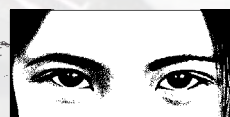




Making a *positive* impact for children

Annual Report 2022



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

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The numbers in this report have been rounded.
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This annual report is available in English, French and German on our website 2022.tdh.org

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

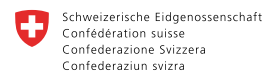
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As a member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation, the Terre des hommes Foundation has a Level 1 certification from Keeping Children Safe, an independent organisation that analyses and audits procedures implemented by NGOs to protect the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

With the support of:

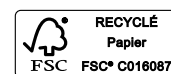


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"We owe children our utmost efforts to ensure their rights and wellbeing"

While the world has seen another year of challenges for children, Terre des hommes has experienced the remarkable outcomes that are possible when they are empowered. We owe it to them to give our utmost to ensure that their rights and wellbeing are always respected, everywhere in the world.

When the full-scale armed conflict escalated in Ukraine, Terre des hommes was already present in the Donbass region and Kiev, ready to meet urgent needs. With millions of people fleeing their homes, thousands wounded and killed, and thousands of children allegedly deported to Russia, we are very concerned about their destiny and condemn violations of international humanitarian law and children's rights. Forced separation creates deep traumas for both children and their parents.

Our priority in Ukraine and neighbouring countries is to protect children from the effects of the war, providing essential care and assistance. During one of my visits with colleagues, on this occasion to refugee centres in Hungary, I witnessed the rapid setting up of child friendly spaces and psychosocial support by our teams. Those activities were and still are fundamental to make children and their families feel safe and help them deal with their traumas. Terre des hommes wasted no time linking emergency aid to a longer-term response by setting up Resilience Innovation Facilities to give children a chance to look towards a more optimistic future (see p. 21).

We have been working in Afghanistan for almost 30 years. Since the Taliban have taken over the government, women's and girls' rights have taken a dramatic step backwards. The decree issued in December 2022 prohibiting women from working in the humanitarian sector impacted the aid provision to 28 million people depending entirely on humanitarian assistance. Terre des hommes' essential work in healthcare for children and mothers is carried out by our highly dedicated female staff. They play a vital role in supporting thousands of newborns and mothers through their incomparable expertise. Our delegation managed to resume its health activities after negotiations with local authorities.

Most of the Sahel region and Horn of Africa is experiencing a nutrition crisis that is likely to worsen in 2023. Climate change leads to increasing temperatures, droughts, but also floods that destroy crops and put more than one hundred million people, in particular children and women, at risk. The people living in those regions also suffer from armed conflict and increased food prices. In Burkina Faso, we responded with a nutrition emergency project to treat malnutrition in children and mothers, combined with entrepreneurial empowerment that gives families longer-term stability (see p. 19). In Mali, Terre des hommes has developed a digital tool combining diagnosis of illnesses with detection of malnutrition, thereby improving care for children (see p. 19).

We also view the climate crisis as a children’s rights crisis as it is having devastating impacts on the wellbeing of children globally. Climate change has stark, immediate, and long-term implications for children’s rights with, according to Unicef, no fewer than one billion children highly exposed to its consequences. Although the COP27 conference moved a step forward in recognising children’s rights to participate in the design and implementation of climate-related policies, there is still a severe lack of political will and courage from governments to really listen to them, ensure their participation and act now, to change policies and implement urgent measures to reverse what is reversible, repair what is repairable and to invest sufficiently in renewable energy. If no specific urgent prevention and redress measures are taken now, children themselves expect that this is only going to get worse in their lifetimes and for future generations.

Terre des hommes has decided to act organisation-wide. We are harvesting the first fruits of our commitment since the analysis of our carbon footprint for the year 2021 was finalised. This will help us to identify appropriate solutions to achieve our objective of a 50% reduction in our carbon impact by 2030.

Despite the reduction of humanitarian space, and the sometimes highly restrictive regulations for NGOs limiting access to populations, our teams, supported by local organisations and community volunteers around the world, gave their all and provided quality assistance to 2.6 million children and members of their communities. Around 4.5 million were supported by professionals that we trained. Our president, Jürg Schäffler, and I would like to thank our donors and volunteers for their support, our partners for their commitment in working alongside us, and our staff for their unwavering engagement and loyalty throughout 2022.

