working with the joint risk ABC database from mid-2020, internal training was provided in this new ABC tool and internal audits were strengthened.

<sup>[25]</sup> Core Humanitarian Standard, [corehumanitarianstandard.org](http://corehumanitarianstandard.org)

<sup>[26]</sup> The review of the reference documents, which the safeguarding sector is now building on, include a revised Global Code of Conduct, the definition and adoption of a policy on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse, a directive on staff misconduct at the workplace, a policy against the financing of criminal activities; and a general duty of care policy.

## Safeguarding

Preventing and addressing all forms of abuse, towards beneficiaries, communities and other external parties, as well as towards staff, is part of Tdh's safeguarding mechanism, as guided by the organisation's Global Code of Conduct. All staff and partners commit to this when signing a contract with the organisation. In 2020, 40 incidents were recorded and treated in line with the following regulations: Policy on the Prevention from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (4), Child Safeguarding Policy (3), Directive on Staff Misconduct in the Workplace (18), cases relating to grievances and non-compliance with internal processes (10), and cases which could not be categorised because of a lack of information or not being related to Tdh (5). Safeguarding remains a priority, in alignment with the Directorate General's objectives. Capacity building, staff engagement and the development of tools and processes will be key safeguarding activities in 2021.

### In 2020, safeguarding continued the elaboration of



a **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)** on safeguarding incident management.



the **consolidation of a network** of focal points in delegations in 2021.



an **e-learning module** on the basics of child safeguarding, with the Terre des hommes International Federation.



**guidelines for the provision of emergency support** to victims and survivors of safeguarding incidents.

### Gender and diversity

Tdh reinforces its commitment to a better integration of gender and diversity (G&D). A guidance note on G&D helps the operational teams carry out a G&D-sensitive contextual analysis before launching a project, and a "G&D marker" has helped to streamline G&D criteria in the design, management and evaluation of field projects in nine countries in 2020.

At the institutional level, Tdh has made progress in proactively ensuring better diversity inclusion in its workforce, including at management level. Workforce diversity monitoring has improved, including a dashboard that tracks staff criteria such as gender, age and nationality.



# Institutional development

Terre des hommes (Tdh) promotes innovation and digital transformation within its programmes to maximise their impact. The organisation has been continuously driving innovation in the field of child protection and health, using it as an accelerator and booster. In doing so, it has contributed to improved practices, including in providing access to clean water and sanitation services (see p. 24). Tdh also aims to use technology as a leveller to encourage collaborative ways of working within the organisation through Information & Knowledge Management. To guide its work, it has adopted a results-based management approach, which includes a strong monitoring and evaluation component.

## Innovation

Innovation is key to finding new and effective solutions for children in development and humanitarian contexts, but also to adapting effectively to change, such as during a pandemic. For a meaningful impact, Tdh brings technology, including digital fabrication, to communities and young people and empowers them to use it.



### A bootcamp to find innovative solutions

The Resilience Collective is a collective open-source digital learning initiative launched by Tdh and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in late 2019 with the support of the Fab Foundation and InZone (part of the University of Geneva). The collective aims to develop, test and scale up innovation learning facilities and virtual spaces to empower youth, migrants, refugees and displaced people. Tdh launched a 3.5-day, 100% online co-creation bootcamp in June 2020. This online challenge was open to all members and partners of the Resilience Collective. The Tdh Innovation Unit implemented a collaborative innovation methodology called "design sprint" as well as a web platform with multiple challenges to respond to the issues and contexts of voluntary or forced migrants, and allowing participants to reflect together on innovative solutions. This reflection was followed by a selection of the best solutions by a jury of internal and external experts.

## Knowledge management to increase our impact

The institutional Information & Knowledge Management (IKM) project was kicked off in 2018 with the goal of transforming Tdh's information and learning practices by fostering a culture of collaboration and sharing, supported by a new digital workplace. In a central information-sharing platform, called "The village", teams from delegations and headquarters exchange information and work together collaboratively.

Through co-creation between users and IKM experts, Tdh developed a standard information architecture and guidelines for its use. In 2020, it trained 440 staff to help adopt the change and Europe and MENA delegations moved their information to SharePoint. In 2021, delegations from Africa, Latin America and Asia should follow. Microsoft Philanthropy supported Tdh and provided training in English, French and Arabic. In 2020, Tdh established its Information Management Principles and developed the Tdh institutional confidentiality classification.

## Results-based Management and Monitoring & Evaluation

Our operations management and intervention strategy are based on a results-based management (RBM) approach. To guide its activities, Tdh developed a set of framework documents, including programme strategies. In 2020, Tdh started to develop a new Strategic Plan (see p. 46). All programmes are anchored in a theory of change. They are complemented by thematic policies, intervention models and technical and methodological guidelines. Innovation is at the heart of Tdh's way of working.

In addition, Tdh has adopted the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) as a reference and framework for quality and accountability, and other more specialised standards, such as the Minimum Standards for the Protection of Children in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) (see p. 37).

To inform its RBM approach and continuously improve its work, Tdh aims to evaluate all levels of the organisation, from the project level to the strategic level. Tdh continued investing in the deployment of its minimum requirements for Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E).<sup>[27]</sup> The document sets out the mandatory processes, deliverables, roles and responsibilities for M&E staff, and includes performance indicators. Training sessions were organised on data collection and analysis, focusing on digital data collection tools which were especially relevant during the pandemic.

<sup>[27]</sup> [www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/documents/requirements-monitoring-evaluation](http://www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/documents/requirements-monitoring-evaluation)

## Strategic Plan

Terre des hommes aims to continuously improve institutional policies, processes and tools in order to ensure best practice and compliance with governance standards. The Directorate General has expertise in monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management (see p. 45) and fosters the continuous improvement of institutional processes. Part of the effort is the development of the new Strategic Plan that leverages this expertise and is based on a participatory process.

### Evaluation of Strategic Plan 2016–2020

The organisation carried out an evaluation of the last Strategic Plan (SP) to identify which approaches, policies, services and programmes should be improved, and how to ensure its operations are more efficient. The findings and recommendations are being integrated into the new Strategic Plan 2021–2024.

Tdh staff around the globe were asked about their experience with the past SP in an online survey. A desk review informed the evaluation, and several staff members were interviewed on questions of specific interest. Based on the recommendations of the evaluation, the new Director General, Barbara Hintermann, formulated a management response to address the recommendations in the new SP.

The creation of programmes in child and maternal health, access to justice and migration were identified as promising developments. The programmes and the building of expertise in areas such as child protection, WaSH and innovation further strengthened Tdh's capacity to respond to the needs of children and their communities.

Tdh staff also acknowledged some positive developments of key organisational processes, such as financial steering, information and knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation, and safeguarding. On the other hand, the staff mentioned challenges in the design and implementation of the last SP. They called for clearer, more coherent management, financial, programme and institutional development objectives, as well as a more efficient organisational structure and decision-making processes.