Lausanne, 28 April 2023



Barbara Hintermann
Director General



Jürg Schäffler
President of the Council of the Foundation

Vision

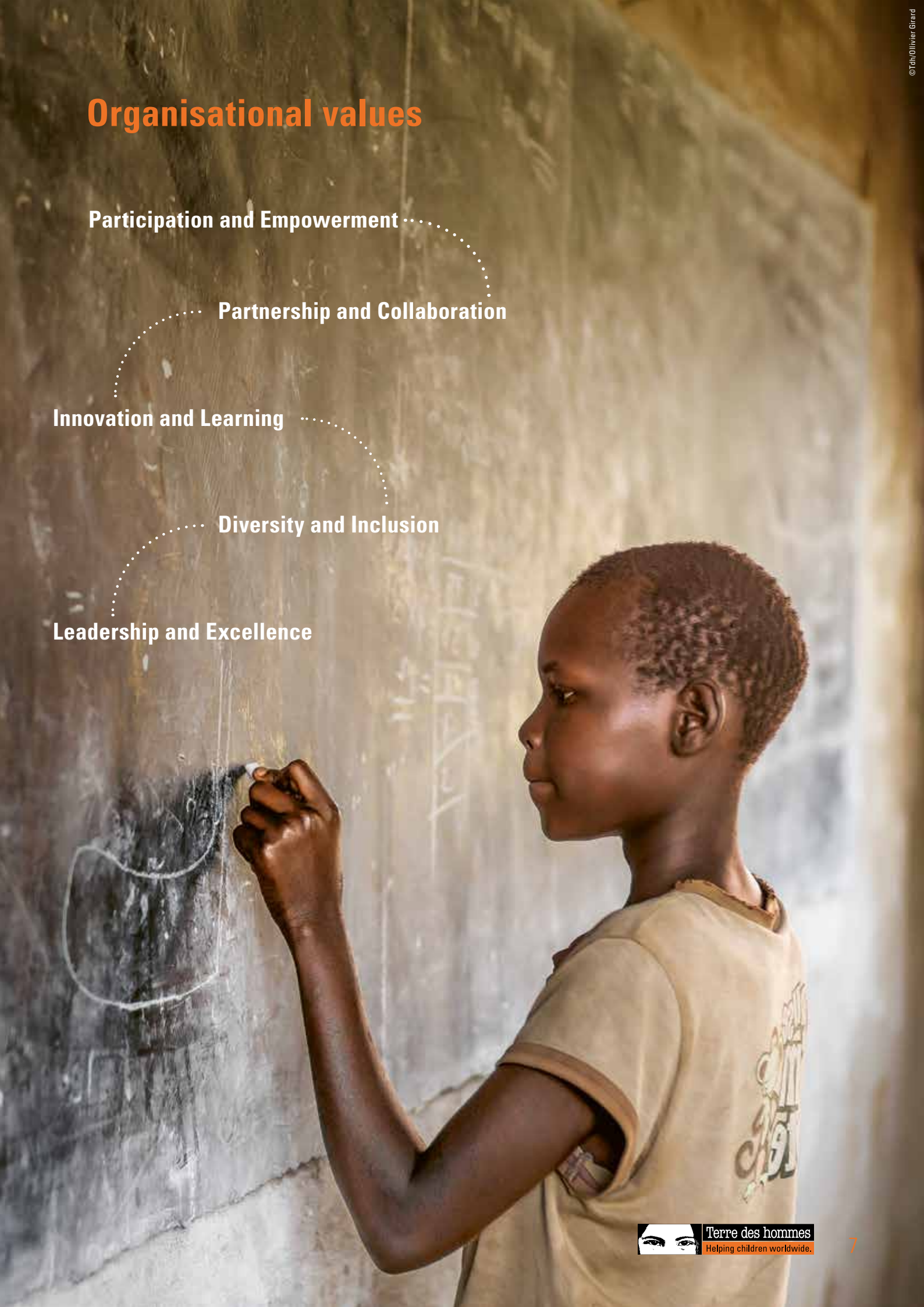
We aspire to a world in which the rights of children, as defined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, are always respected. A world in which children can thrive in safe environments and become agents of the change they wish to see in their lives.

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 young people, especially to those most exposed to risks. We strive to improve their well-being and ensure the effective application of their rights as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant human rights instruments. To make a difference, we focus on the areas of maternal and child health, children and young people migration, and access to justice. We aim to empower children and young people through active participation. We advocate for the respect of children's rights, supporting them in voicing their needs and interests. We work in fragile and conflict settings, as well as in stable environments.

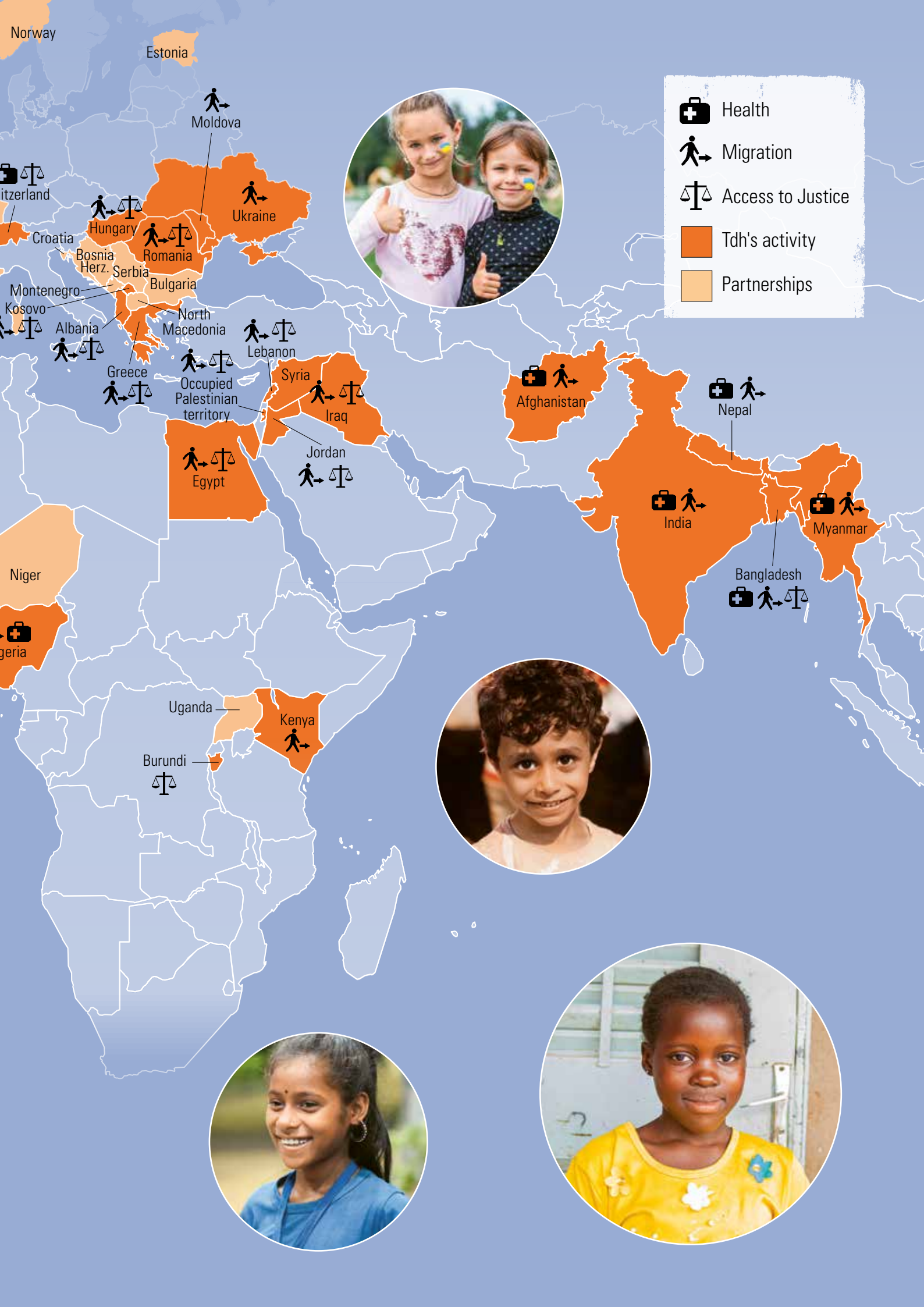
Organisational values

- Participation and Empowerment
- Partnership and Collaboration
- Innovation and Learning
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Leadership and Excellence