### New Strategic Plan 2021–2024

The evaluation of the previous SP provided lessons learnt to inform the new strategy. In a second phase, Tdh organised a three-day workshop to identify and reflect on challenges and perspectives around the programme approach, humanitarian activities, the geographical reach, as well as issues such as climate change and gender & diversity. These topics were subsequently reworked by designated working groups. The results will feed into the global Strategic Plan, and the sub-strategies such as Human Resources or Fundraising. Alongside this, Tdh has also started to revise its business model and its financial plan.

### Outlook for 2021

The Strategic Plan 2021-2024 takes effect in 2021. While some adjustments have been made, and changes started with the operations portfolio in 2020, further steps will follow to ensure the organisation of the structure, resources, and roles and responsibilities correspond to the new SP. It will be underpinned by new or reinforced processes, as needed, and institutional steering and risk management will be further strengthened.

Tdh has and will continue to consolidate its financial steering and has started to diversify its funding sources. The organisation's business model will evolve in 2021.



## Vision and mission

The Tdh Directorate and the Council of the Foundation formulated a new vision and mission statement to reaffirm its current direction, and provide guidance to all levels of the organisation.

### Vision

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.

### 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 youth, 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 youth migration, and access to justice. We aim to empower children and youth 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.



# Conclusion

## 2020 was an exceptional year, both globally and for Tdh

While countries and people were confronted with COVID-19, causing major disruption for all areas of people's lives, it was the most vulnerable who were hit the hardest. Many families living in poverty became poorer, children dropped out of school – depriving them of learning and many of a meal – some started to work or had to get married, and overall women and children were exposed to more violence. Those on the move saw borders close and those without shelter or a home, living in camps or temporary shelters were much more exposed to COVID-19 and more at risk of serious consequences, both in terms of health and protection.

In this context, Tdh needed to adjust its approaches swiftly to protect its staff, some of whom were working remotely, while ensuring their new activities could not harm the children and the members of the communities they were supporting. The Tdh teams recalibrated their activities to the new requirements and managed to continue reaching the children and young people who were their focus. The total number of beneficiaries increased yet again, illustrating the reach of the organisation's projects and the good operational results achieved in 2020. In addition, Tdh made an important impact through innovative and inclusive advocacy efforts, such as *#CovidUnder19* and other global initiatives, for example the promotion of alternatives to detention for children. While the numbers of children reached by these two initiatives can only be estimated, Tdh gave children a voice and provided much needed evidence of the impact of the pandemic on children.

Tdh was able to face this period of uncertainty by benefiting from a healthy financial situation. The continuous support of private donors on the one hand, and a good level of institutional fundraising contributed to this. From a financial point of view, the operating result for 2020 was better than the budget projections. This was thanks to the financial discipline of the operations in the field as well as a reduction in travel due to COVID-19 restrictions which led to a significant drop in head office expenditure (see details pp. 52-65). Following the internal crisis that peaked in 2019, Tdh is now focusing on quality and relevance rather than growth. When the COVID-19 restrictions are eased, Tdh will be able to build on this financial solidity to carry out further work for the benefit of children.

At the same time, 2020 was also a year of renewal at Tdh. The organisation centred its operations on three programmes (health, migration and access to justice) and took the difficult decision to close some country delegations, leading to a leaner structure and paving the way for a focused and efficient approach.

The arrival of the new Director General, Barbara Hintermann, who is heading the development of the new strategy, brought a new impetus and dynamic. The organisation aims to build on its experience and expertise acquired since 1960, while remaining innovative and retaining its collaborative culture.

The evaluation of the previous Strategic Plan showed that the organisation has important challenges to face, but also that it has laid a solid foundation in terms of expertise and programme approach it can build on, to become even more well-rounded.

Thanks to its highly dedicated staff and committed partners and donors, Tdh will do its utmost to contribute to a better life for children.

# Overview of the beneficiaries

Tdh places children at the heart of its activities. Addressing their needs is essential to Tdh's activity model, which considers their immediate environment such as their family or caregivers, their communities and support systems. Each project determines its target contributors and beneficiaries prior to its implementation using selection criteria induced by Tdh's priority programmes.

## Tdh classifies its beneficiaries into four categories:

- 1) children cared for individually,
- 2) children who received a service,
- 3) parents who benefited from a service,
- 4) people who were trained.

At present, the methodology has its limitations as the understanding of the four official categories of Tdh beneficiaries can vary according to the different contexts of Tdh's work. As part of an institutional project, the beneficiary approach will be reviewed in 2021 to update the methodology and ensure alignment with the programmes established in the new Strategic Plan.



Country	Programme	Number of beneficiaries	Country	Programme	Number of beneficiaries
Afghanistan		182,688	Kosovo		1 907
Albania		11,350	Lebanon		12,126
Bangladesh		80,952	Mali		292,506
Benin		434	Mauritania		14,797
Burkina Faso		1,960,348	Moldova		18,148
Burundi		80,126	Morocco		199
Colombia		6 909	Myanmar		177,115
Ecuador		4 337	Nepal		79,767
Egypt		105,621	Niger		1 444
Greece		4 902	Nigeria		246,248
Guinea-Conakry		878,814	Occupied Palestinian territory		16,487
Haiti		2 160	Romania		13,490
Honduras		1 646	Senegal		462
Hungary		46,327	South Sudan		3 671
India		116,741	Switzerland		*
Iraq		411,729	Tajikistan		694
Jordan		13,391	Ukraine		4 797
Kenya		50,719			

\*The children transferred to Switzerland through our specialised care programme are included in the figure according to their country of origin

Mother and child health	Access to justice	Transversal protection
Specialised care	Migration	Humanitarian aid
	Child labour	

# Financial report

In 2020, Terre des hommes (Tdh) had an operating surplus of CHF 3.7 million based on a total revenue of CHF 104.2 million and an annual expenditure of CHF 100.5 million. After 2019, which saw a return to financial balance, the year-end result was positive for the second year in a row. This was due to a projected 2020 budget surplus, successful fundraising and reduced expenses, particularly at headquarters. The 2020 accounts were impacted by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a reduction in the overall budget.

Thanks to support from our donors and funders, we have been able to contain the drop in revenue to CHF 13.4 million, an 11.4% reduction compared to the previous year. Our private fundraising in Switzerland remained stable despite volunteer fundraising activities being cancelled. However, the fall in revenue in the field was the result of a cut in spending. Our overall expenditure is down by CHF 18.5 million, or 15% compared to 2019. This had been partly anticipated in the budget due to the planned closure of the delegations in South Sudan, Haiti and Togo, for operational reasons. Despite adapting our activities there has been a contraction in operational deployment capacity in the field owing to constraints related to the health situation. At headquarters, health restrictions have severely curtailed activities, especially international travel. In 2020, Terre des hommes also observed an impact of the cost-cutting measures at headquarters that were initiated in 2019.