Where we worked in 2022





-  Health
-  Migration
-  Access to Justice
-  Tdh's activity
-  Partnerships

Norway
Estonia

Moldova

Switzerland

Ukraine

Croatia
Hungary

Romania

Montenegro
Kosovo

Bosnia Herz. Serbia
Bulgaria

North Macedonia

Lebanon

Albania

Greece

Occupied Palestinian territory

Syria

Iraq

Afghanistan

Nepal

Egypt

Jordan

India

Myanmar

Bangladesh

Niger

Ghana

Uganda

Kenya

Burundi




Global results in 2022

Terre des hommes (Tdh) aims to enhance the rights and develop the resilience of children and young people who are exposed to risks and face difficulties in accessing essential services around the world. Working in the areas of health, migration and access to justice, our teams both address issues directly and train other people and organisations to do so, in order to strengthen systems in a sustainable way. We take an inclusive, localised approach to create lasting solutions to the challenges children and their communities face and, by working together with them, we bring meaningful change to their lives.

In 2022, Tdh supported 7.1 million children and members of their communities through 243 projects in 30 countries. We directly provided essential services to 2.6 million people, while a further 4.5 million were supported by people our teams trained. 67% of the people Tdh helped were children, 56% were children between the ages of 0-4 and 54% were women and girls. We recorded the highest number of directly supported people through our health activities (44%) and in Sub-Saharan Africa (42%).

Last year, the consequences of climate change and the global economic crisis, exacerbated by the war in Ukraine, exposed many vulnerable communities to further risk and difficulty in accessing essential services. Despite the reduction of humanitarian space and sometimes with highly restrictive regulations for NGOs limiting access to populations, such as in Mali, Afghanistan and Myanmar, our teams, supported by local organisations and community volunteers, provided quality assistance to disadvantaged children and their families and fought alongside them to uphold their rights.

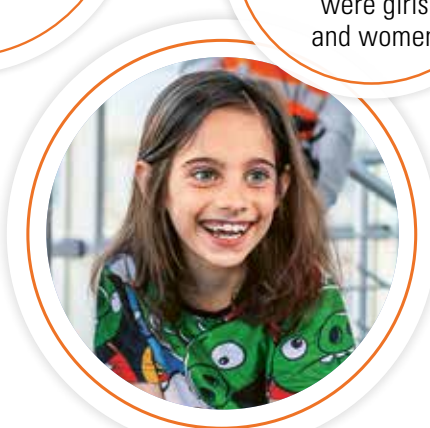



2.6 million
children and members
of their communities
directly supported
in 2022


54%
of those supported
were girls
and women

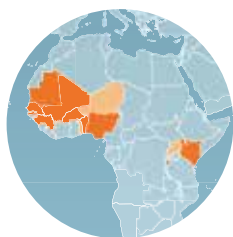

4.5 million
children and members
of their communities sup-
ported by people
we trained


67%
of those supported
worldwide
were children



Tdh's regional presence

Sub-Saharan Africa



In the Sahel region, drought has caused a nutrition crisis, with more than 18 million people affected by food insecurity^[1] and more than 2.5 million people displaced through the presence of armed groups^[2]. Burkina Faso and Mali experienced security and humanitarian challenges, combined with socio-political instability.

Despite the challenges including record inflation, Tdh teams were strengthened to operate in areas of high insecurity and set to work on meeting the needs of children and young people, while simultaneously testing some innovative approaches. Together with our partners, we supported 5.5 million children and members of their communities directly and indirectly – 77% of the overall number of Tdh beneficiaries, most of whom were in Burkina Faso and Mali.

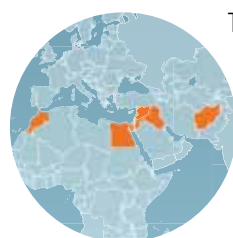
In areas destabilised by the influx of displaced people in Burkina Faso, Tdh provided families with basic necessities, nutritional support and medical care. We also implemented a food security and livelihoods project and supported the worst hit families with food vouchers and cash transfers, which empowered them to decide on how best to cover their own needs. Some of them decided to invest in entrepreneurial micro-projects that give them longer-term stability. In Mali, we are piloting an innovative project for the integrated management of disease and malnutrition in children (see p. 19).

In Guinea, we deployed projects to reduce risks for migrant children and young people, and we are setting up a one-stop centre for the prevention of sexual violence offering multi-disciplinary care for survivors. And in Kenya, we intensified our child protection activities in refugee camps and provided treatment for malnourished children in the east of the country.

We also undertook a multi-country project to protect human rights and civic space in Mauritania, Mali and Burkina Faso. It brings together civil society organisations to collaborate, and provides training to organisations, leaders and youth influencers to follow and speak out on these issues.

In 2023, the trends point towards a continuing food crisis in the Sahel and Horn of Africa, ongoing insecurity in Nigeria, Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso that risks reducing our access to the most vulnerable populations, and election periods that could give rise to tensions, particularly in Mauritania, Nigeria and Senegal. We are deploying approaches and strategies to maintain our access to vulnerable communities and plan to improve our capacity to respond rapidly to emergencies, including by recruiting a regional health advisor for emergencies and nutrition.

Middle East and North Africa



The convergence of armed conflict, climate change and economic turmoil has led to humanitarian crises in the Middle East and North Africa: the safeguarding of human rights, forced displacement and food insecurity all worsened in 2022. Across the region, violence against women and girls went mostly unpunished by criminal justice systems. The impacts of the conflict in Ukraine on global food and fuel prices and supply meant many were unable to access basic necessities, with more than 100% inflation in Syria and more than 20% in Egypt by the end of the year. This also made Tdh's activities more expensive and more difficult – the cost for refurbishing a school in Rural Damascus, for example, increased by 50%.