To protect itself from any potential pandemic-related financial exposure, in May 2020 Terre des hommes secured an interest-free loan of CHF 500,000 backed by the Swiss Confederation. This was accompanied by a credit line of CHF 4.5 million in anticipation of a possible deterioration in cash flow. In the end, thanks to its good results, the credit line was not needed

This positive outcome has allowed us to rebuild our free reserves more than we had anticipated. By allocating CHF 3.5 million to the reserves, which now amount to CHF 18 million, Terre des hommes is moving closer to its goals and to aligning itself with the Zewo standards<sup>[28]</sup>. It is now in a healthy financial situation, which has led our external auditor to withdraw their reservations about the organisation's ability to continue operating. Terre des hommes can therefore start implementing its 2021–2024 Strategic Plan on a sound financial footing.

**We would like to thank our donors and partners for their invaluable support and trust throughout 2020.**



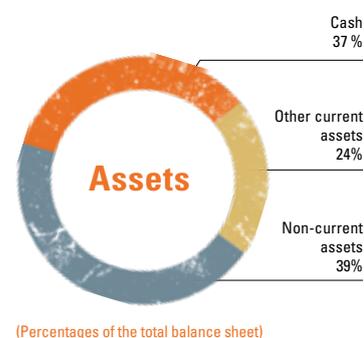
Grégory Lépine, Financial Director

<sup>[28]</sup> Zewo, [zewo.ch/en/the-21-zewo-standards](https://zewo.ch/en/the-21-zewo-standards)

## Consolidated balance sheet as per 31 December 2020

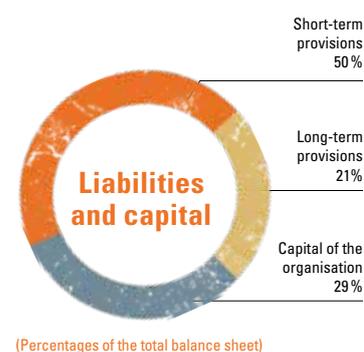
### Assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2020	2019
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>39'601</b>	<b>31'404</b>
Cash	1	24'188	14'503
Receivables	2	1'244	2'056
Contribution receivables	3	13'146	14'462
Prepayments and accrued income	4	1'023	383
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>25'114</b>	<b>25'324</b>
Investment properties	5	24'820	24'820
Other fixed assets	5	51	261
Financial assets	6	243	243
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64'715</b>	<b>56'728</b>

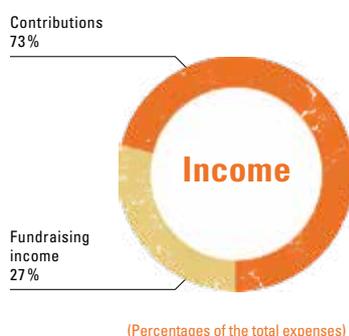


### Liabilities, funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2020	2019
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>32'362</b>	<b>28'487</b>
Creditors	8	2'614	2'915
Funds received in advance	9	25'400	20'716
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	10	4'347	4'856
<b>Liabilities in the long term</b>		<b>13'874</b>	<b>13'260</b>
Long-term interest-bearing debts	11	11'089	10'730
Long-term provisions	12	2'785	2'530
<b>Capital of the organisation</b>		<b>18'479</b>	<b>14'981</b>
Paid-in capital		5	5
Fund capital (funds allocated)		447	660
Tied capital		2'771	2'567
Free capital		15'257	11'749
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64'715</b>	<b>56'728</b>



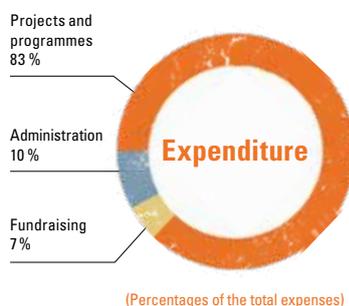
## Consolidated statement of operations 2020



\* Terre des Hommes International Federation

### Income

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2020	2019
<b>General public fundraising</b>		<b>19'859</b>	<b>21'627</b>
Periodic donations		3'537	3'580
Orange sale and Children's Rights Day		627	791
Regional activities		388	579
Non-periodic donations		1'673	1'297
Direct marketing		10'289	9'641
Legacies		3'345	5'739
<b>Semi-institutional fundraising</b>		<b>8'486</b>	<b>13'783</b>
Institutions and foundations		6'990	10'493
Sponsoring and companies		875	2'635
Swiss cantons		622	655
<b>Total fundraising income</b>		<b>28'346</b>	<b>35'410</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		<b>75'867</b>	<b>82'227</b>
Partner organisations TDH International Federation		4'550	4'625
Swiss solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)		1'032	2'565
Swiss Government – SDC	18	13'784	14'620
Income abroad		29'307	42'828
Foreign governments and organisations		27'194	17'589
<b>Miscellaneous products</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>104'261</b>	<b>117'733</b>
of which unrestricted funds		25'503	27'565
of which restricted funds		78'758	90'168



### Expenditure

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2020	2019
<b>Projects and programmes abroad</b>		<b>83'421</b>	<b>101'139</b>
Projects in West Africa		34'421	23'122
Projects in Europe		9'054	10'291
Projects in the Middle East and North Africa		23'102	19'508
Projects in Asia		9'045	13'445
Projects in Latin America		1'793	5'093
Projects Humanitarian Aid		0	20'386
Innovation and Operational Reserve		0	8
Programmes with thematic topics		6'006	9'286
<b>Fundraising and administration</b>		<b>17'131</b>	<b>17'902</b>
Communication and Fundraising		7'029	8'147
Administration		10'102	9'755
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	16	<b>100'551</b>	<b>119'041</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL RESULT</b>		<b>3'709</b>	<b>-1'308</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	14	<b>-1'006</b>	<b>-248</b>
Financial income		88	30
Financial expenditure		-1'094	-278
<b>Other results</b>	15	<b>845</b>	<b>2'450</b>
Investment property income		1'388	1'326
Investment property revaluation		0	0
Investment property expenditure		-352	-558
Income & expenses on previous year & extraordinary ones		-191	1'682
<b>Direct taxes</b>		<b>-43</b>	<b>-26</b>
<b>Allocation to provisions</b>	12	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal to the organisation's capital</b>		<b>3'505</b>	<b>868</b>
(+) Withdrawal from allocated funds		213	0
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before Allocation to capital + Reserves</b>		<b>3'718</b>	<b>868</b>
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to tied capital		-203	0
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to free capital		-3'515	-868
<b>ANNUAL RESULT</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Cash flow statement 2020**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2020	2019
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal from the organisation's capital</b>		<b>3'505</b>	<b>868</b>
Depreciations		205	273
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) receivables		812	2 036
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) contribution receivables		1'309	-7 793
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) prepayments and accrued income		-640	-282
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) creditors		-301	-1 330
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) funds received in advance		4'684	-3 162
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in long-term provisions		-	-2 754
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in short-term provisions		255	71
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) accrued liabilities and deferred income		-509	77
<b>Cash flow from operation</b>		<b>9'322</b>	<b>-11'996</b>
Disposal (+) of fixed assets	7	5	210
Investment (-) in investment property	6	-	-84
Disposal (+) in financial fixed assets	6	-	134
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>260</b>
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) mortgage		359	8'563
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>8'563</b>
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>9'685</b>	<b>-3'173</b>
Cash on January 1 <sup>st</sup>		14'503	17'676
Cash on December 31 <sup>st</sup>		24'188	14'503
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>9'685</b>	<b>-3'173</b>

This statement is a summary of the sources of funds starting from the result of the Foundation and the itemised variations of the accounts. They reflect the sources and subsequent allocation of these funds and the resulting treasury variance.