Despite the obstacles, Tdh teams supported 549,200 children and members of their communities directly and indirectly in 2022 – 38% more than in 2021. This was largely due to the expansion of our mother and child protection and health activities and the start of multipurpose cash assistance in Afghanistan as needs increased after the Taliban takeover. While women's and girls' rights, such as access to education and employment, have moved backwards since the takeover, we are supporting

^[1] <https://reliefweb.int/report/burkina-faso/18-million-people-sahel-face-severe-hunger-over-next-three-months>

^[2] www.unhcr.org/news/briefing-notes/decade-sahel-conflict-leaves-25-million-people-displaced

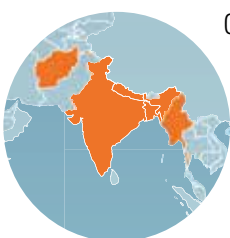
Global results

our female staff, who comprise 57% of our workforce in the country, to continue their work in safety, from home or within the medical sphere.

The start of Tdh operations in Syria allowed us, as one of the few child protection organisations in the country, to reach more children, via water and education projects. We are also responding to the floods in Pakistan, working with a local NGO to help hard-to-reach communities in the south.

In 2023, the economic and political crisis is expected to worsen and, with the fragile protection and social systems in most countries, many risk being left behind. We will develop new activities, such as livelihood initiatives, and expand innovation projects such as the Resilience Innovation Facility where children use technology to learn and make their own products in Jordan and Egypt. In addition, we will identify pathways to respond to climate change in countries most vulnerable to its consequences such as Iraq and Jordan, through better waste, water and plastic management, as well as education on this issue.

Asia



Children and young people across Asia were exposed to violence, unsafe migration and trafficking, child labour and child marriage as well as natural disasters induced by climate change. The Rohingya refugee crisis of families forced to flee Myanmar and live in exile in Bangladesh, entered its fifth year.

Our teams helped 883,000 children and members of their communities directly and indirectly across the region, focusing on building local communities' resilience. In Myanmar, marked by political turmoil and inflation, Tdh teams were present with mobile health clinics to prevent and treat childhood illnesses, Covid-19 and malnutrition in pregnant women and newborns. We supplied drinking water and hygiene services as well as cash transfers to the worst hit families in townships.

In Bangladesh, Tdh continued its response for the Rohingya refugee community and the host population, providing peri- and post-natal health, malnutrition prevention and treatment, hygiene and sanitation as well as psychosocial support for children. Our teams trained community volunteers on health, nutrition and child protection practices to support durable solutions. We also built a digital health tool to keep track of and improve consultations (see p. 27).

The government of India invested in leDA our mobile application on digital tablets that has improved children's medical treatment through improved diagnosis since 2020 in Jharkhand state, to scale up. This will result in leDA being used by all primary healthcare facilities in Jharkhand by March 2024.

In 2023, we are planning to create projects to mitigate the impacts of climate change in the region, starting with the Sundarbans area in India and Bangladesh. We will also bolster local organisations' capacities and engagement with our activities in Bangladesh and Nepal (see p. 15), which will allow Tdh to define a coherent localisation strategy and design a set of mechanisms and guidance tools to support its projects.

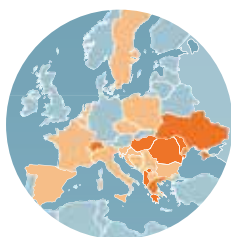
Key publication in Asia



Read our study with the University of Nottingham on the links between the Covid-19 pandemic and human trafficking in Nepal, based on lived experiences of trafficking survivors.



Europe



The war in Ukraine has created one of the largest displacement crises in the world, resulting in over seven million refugees across Europe and a similar number of internally displaced people.^[3] The impact on the economy, with inflation rates at their highest for several decades, has worsened living conditions, especially for the poorest communities. Beyond this, Europe continues to be a major destination for people fleeing protracted crises and climate change consequences, and for people migrating in search of better development opportunities.

In 2022, we supported 161,700 children and members of their communities directly and indirectly. When the full-scale international armed conflict started in Ukraine, our teams were quickly able to support thousands of internally displaced families directly and through partners in the West of Ukraine. Similarly, we helped displaced people in need in countries most affected by the crisis, such as Hungary, Moldova and Romania.

In Kosovo, Tdh holds a unique position vis-a-vis local authorities and has been building the national child protection system in conjunction with them. We contributed to the development and adoption of nine acts resulting from the child protection law that we co-created a few years ago and plan to support their implementation. In Albania too, Tdh has been acting on systems, fighting cross-border trafficking and working on better reintegrating migrant families that return to the country.

In Greece, Tdh has been engaging in the areas of migration, access to justice and child protection, with a strong component of human rights advocacy, policymaking and campaigning, including the publication of the report "Must do better: Grading the Greek government's efforts on education for refugee children."^[4]

In 2023, we plan to strengthen and continue the emergency response activities in Ukraine and neighbouring countries for as long as necessary, adjusting to the context as it evolves and continuing with the nexus approach across humanitarian and development activities. Regionally, we will focus on work through local partners in the long run.

Latin America



Insecurity has increased in Latin America, with Colombia and Ecuador particularly vulnerable, experiencing declining living conditions and rising social tensions. In Ecuador, this was marked by demonstrations organised by indigenous peoples in response to unemployment and poverty issues exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, leading to widespread violence. In Colombia, the conflict with armed groups has posed challenges for the implementation of Tdh activities and staff security.

Despite these circumstances, our teams managed to support 11,100 children and members of their communities directly and through trained people in the region. In Ecuador, Tdh provided training on a restorative approach to juvenile justice while improving the living conditions and rehabilitation of young people in detention centres. We also started a new project to improve maternal and child health in the indigenous communities of Cotacachi in northern Ecuador. In Colombia, we worked on protection, education, health and water and sanitation activities, supporting children and young people affected by armed conflict, internal displacement, and poverty. In the departments of Choco and Cordoba, we boosted the resilience of internally displaced and at-risk populations to prevent the recruitment of children and young people by armed groups, and to protect them from gender-based and sexual violence through direct engagement and bolstering protection mechanisms.

In 2023, our team will work on improving risk management with a focus on safety and security. We will pursue our ongoing activities in health, migration and access to justice, and work on strengthening the system through community empowerment and providing technical expertise to enhance the sustainability of our actions.

^[3] <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

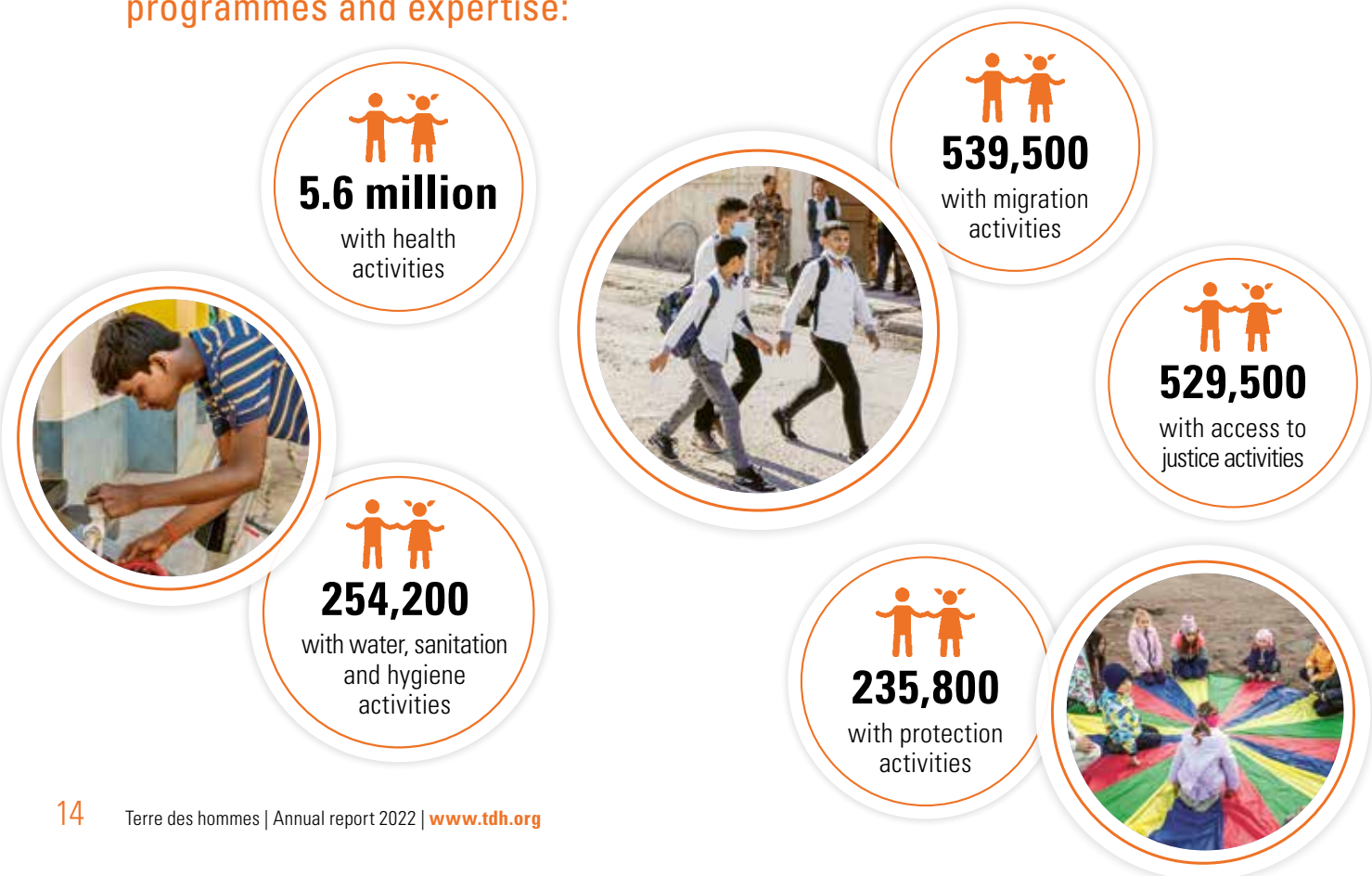
^[4] <https://tdh.gr/en/report-must-do-better-grading-greek-governments-efforts-education-refugee-children>

Programme and expertise results

Terre des hommes takes a multi-disciplinary approach to its work across its three programmes around health, migration and access to justice. Wide-ranging expertise in child protection, water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) as well as information and communication technologies for development (ICT4D) supplement these activities.

Throughout our work, an institutional culture of innovation ensures we are always improving and increasing the efficiency of our programmes and processes. Furthermore, as a crucial component of our impact, we focus on the meaningful participation of children from project design to advocacy and decision making. To ensure long-term support to communities, a large part of our work entails training and strengthening the capacities of national and local authorities and organisations to provide essential services to those in need and working closely with them to improve policies and practices sustainably.

Children and members of their communities supported through our programmes and expertise:



Operational partnerships

The most effective way to provide long-term support to children and young people is to develop and strengthen operational partnerships for reinforced locally-led decision-making about our interventions. By closely collaborating with national and local organisations and authorities, we ensure that the response is the most appropriate and effective in each country and context, and that it allows agile adaptation as situations change and evolve. One example of our efforts to this end was to improve budget transparency and accountability with governmental institutions and development NGOs in Nepal, where a local NGO is implementing child health in hard-to-reach areas. Internal practices with Tdh helped organisations grow in terms of partnership management, such as by using communication platforms between partners or tools to identify partners.



Networking to strengthen local partnerships

In Nepal, we set up project management committees to allow Tdh and its NGO partners to discuss our activities in workshops with government stakeholders. Meetings of government Ministries with Tdh and its local implementation partners were also introduced in both Nepal and Iraq. This is an opportunity to see how the partnership is perceived externally, whereby each partner can share their input on the collaboration. This method gives the teams the possibility to exchange good practices, identify problems and find solutions together.

Humanitarian, development and peace nexus

In 2022, Tdh has emphasised the importance of working across the nexus of humanitarian aid, development and peace to ensure that it is in the best position to support children and young people and their communities. While we support the structural strengthening of systems and the resilience of families and communities, incorporating the emergency intervention component in countries facing acute and chronic crises is key in terms of impact. Emergency responses, in turn, seek to respond to vital needs, build preparedness and prevention, but also to set some basis for strengthening the child rights protection system in the longer term. We have developed a Response to Disaster (RED) Training to improve emergency response capacities in project and team management for those of our staff with coordination or leadership responsibilities.