**Tableau de variation des fonds et du capital**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Balance 31/12/2018	Allocation 2019	Withdrawal 2019	Balance 31/12/2019	Allocation 2020	Transferts 2020	Withdrawal 2020	Balance 31/12/2020
<b>Paid-in capital</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
<b>Fund capital (funds allocated)</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>96'347</b>	<b>-96'347</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>83'290</b>	<b>-6'089</b>	<b>-77'414</b>	<b>447</b>
Europe reserve	55	8'691	-8'691	55	8'310	744	-9'054	55
Middle East and North Africa reserve	37	18'408	-18'408	37	22'999	102	-23'102	37
Africa reserve	225	21'634	-21'634	225	34'254	168	-34'421	225
Asia reserve	130	11'968	-11'968	130	9'043	2	-9'045	130
Latin America reserve	-	4'982	-4'982	-	1'792	-	-1'792	-
Humanitarian Aid reserve	-	21'341	-21'341	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for projects outside priority areas	213	1'649	-1'649	213	167	-380	-	-
Programme revenue at headquarters	-	1'494	-1'494	-	2'192	-2'192	-	-
Administrative cost sharing	-	6'180	-6'180	-	4'532	-4'532	-	-
<b>Tied capital</b>	<b>2'568</b>	-	-	<b>2'568</b>	-	<b>500</b>	<b>-297</b>	<b>2'771</b>
Severance payments	1'838	-	-	1'838	-	-	-17	1'821
Exchange rate risk	450	-	-	450	-	-	-	450
Tdh UK	280	-	-	280	-	-	-280	-
Innovation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300
Humanitarian Aid reserve	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
<b>Free capital</b>	<b>10'963</b>	<b>21'385</b>	<b>-20'598</b>	<b>11'750</b>	<b>20'971</b>	<b>5'589</b>	<b>-23'052</b>	<b>15'257</b>
<b>CAPITAL OF THE ORGANISATION</b>	<b>14'196</b>	<b>117'732</b>	<b>-116'945</b>	<b>14'983</b>	<b>104'261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100'763</b>	<b>18'479</b>

## Annex to the consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2020

Presented in thousands of Swiss francs

### Principles of accounting and presentation

#### a) General remarks

The financial statements of the Terre des hommes – Helping children worldwide – Foundation ("Terre des hommes") have been drafted in accordance with its statutes, the applicable provisions of the Swiss Civil Code (Article 69a) and the Code of Obligations and recommendations of Swiss GAAP FER (including FER 21). The statements comply with the requirements of the ZEWO Foundation (the Swiss Central Office for Charitable Organisations).

The consolidated financial statements are based on the annual financial statements of all consolidated entities on 31 December 2020 which were drawn up based on uniform principles. All consolidated entities have a fiscal year end of 31 December.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical-cost basis (using acquisition values) and presented in thousands of Swiss francs (KCHF). For this reason, there may be differences in totals due to rounding. The presentation and evaluation principles are the same as in previous fiscal years. There have been no significant changes in the hypotheses or estimations used in the annual financial statements.

The Council of the Foundation approved the consolidated financial statements of Terre des hommes at its meeting on 23 April 2021.

#### b) Scope of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the annual financial statements of all group entities in which Terre des hommes directly or indirectly holds 50% or more of the voting rights (principle of control). The real estate company Rumine-Lucinge C. S.A. with a head office in 1003 Lausanne is included in the consolidated financial statements under the global integration method. The company is entirely owned by Tdh.

There were no changes to the scope of consolidation during the 2020 fiscal year.

#### c) Principles of consolidation

In accordance with the global integration method, all assets and liabilities are included.

Capital consolidation is performed using the acquisition method. At the date of first-time consolidation, the assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries are evaluated at fair market value. The goodwill resulting from this revaluation (the difference between the ac-

quisition cost and net assets as evaluated at fair market value) is listed as an asset and amortised against profit on a straight-line basis over five years.

Claims, debts, income and expenditure between consolidated entities have been eliminated. Intragroup transactions have in principle been carried out under market conditions.

#### d) Foreign currency conversion

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the average rates for the month they are recorded.

Assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies as of 31 December in the balance sheet are converted into Swiss francs at the rates effective on 31 December. The results of these conversions are included in the financial result.

#### e) Cash

Cash, postal accounts, domestic bank accounts and bank accounts abroad are shown in the balance sheet at their nominal value.

#### f) Securities

Securities are recorded on the balance sheet at their market value on the effective balance sheet date.

Investments are made in accordance with the investment regulations of Terre des hommes, first with the aim of retaining the value, and further to obtain an acceptable return with respect to the market situation. Only bonds rated double or triple A are permitted. For other securities derived from a legacy, the principle of immediate sale is adopted, provided that the securities can be sold. Provisions are made for non-negotiable securities.

#### g) Prepayments and accrued income

Receivables prepayments and accrued income are shown at their nominal value, after deducting corrections to reflect the recoverable amount.

#### h) Investment properties and other fixed assets

Investment properties appear in the balance sheet at their market value using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method, calculated by a property expert, member of the Swiss Chamber of Expert Property Valuers.

The other fixed assets appear in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost less deduction of depreciation calculated according to a linear depreciation method depending on the normal length of use:

Machinery, vehicles and equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Fixed assets abroad <sup>(1)</sup>	Direct amortisation

1) Terre des hommes uses equipment and vehicles as part of its projects abroad; such equipment and vehicles are accounted for as expenses upon acquisition, and are therefore not capitalised in the balance sheet. This situation is justified by the uncertain contexts and difficult conditions in which Terre des hommes operates, which makes it difficult to ascertain their useful life, which is generally short, and any residual value.

### i) Financial assets

Financial assets are entered in the balance sheet at acquisition value, taking into account any necessary adjustments.

### j) Provisions

Provisions are created when there is a probable cash outflow resulting from a past event for which the value and/or term is uncertain but can reliably be estimated. These provisions are considered short-term if the estimated use is less than twelve months, or long-term if the use is more than twelve months.

### k) Revenue recognition

#### General public fundraising

Revenues from general public fundraising are recognised when there is certainty that they were earned by Terre des hommes. They are counted as unrestricted funds, unless otherwise specified by the donor. Funds that were not used at year-end are listed under **restricted funds** on the balance sheet.

#### Financing contracts

Income from financing contracts with donors (governments, foundations, cantons, companies and other bodies) is listed as income in the year the expenditure being financed was incurred.

Funds received for a specific project, which have not been used at the book closing date and will continue to be used in the coming years and for which there are contractual provisions specifying the possibility of returning the asset to the donor, are recorded as liabilities in

#### Funds received in advance.

Funds not received for a specific project for which the financed expenditure is committed at the book closing date, are recorded on the balance sheet as **Funds to be received**.

The part of the funds to be received for the signed financing contracts and covering future periods are referred to as **Conditional assets** in footnote 3.

The related budgetary obligations are considered as contingent liabilities.

#### Legacies

The accepted but unrealised products of legacies and bequests are considered contingent assets. They are recognised as income when they can reliably be estimated and Terre des hommes formally acquires them.

#### Other revenues

All other revenues received without particular mention are allocated to non-affected funds. In case of non-utilisation, the balance is assigned to internally generated unrestricted funds.

#### l) Valuation of contributions in kind

Contributions in kind of goods and services received are valued at the lowest market price. Volunteer work contributions in Switzerland are valued at CHF 25.- per hour and only appear in the annex.

#### m) Taxes

The Terre des hommes Foundation is subject to VAT from 1 January 2010 but is exempt from direct taxes on income by a decree of 2 February 2017. This decision is not subject to any condition. The Rumine – Lucinge C. S.A. company is subject to direct tax. The rate applied is 14%.

#### n) Reclassifications

The management classifies projects by geographical area. In the event of a major emergency response, the countries are reclassified under "Humanitarian crisis projects". Once the emergency response is over, the country is reclassified back to its original area. This also applies to the opening of a country related to a major emergency intervention.

## Comments on financial statements

### 1/ Cash

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash	11	23
Post cheque accounts	4'157	1'820
Banks	11'293	1'758
<b>Total cash at Headquarters</b>	<b>15'461</b>	<b>3'601</b>
Cash	269	460
Banks	8'459	10'442
<b>Total cash abroad</b>	<b>8'727</b>	<b>10'902</b>
	<b>24'188</b>	<b>14'503</b>

### 2/ Receivables

Receivables at Headquarters	446	1'050
VAT receivables	232	315
Receivables abroad	565	691
	<b>1'244</b>	<b>2'056</b>

### 3/ Contributions receivable

\* Swiss development and cooperation

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* contributions	83	81
Donors	8'881	8'967
Donors abroad	4'182	5'414
	<b>13'146</b>	<b>14'462</b>

### Contribution to be received (conditional assets)

2020		60'000
2021	57'479	12'823
2022	26'254	5'563
2023	4'809	863
2024	864	
	<b>89'407</b>	<b>79'249</b>

### 4/ Prepayments and accrued income

Prepaid expenses	813	383
Withholding taxes	210	-
	<b>1'023</b>	<b>383</b>

### 5/ Fixed assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Investment properties		Other fixed assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Net accounting value on 1 January</b>	<b>24'820</b>	<b>24'736</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>Acquisition values</b>				
Balances on 1 January	24'820	24'736	4'247	4'456
Additions	-	84	-	162
Outflows	-	-	-5	-382
Revaluation	-	-	-	11
Balance on 31 December	24'820	24'820	4'242	4'247
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balances on 1 January	-	-	-3'986	-3'712
Depreciation	-	-	-205	-274
Revaluation through the cancellation of depreciation	-	-	-	-
Balances on 31 December	-	-	-4'191	-3'986
<b>Net accounting value on 31 December</b>	<b>24'820</b>	<b>24'820</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>261</b>

### Investment properties

Detailed information on investment properties	Net accounting values on 31/12/2020	Net accounting values on 31/12/2019
Le Mont sur Lausanne	8'830	8'830
Chaumière 08, Lausanne	3'280	3'280
Chaumière 12, Lausanne	2'870	2'870
Lucinge 12, Lausanne	8'930	8'930
Work in progress Chaumière 12	910	910
	<b>24'820</b>	<b>24'820</b>

**Other fixed assets**

Detail of other fixed assets	Net accounting values on 31/12/2020	Net accounting values on 31/12/2019
IT infrastructure	-	84
Other fixed assets	51	177
	<b>51</b>	<b>261</b>

**6/ Financial Assets\***

Details of financial assets	2020	2019
Deposits and guarantees	243	243
	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>

\* Financial assets appear in the balance sheet at acquisition costs, taking into account any necessary corrections of value.

**7/ Fixed assets – Goodwill**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2020	2019
<b>Net accounting value on 1 January</b>	-	<b>71</b>
<b>Acquisition values</b>		
Balances on 1 January	-	336
Additions	-	-
Additions "legacy"	-	-
Balance on 31 December	-	336
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balances on 1 January	-	-265
Depreciation	-	-71
Revaluation	-	-
Balances on 31 December	-	-336
<b>Net accounting value on 31 December</b>	-	-

**8/ Creditors**

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Creditors at Headquarters	1'798	2'337
Creditors abroad	816	578
	<b>2'614</b>	<b>2'915</b>

**9/ Funds received in advance**

	2020	2019
SDC (Swiss Confederation)* funds received in advance	1'037	617
Funds received in advance from other donors	17'886	10'703
Foreign funds received in advance abroad	6'478	9'396
	<b>25'400</b>	<b>20'716</b>

\* Swiss development and cooperation

**10/ Accrued liabilities and deferred income**

	2020	2019
Accrued liabilities Headquarters	2'176	3'023
Income received in advance	-	19
Accrued vacation not taken	579	390
Accrued liabilities abroad	1'593	1'424
	<b>4'347</b>	<b>4'856</b>

**11/ Long-term interest-bearing debts**

	2020	2019
COVID-19 loan Swiss Confederation	500	-
Mortgage on Chaumière 08	2'163	2'188
Mortgage on Chaumière 12	2'546	2'582
Mortgage on Lucinge 12	5'880	5'960
	<b>11'089</b>	<b>10'730</b>

Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities and assets with reservation of title	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
<b>Accounting value – Lucinge 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>8'930</b>	<b>8'930</b>
First mortgage certificate	6'000	6'000
Use of pledges	5'880	5'960
<b>Accounting value – Budron C 08, Le Mont s/Lausanne</b>	<b>8'830</b>	<b>8'830</b>
First mortgage certificate	5'675	5'000
Use of pledges	5'675	5'000
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 08, Lausanne</b>	<b>3'280</b>	<b>3'280</b>
First mortgage certificate	2'200	2'200
Use of pledges	2'163	2'188
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>3'780</b>	<b>3'780</b>
First mortgage certificate	2'600	2'600
Use of pledges	2'546	2'582
<b>Accounting value – TOTAL</b>	<b>24'820</b>	<b>24'820</b>
<b>First mortgage certificate – TOTAL</b>	<b>16'475</b>	<b>15'800</b>
<b>Use of pledges – TOTAL</b>	<b>16'264</b>	<b>15'729</b>

The rental income from all these properties has been pledged as collateral.