Ukraine: from emergency aid towards longer-term solutions

When the full-scale war in Ukraine started in February 2022, our teams already engaged in development work in the country adapted and expanded to help internally displaced children and young people and their communities in this new emergency situation. Working with public systems and civil society partners, we supported social services with human resources and capacity development to ensure needs were met as regards food, housing, hygiene, education and mental health, and we are now moving into the next phase as longer-term reconstruction and development solutions are required (see p. 21).



Child and youth participation

From projects to policy, we strive to put children and young people at the centre, making sure their participation is prioritised and their voices are heard in all aspects of our work. This way we ensure that children's needs are met and that their rights are upheld.

Programme and expertise results

In 2022, children and young people from across Tdh networks, including #CovidUnder19, contributed to the first round of consultations on the Committee on the Rights of the Child's General Comment 26 on children's rights and the environment, joining over 7,000 children. ^[1]

In Europe, two digital justice tools were developed with the direct involvement of children, enabling them to express their views. The "My Legal Support" application ^[2] was co-designed with children, to be used by children with the goal of receiving free legal assistance. A first of its kind online database on child-friendly justice called 'CHILD-Lex' has also been developed ^[3]. The study of justice needs being undertaken in Burkina Faso includes a unique methodology for children to input research and shape justice programming. ^[4] In Mali as well as the Middle East, the She Leads project supports youth social movements to increase the influence of girls and young women on decision-making processes and to transform institutionalised gender norms.



Climate change

After deciding to act as an organisation on the issue of climate change, the first set of data was collected to calculate the organisation's overall carbon footprint (base year: 2021). This will help us to identify the most appropriate solutions to achieve our mitigation objectives of a 50% reduction in our carbon impact by 2030.

These solutions will be incorporated into our environmental roadmap in 2023 and into the activities of all programmes. Producing the roadmap also requires a significant presence in the community of NGOs currently being built around the Climate Action Accelerator, of which Tdh is a founding partner. This will in particular be achieved through participation in events, workshops and bilateral exchanges with other organisations, with the objective of sharing good practices.

Publication on climate change impacts on children



In India, we conducted a study on the impact of climate change on health, migration and child protection in the Sundarbans region. We will use the findings to develop projects responding to the challenges identified.

Advocacy

Tdh played an active role in the global child rights advocacy landscape in 2022, pushing for positive change in policy and practice. The organisation is an active member of Joining Forces, an alliance of six international NGOs ^[5], which issued a statement in April calling for urgent actions to protect children and their families in Ukraine ^[6]. In August, the coalition published another statement calling on donors and governments to take the immediate action needed to protect children from the global hunger crisis ^[7].

Through our participation in the Global Initiative on Justice With Children, we are committed to fostering networking, as well as evidence-based advocacy and knowledge, together with key stakeholders across the world. With the initiative and in collaboration with several partners, we organise World Congresses on justice with children. Children's agency, empowerment and participation are at the core of those actions.

^[1] <https://childrightsenvironment.org/reports/>

^[2] <https://childhub.org/en/child-protection-news/my-legal-support-results-clear-rights-application>

^[3] <https://www.child-lex.cfjnetwork.eu/>

^[4] <https://www.hiil.org/projects/justice-needs-in-burkina-faso/>

^[5] ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages International and World Vision

^[6] <https://joining-forces.org/statement/protection-children-ukraine/>

^[7] <https://joining-forces.org/statement/immediate-action-needed-to-protect-children-from-the-global-hunger-crisis/>

In addition, we continued to actively contribute to the Terre des Hommes International Federation Destination Unknown^[8] campaign, which launched a toolkit for working in partnership with children and young people on the move^[9], and continued global advocacy work on Child Rights in the Global Compacts^[10]. In partnership with Save the Children, we organised, sponsored and co-chaired an official International Migration Review Forum virtual side event: Making Change for and with Children Through the Global Compact on Migration: Insights and Inspiration for Action.

COP27: "It's time you started taking the tough decisions."

While the UN Climate Conference of Parties (COP) is a chance for world leaders to tackle the climate emergency, Tdh worked to ensure that children's participation was prioritised, with their voices and recommendations at the heart of decision-making.

The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child is currently developing a General Comment on "Children's Rights and the Environment with a Special Focus on Climate Change"^[11], to which children are contributing with support from Tdh.

In our podcast, we interviewed 17-year-old climate activist Brian King on his fight to be heard.



Tdh's presence in networks

Networking is one of the most effective approaches to strengthening and influencing the international aid system. Tdh works closely with a variety of stakeholders and participates in networks and alliances to ensure that we have a global influence that complements our mission in the field.

As part of the Terre des Hommes International Federation, the foundation helped organise several high-level UN events such as the first series of global, official briefings of the UN Special Representative to the Secretary General on Violence Against Children. Tdh supported children as panellists and moderators at these events and worked with them to co-author a press release^[12], which was endorsed by many international NGO partners.

Terre des hommes coordinated and collaborated in the work of several platforms such as the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action^[13], Alliance Sud^[14] and the Child Rights Network Switzerland^[15].

In Switzerland, with our cousin organisations, Terre des Hommes Suisse and terre des hommes schweiz, the Foundation continued to strengthen its exchanges at the governance level.

^[8] <https://destination-unknown.org/>

^[9] <https://destination-unknown.org/news-and-events/new-guide-working-in-partnership-with-children-and-young-people-on-the-move/>

^[10] <https://www.childrenonthemove.org/global-compacts/>

^[11] <https://childrightsenvironment.org/about/>

^[12] <https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/news/united-nations-special-representative-and-children-unite-advocate-fulfilling-children%E2%80%99s-rights>

^[13] <http://alliancecpha.org/en>

^[14] www.alliancesud.ch/en

^[15] www.netzwerk-kinderrechte.ch/actualites



Mother and child health

© Tdh/Brand image

In 2022, the ongoing impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the conflict in Ukraine increased the food insecurity of millions of people in Africa and Asia on a large scale. The number of children suffering from severe malnutrition is increasing. The consequences of climate change and civil wars also impede people’s access to health services and restrict their livelihood opportunities.



Results

The health activities of Terre des hommes (Tdh) continued to help to improve the access of children under 5 and pregnant women to good quality primary health services, in conjunction with health authorities and communities. Our teams responded to the most urgent needs of 5.6 million children and members of their communities directly and through trained people, 39% more than in 2021. This was achieved mainly through children and members of their communities supported by trained people in our flagship project Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach (leDA), a digital solution to diagnose and treat childhood illnesses.