## 12/ Provisions

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Short-term provisions		Long-term provisions	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Net accounting value at 1 January</b>	-	<b>2'754</b>	<b>2'530</b>	<b>2'459</b>
VAT liability risk		- 2'754	-	84
Institutional financing audit risk			205	- 13
Provision HR-related disputes			50	
<b>Net accounting value at 31 December</b>	-	-	<b>2'785</b>	<b>2'530</b>

**VAT provisions:** Since 1 January 2010, Terre des hommes has been liable for value-added tax (VAT). The conditions for being liable were fully clarified and Terre des hommes decided to release the short-term provisions.

**Institutional financial audit risk:** In line with estimates by our Finance Department, a sum of KCHF 981 has been provisioned to cover risks related to ineligible expenditure on donor contracts.

**Provision HR-related disputes:** Provision for 2 HR-related disputes cases.

**Provisions for latent tax on revaluation:** This latent tax provision has been calculated following the revaluation of the property owned by the real estate company Lucinge C SA, based on the difference between the book value and the expert estimate, at KCHF 1,670.

## 13/ Tied capital

**Severance payments:** KCHF 1821 has been reserved to cover severance payments for local staff in the event of the unscheduled shutdown of projects abroad.

**Exchange rate risks:** KCHF 450 has been reserved to cover exchange rate differences for our cash reserves.

**Tdh UK:** KCHF 280 has been reserved to allow Tdh UK to obtain funding from British institutional donors and is now dissolved.

**Innovation Reserve:** an amount of KCHF 300 is set aside to encourage and promote the innovation process throughout the Foundation.

**Humanitarian Aid Reserve:** an amount of KCHF 200 is reserved to initiate actions or interventions in humanitarian crises.

## 14/ Financial result

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Interest	-	-
Exchange gains	17	19
Unrealised exchange gains	-	-
Financial income	71	11
<b>Financial income</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>30</b>
Financial charges	-81	-79
Interest on long-term loans	-170	-72
Interest on short-term loans	-20	-21
Realised exchange losses	-87	-34
Unrealised exchange losses	-735	-73
<b>Financial expenditure</b>	<b>-1'094</b>	<b>-278</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>-1'006</b>	<b>-248</b>

## 15/ Other results

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Rents heating and ancillary costs	1'388	1'326
<b>Investment property income</b>	<b>1'388</b>	<b>1'326</b>
Capital gain on Chaumière 08	-	-
Capital gain on Lucinge 12	-	-
<b>Total fixed asset revaluation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Expenditure	-352	-558
<b>Investment property expenditure</b>	<b>-352</b>	<b>-558</b>
Extraordinary income	-	165
Extraordinary expenditure	-245	-163
<b>Total Extraordinary income and expenses</b>	<b>-245</b>	<b>2</b>
Income from previous financial year	143	1'913
Expenditure from previous financial year	-90	-233
<b>Total income and expenditure from previous financial year</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1'680</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>2'450</b>

The net income of KCHF 1680 from the previous financial year is primarily the result of KCHF 651 of corrections on outstanding financing contracts in 2018, and of the KCHF 860 balance due by the Swiss Federal Tax Administration for VAT from 2013 to 2017.

## 16/ Global expenditure

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Projects and programmes abroad	Communication & Fundraising	Administration	Charges shared	TOTAL costs 2020	TOTAL costs 2019
<b>Direct project costs</b>	<b>30'775</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30'851</b>	<b>34'667</b>
Including Partner contributions	9'609	-	76	-	9'686	11'196
<b>Human resource costs</b>	<b>42'258</b>	<b>2'675</b>	<b>7'895</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52'828</b>	<b>64'574</b>
Including Recruitment costs	-	-	26	-	26	49
Training expenses	87	-	-	-	87	173
Travelling expenses	1'221	7	66	-	1'295	2'403
<b>Cost of operations</b>	<b>10'370</b>	<b>4'354</b>	<b>2'189</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>16'911</b>	<b>19'845</b>
Including Cost of premises, insurance, vehicles	6'072	4	963	-2	7'036	9'421
Administration and IT costs	3'779	2'292	947	-	7'019	7'404
Cost of fundraising campaigns	345	2'058	46	-	2'450	2'324
Depreciation	-2	-	205	-	203	274
<b>Non-operational costs &amp; products</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-44</b>
<b>Shared costs allocation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>83'421</b>	<b>7'029</b>	<b>10'103</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>100'551</b>	<b>119'041</b>

\* This amount includes KCHF 144 of EO / MSE COVID-19 received for 20 employees caring for their child under 12 at home.

## 17/ Contributions in kind

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2020	2019
Transport and supplying service for providing specialised care for children	104	295
Volunteer work for providing specialised care for children	651	2'134
Volunteering of Office and the Board of the Foundation	20	46
Volunteering and Service from the activity of our Volunteer Groups	1'006	1'720
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1'760</b>	<b>4'195</b>
% of operating revenue of the Foundation	1.7%	3.55%

## 18/ Details on the contributions of the SDC\*

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2020	2019
Contribution to the development programme	9'800	9'800
Contribution to the aid programme for Eastern Europe countries	410	410
Helvetas WASH consortium	152	-
Other: mandates	2'530	4'410
Other: COVID-19 response	892	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13'784</b>	<b>14'620</b>

\* Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

### 19/ Payments to members of the executive bodies

Members of the Foundation Council are volunteers. They receive a fixed income for expenses related to meetings. In 2020, the 8 members of these bodies received a total of KCHF 10.76 (including KCHF 3.8 for the President) for expenses related to participation in 12 Foundation Council meetings (2019: KCHF 15.50 including KCHF 10 for the President). The payroll of Tdh's seven executives totalled KCHF 764 in 2020 (2019: KCHF 984).

### 20/ Provident fund

On 31 December 2020, 149 Terre des hommes employees (2019: 157) were insured against the economic consequences of age, disability and death with the Fondation BCV deuxième pilier in Lausanne according to a *defined contribution* pension plan. The employer does not guarantee pension benefits. The pension plan is funded by contributions from the Terre des hommes Foundation and its employees. The employer contributions are accounted for in the period in which they were paid. The risks are covered by the Fondation Commune.

The benefits (assets) and economic commitments (liabilities), and pension expenses inherent in the pension plan are as follows:

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2020	2019
Coverage rate (Source: AVENA 01.2021)	107,5%	108,6%
Terre des hommes share	None	None
Change compared to the previous year/difference recorded with effect on the result of the year	None	None
Pension expenses as part of staff costs, in KCHF	1'097	1'436

### 21/ Employees

At the end of 2020, Terre des hommes had 2135 employees, 145 of whom were in Switzerland (Lausanne and Zurich) and 1990 (including 83 expatriates) in its delegations abroad. By contrast, in 2019, Terre des hommes had 2509 employees, 153 of whom were in Switzerland and 2356 (including 116 expatriates) abroad.

### 22/ Audit Fees

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2020	2019
Audit services	69	64
Other services	17	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>104</b>

### 23/ COVID-19

COVID-19 loan: KCHF 500 (used)

COVID-19 PLUS loan: KCHF 4,500 (not used)

Terre des hommes took out a guaranteed COVID-19 loan, totalling CHF 5 million and for a contractual period of 5 years, to cover its cash flow requirements and as a precautionary measure against the potential consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The interest rates are 0.0% for CHF 0.5 million and 0.73% for CHF 4.5 million. The interest rate terms can be adjusted according to market trends on 31 March of each year, starting on 31 March 2021, as prescribed by the Federal Department of Finance. The COVID-19 loan was made available in the form of CHF 0.5 million of cash and a credit line of CHF 4.5 million. As at 31 December 2020, only CHF 0.5 million of the COVID-19 credit facility had been used and recorded in the accounts. The limit of the available credit line of CHF 4.5 million will be reduced by CHF 265,000 per quarter, starting on 31 March 2021. As things currently stand, the Foundation plans to repay the share of the COVID-19 loan that it has drawn down, in accordance with the contractual amortisation clauses in force. During the term of the COVID-19 loan, the Foundation may only make replacement investments in fixed assets. Other restrictions may also apply to granting and repaying loans to the Foundation's delegations. In accordance with the provisions on loss of capital and/or excessive debt pursuant to Art. 725 of the Code of Obligations, the COVID-19 loan, which is guaranteed up to KCHF 500, will not be considered foreign capital until 31 March 2022 (Art. 24 of the COVID-19 Joint and Several Guarantee Ordinance).

Loan	COVID-19	COVID-19 PLUS	Year	Amortisation	Limit reduction
Type	Liquidity	Credit line	2020	-	-
Amount	KCHF 500	KCHF 4'500	2021	-	1'060
Actual interest rate	0,00%	0,73%	2022	86,9	1'060
Use at 31.12.2020	Yes	No	2023	86,9	1'060
Duration	8 years	5 years	2024	86,9	1'060
			2025	86,9	260
			2026	86,9	
			2027	65,2	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4'500</b>

(in thousands of Swiss francs)



To the Foundation Council of  
Terre des hommes – Helping Children worldwide - Foundation, Lausanne

Lausanne, 23 April 2021

## Report of the statutory auditor on the consolidated financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Terre des Hommes – Helping children worldwide - Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in funds and in capital and notes (pages 53 to 63), for the year ended 31 December 2020. According to the Swiss GAAP FER 21, the Performance report is not subject to the audit of the financial statements.



### Foundation Council's responsibility

The Foundation Council is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER, the requirements of Swiss law and the deed of foundation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Foundation Council is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.



### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law and the deed of foundation.



### **Report on other legal requirements**

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 83b paragraph 3 Swiss Civil Code (CC) in relation to article 728 CO) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 83b paragraph 3 CC in relation to article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd



Karine Badertscher  
Chamoso (Qualified  
Signature)



Jérémie Rouillard  
(Qualified  
Signature)

Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)

# Council of the Foundation

On 31 December 2020

The Council of the Foundation is made up of specialists in humanitarian work, public health, finance, law, marketing, media and economics. Its role is to oversee the organisation of the Foundation. A new Council of the Foundation was elected in June 2020.



**Jürg Schäffler**  
President of the Council of the Foundation, former Head of Finance at SRG SSR



**Elisabeth Decrey Warner**  
Vice president of the Council of the Foundation, co-founder of Geneva Call



**Sigiriya Aebischer Perone**  
Consultant, Medical Doctor at Geneva University Hospitals, former Head of Staff health at ICRC



**Xavier Colin**  
Former RTS journalist



**Madeleine Descloux**  
Specialist in strategy and corporate governance



**Michel Mottiez**  
Former CEO of a project management training and consulting company



**Christoph Schmocker**  
Head of the Julius Bär Foundation



**Jean Zermatten**  
Lawyer, former President of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child

## Executive Board



**Barbara Hintermann**  
Director General



**Franck Eloi**  
Director of the Support Department



**Ivana Goretta**  
Director of Communication and Fundraising



**Grégory Lépine**  
Director of Finances  
(joined in January 2021)



**Claudio Rini**  
Director of Operations



# Special thanks

## We especially wish to thank:

### Our donors in Switzerland and abroad

#### Our partners

Action Against Hunger, ALIMA, The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, the Asmade NGO, Aviation without Borders, Better Shelter, CartONG, ChildFund Alliance, ChildHope UK, Consortium for Street Children, COPII, The Council of Baltic Sea States (CBSS), Defence for Children International, Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Eawag-Sandec, EduCo, Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND), Global Child Protection Services (GCPS), Geneva Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH), Geneva School of Health Sciences (HeDS), GFA Consulting Group, Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, Gravi'teau Association, Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (GRET), Groupe Urgence – Réhabilitation – Développement (URD), IASC MHPSS Reference Group, Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), International Institute for Child Rights and Development (IICRD), International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IDe), International Olympic Committee, KiCo association, Kopin, Lausanne Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), La Strada International, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Medicus Mundi Switzerland, Mercy Corps, MHPSS.net, Organisation for Aid to Refugees (OPU), Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Paléo, Permanent Secretariat of Non-Governmental Organizations in Burkina Faso (SPONG), Queen Margaret University (QMU), Save the Children, Slovene Philanthropy, Social Development Direct, SOLTHIS, Swiss Malaria Group, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), University of Applied Sciences and Art (FHNW), Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), World Vision.

Hospitals in Switzerland (Lausanne University Hospital, Hôpital ophtalmique Jules Gonin in Lausanne, Riviera-Chablais Hospital in Aigle, Geneva University Hospitals), Spain (Madrid, Sevilla, Pamplona, Malaga, Córdoba, A Coruña), and France (Lille).

We would particularly like to thank the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF), its members and its international secretariat, as well as Terre des hommes Valais and Terre des hommes UK.