In response to the emergence of acute crises in some of the countries where Tdh is present, we further incorporated our health-related activities in development and humanitarian aid situations through a nexus approach. In Burkina Faso, we implemented the eHealth Surge tool, which uses health data to strengthen local health services’ capacity to respond to the needs of communities in times of crisis. In Afghanistan, as the socio-political situation limited, among others, children’s and pregnant women’s access to health services, Tdh teams expanded their activities including perinatal care and nutrition screening to rural areas in Jalalabad.

In Burkina Faso and in Mali, as well as in Kenya, where pregnant women and newborns were at severe risk of suffering malnutrition due to food scarcity, Tdh teams worked with the health authorities to support early detection and treatment (see p. 19).

Over the years, hospital capacity in some African countries has developed and they are now able to offer surgical services of the highest quality. Tdh therefore decided in December 2022 to give over the majority of its specialised healthcare activities – mostly transferring children to Europe for complex heart surgeries – to Mécénat Chirurgie Cardiaque, an organisation specialised in this field. Tdh remains committed to the people who have been treated in the past ensuring medical and social follow-up in coordination with partners.

Outlook

In 2023, we expect to reach a higher number of people through our health activities in countries where we are currently active, plus some new ones in the Middle East, including Pakistan. We will continue to work on strengthening and expanding our digital health projects. The collaborative work between the Health and Emergency Response (RED Unit) teams will guide activities in the field with a nexus approach to improve the local capacity of health services and the resilience of communities in times of crisis. We have also identified potential opportunities for the reconstruction of health services, working in conjunction with health authorities in Syria and in Ukraine.

Shifting the sands of survival across the Sahel

Across the Sahel region, over six million children are at risk of malnutrition^[1]. In Burkina Faso, in areas affected by armed conflict, health services are overwhelmed and many have closed. Terre des hommes has responded by improving access to health services by supporting those health centres that are still functioning with training and tools, supplying nutritional inputs and providing malnutrition prevention and screening. We also raise awareness on good nutrition practices in the community.

A child is born into a hostile environment of searing heat, water scarcity and limited access to healthcare. Climate change, poverty, war and rampant inflation all take a toll on her life. Food insecurity is the result and the child's mother is so undernourished that she can barely breastfeed the baby. By three months, her daughter is likely to also be suffering from malnutrition, susceptible to infectious diseases and with a greatly diminished chance of survival.



"My main concern is that we manage to eat properly and that my children are healthy."

Aïssata, an internally displaced mother of five, whose daughter is suffering from malnutrition.

More and more children are not getting enough to eat in Burkina Faso. But lives can be saved through early detection and treatment of malnutrition. *"We are helping to cure nine out of ten malnourished children,"* explains Bilalé Porgo, medical coordinator for the emergency programme in Burkina Faso. Tdh offers nutritional advice to mothers and organises screening campaigns to identify malnourished children and refer them to health centres.

Aïssata received infant food, which was a great relief for her family. She now grows her own cereal that helps to diversify what reaches the children's plates. To improve families' food security, we provide them with tools, improved quality seeds and livestock, and train them in new agricultural techniques.

Addressing interconnected conditions of malnutrition and health together

Malnourished children in the Sahel region are several times more likely to die from infection and illness than their well-nourished counterparts. Tdh's concept is simple but effective: *"We realised that child illnesses and acute malnutrition had to be treated together, and not separately as before. We have combined the protocols for detecting malnutrition with those for diseases to create a more complete tool,"* says Dramane Coulibaly, deputy coordinator in charge of digital innovation in health at Tdh in Mali. As children become stronger, they fight off infections more effectively. This ALeDIA (Alliance for integrated e-Diagnostic) digital health tool on a tablet was piloted by doctors and nurses in the Macina district in Mali. Its use improved the combined management of malnutrition and other illnesses for 75,000 children under 5 years old. When the tool is rolled out across the whole region, it will help in effectively treating hundreds of thousands of children.



^[1] <https://reliefweb.int/report/burkina-faso/food-crisis-central-sahel-crialces-project-factsheet>



Children and young people on the move

Terre des hommes (Tdh) significantly increased the number of its projects in response to the rise in children and young people on the move and their needs. New emergencies, such as that in Ukraine, and protracted crises in the Sahel region and the Middle East and North Africa, have led to an increased forced displacement of 100 million people worldwide, affecting the wellbeing, integration and development of children and young people ^[1].



Results

In 2022, we supported 539,500 children and young people on the move and members of their families and communities around the world. 86% were directly supported by our teams, and the others by people we trained. This is three times the number of people supported in migration situations compared to 2021, and is in response to crises such as the war in Ukraine (see p. 21). More than half of them were being forcibly displaced.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, individual follow-up of migrant or forcibly displaced children and their families by social workers (case management) has been the key activity in 80% of migration projects. Local institutions and community services were strengthened so that those affected by violence and exploitation can better access protection and rehabilitation services. We created operational tools, such as for analysing vulnerabilities linked to mobility, so as to strengthen the quality of services available to children and young people on the move. These will be deployed in other regions.

In Jharkhand and West Bengal, India, children are highly vulnerable to trafficking and child marriage. In our Kabaddi sports for empowerment project, children identified risks and vulnerabilities associated with unsafe migration to prevent them thanks to participatory learning.

Tdh, together with scientific institutions, produced numerous studies including one on the relationship between labour migration of parents and the protection and views of children left behind in Moldova and Ukraine ^[2]. We also contributed to advocacy and improved policies for children on the move, including playing an active role in an information platform on mixed migration in Mali and a child protection technical group in Burkina Faso as the only member specialised in child and youth mobility. At the global level, we are setting up a Swiss partnership on migration to share good practices, and we participated in two round tables at the UN International Migration Review Forum.

Outlook

In 2023, we aim to use our analysis of migratory contexts through interviews, open data and digital data management to adjust our responses to issues and needs identified. Our expertise in protection and self-protection of children and young people on the move, including in crisis situations, will be promoted regionally. Through digital services, labs and learning spaces, our teams will pursue the development of tools and guidance supporting the psychosocial, economic and political empowerment of children and young people on the move.