#### Institutional donors and UN agencies

Bacau Municipality, Belgian Development Agency (Enabel), Belgian Development Cooperation (CBD), Government of Brazil, Government of Burkina Faso, Caritas Germany, Comic Relief, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Direct Relief, Global LLC Dorcas Aid International, Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), European Union, Fédération Vaudoise de Coopération (Fedevaco), French Development Agency (AFD), French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs' Crisis and Support Centre, French mission at the UN, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, German Organisation for Technical Cooperation (GIZ), Global Fund, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research in Bangladesh, International Cooperation and Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Italian Albanian Debt for Development Swap Agreement (IADSA), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Liechtenstein Development Service (LED), Monegasque Cooperation for Development, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

(MOFA), Porticus, Secours Islamique France (SIF), Secretaria Nacional dos Direitos da Criança e do Adolescente – Ministério dos Direitos Humanos Brasil, Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Swiss Solidarity, United States Agency for International Development - Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA/USAID), United States Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), U.S. Department of State – Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL), University of Geneva, University of Hong Kong (HKU), Unitaïd.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Bank, World Food Programme (WFP).

#### Cantons, municipalities and local organisations

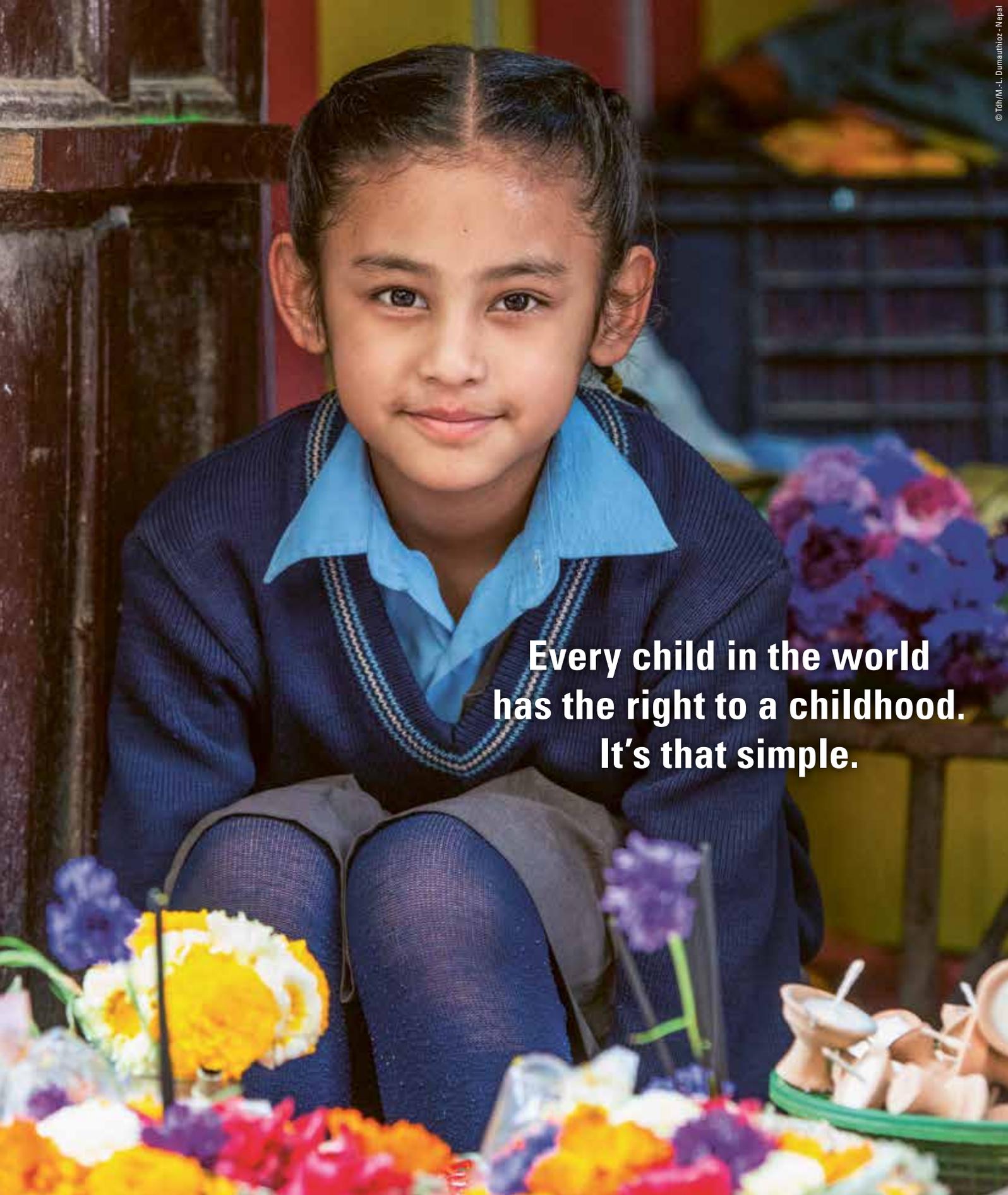
The cantons of Aargau, Appenzell-Ausserrhoden, Fribourg, Geneva, Schwyz and Zurich. The cities of Neuchâtel, St. Gallen and Zurich, as well as all the other municipalities and parishes that gave us their support.

#### Foundations

Fondation d'Aide à l'Enfance et au Tiers-Monde (FAET), Fondazione Aiuto alla cooperazione e sviluppo, Fondation Alfred et Eugénie Baur, Fondation Alta Mane, Fondation André & Cyprien, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Fondation Botnar, Catalyst Foundation, Christa Foundation, Christian Bachschuster Stiftung, Fondation Comtesse Moira, Fondation Crédit Agricole Indosuez, Fondation Däster Schild, Delphine Philanthropic Foundation, Fondation von Duhn, Dr. Ernst-Günther Bröder Stiftung, The Freedom Fund, Gebauer Stiftung, Gertrude Hirzel Foundation, Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), Humanitarian Innovation Fund (Elrha), Stiftung Kinderhilfe, King Baudouin Foundation U.S., Fondation Lagrev, Lombard Odier Trust, Loterie Romande, Fondation Lusavi, Fondation Madeleine, Fondation Marguerite, Medicor Foundation, Muhammadu Indimi Foundation, Oak Foundation, Fondation Orange, Puer Foundation, Rezzonico Stiftung, Rosa und Bernhard Merz Stiftung, Fondation Schwarzdorn, Fondation Pierre Pfister, Solaqua Stiftung, St. Anna Stiftung, Fondation de Bienfaisance Sukhawati, Temperatio Stiftung, Volkswagen Employee Foundation (VEF), Westminster Foundation of Democracy (WFD), and all the foundations that wish to remain anonymous.

#### Companies

Baker McKenzie, Bijouteria GmbH, Bindella Terra Vite Vita SA, Bluesquare, Chemonics International, COOP, CSEM Centre Suisse Electronique et de Microtechnique SA, Démarche Société Coopérative, Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI), Dimagi, DPD (Suisse) SA, Emag Kappelerhof AG, Ericsson AG, Finto de Vivo, Groupe Payot, Hand in Hand, IFM International Football Management GmbH, IPE Global Limited, Martin Membrane Systems, Nespresso, Pharmacieplus SA, Preglem SA, RANAS, Tetra Laval International SA.



**Every child in the world  
has the right to a childhood.  
It's that simple.**



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**Terre des hommes**  
Helping children worldwide.