^[1] www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/insights/explainers/100-million-forcibly-displaced.html

^[2] <https://fspac.ubbcluj.ro/castleaction/en/about-us/about-the-action>

Ukraine: New dreams for children recovering from the nightmare of war

After the first Russian bombs fell in February 2022, Tdh teams already working in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and Hungary sprang rapidly into action, supporting more than 100,000 displaced children, members of their families and communities.

You will hear the joy before you see it. The laughter as six children run together across the grass. They stretch upwards, the littlest ones reaching right to the ends of their fingertips, to touch the colourful parachute they carry over their heads. A squeal of delight rings out as the light fabric swooshes across a five-year-old girl, reflecting red, then blue, then green, onto her beaming face.



The uplifting atmosphere in this child-friendly space could not be more of a contrast to what this little girl has come from. Children who have lost their home, community, school and been separated from family can feel as if their life before was a dream. They are plagued by nightmares of falling bombs and fleeing for safety. Their mental wellbeing, education and future prospects are all at risk as their families struggle to meet their essential needs, such as food and shelter.

In Ukraine, children and their families received food, school and hygiene materials, participated in psychosocial sessions and were supported with improved living conditions, including materials to help them get through the cold winter, as Tdh teams worked with local social welfare bodies to help them.

"When we arrived in the Ivano-Frankivsk region, my son was very sad because of all the talk about the war. But the psychosocial activities of Tdh helped him, and he became more cheerful."

Tetiana, internally displaced mother of three children, Ukraine.

In Hungary, Romania and Moldova, Tdh supported refugee families first through the initial emergency, then provided longer-term support. In conjunction with national authorities and local organisations, our teams ensured access to goods and services such as shelter, food, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as mental health, psychosocial, recreational and educational support. We also provided referrals to specialised services and supported social welfare systems, with special attention paid to unaccompanied or separated children and those most at risk of exploitation.

Find out about all aspects of our support to families affected by the war in Ukraine through our videos:



Shifting kids' attention from destruction to creation

At the Resilience Innovation Facility in Győr, Hungary, children and young people use 3D printers as well as laser and vinyl cutters to make their own products such as school equipment, accessories and furniture. One of the biggest prototypes they developed was the CUBE project: a safe space in a children's home produced with 3D printed material and filled with everything they need to relax, play or learn. "I think I could handle the machines and do things on my own now," says a 14-year-old Ukrainian refugee girl. 85% of the children and young people that took part in the activities reported that they believe they can do most things now if they try.





Access to justice for children and young people

Justice systems around the world continue to fail the best interests of children and young people. Excessive use of custodial sentences remains prevalent throughout the world, whilst detention for child migrants has skyrocketed. In 2022, female incarceration, which includes girls, increased by 350%^[1]. An estimated 80% of children in contact with the justice system come from marginalised and impoverished communities^[2]. Sexual and gender-based violence towards children is on the rise and LGBTI+ children and young people are increasingly at risk of hate crimes.

Sustainable
Development Goal



Results

Terre des hommes (Tdh) had a successful year in terms of impact in the justice sector. There was an increase in children and members of their communities supported from 303,000 in 2021 to more than 529,000 in 2022. We achieved more than 3,600 non-custodial measures with an emphasis on mediation as an alternative to detention. For the first time, we supported a higher number of females than males which is a sign of the application of a gender-responsive approach.

These successes have been the result of cumulative effort over several years to strengthen capacities and policy frameworks for children's access to justice. We trained 4,580 justice professionals and organised 12 large-scale awareness and learning events such as preparatory events for the next World Congress on Justice with Children. These reached 3,000 high-level decision makers, professionals, children and young people.

Technical support was provided to improve legislative and law enforcement norms affecting child justice, including the child protection code in Mali and the child-friendly legal aid guidelines in Iraq and in Jordan. Groundbreaking publications such as The Global Declaration on Justice With Children 'Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems'^[3] translated into more than 40 languages and extensively signed by partners and entities worldwide, 'Towards child-sensitive justice for LGBTI+ children'^[4] and 22 other major policy papers have contributed to strengthening global and national policy frameworks for child justice.

Watch our informative video
on LGBTI+ child justice:



Outlook

In 2023, Tdh's access to justice programme will reinforce procedural safeguards across child justice systems and promote inclusive and non-discriminatory justice for children, focusing on gender. We will continue to strengthen child justice practices within pluralist legal systems that include lay, religious, traditional and customary approaches and across civil, criminal and transitional justice jurisdictions and promote social cohesion through local justice and legal empowerment of children and their families. Tdh will work more closely with academia in research and advocacy. We will also innovate in the field of digital justice for children by providing solutions such as e-courts and protecting the rights of children in a digital environment when they access justice.

^[1] www.sentencingproject.org/fact-sheet/incarcerated-women-and-girls/

^[2] www.penalreform.org/blog/the-2021-world-congress-on-justice-with-children/

^[3] <https://justicewithchildren.org/online-2021/global-declaration/>

^[4] www.tdh.org/en/digital-library/documents/challenge-paper-towards-lgbti-sensitive-justice-systems-for-children-in-europe-glossary

Strengthening restorative justice for children in Europe

In parts of Europe, access to high-quality restorative justice is not a given for child victims and minors suspected or accused of crimes. Terre des hommes is helping to ensure that it is, by developing the capacities of national practitioners, increasing knowledge sharing amongst EU justice professionals, and empowering children to be active agents in restorative justice processes through its i-Restore projects.

Towards ensuring high standards

Repair, Relationship, Respect, Responsibility and Reintegration. These are the 5 big Rs of the restorative justice process. Unfortunately, they are often absent or misunderstood by the justice system in parts of Europe when it comes to the treatment of children. Whether they are the victims, suspects, accused or perpetrators of a crime, children in those contexts are more vulnerable and need a high standard of restorative justice to ensure their future growth, psychological wellbeing and development.

Tdh's i-Restore 2 project builds on previous foundational work by twinning European countries that need to strengthen their restorative justice processes for children with those that have already established high-quality systems. By pairing justice practitioners from Romania and Greece with expertise from Estonia and the Netherlands respectively, Tdh is enabling an exchange of ideas and a transfer of knowledge to help strengthen national policy and practice.

Promoting child participation

In 2022, Tdh established a Technical Advisory Board that will provide expertise and guidance on the resources developed within the project, such as accessible quality restorative processes for children in contact with the justice system. Significantly, one of the Board members was formerly one of the children participating in the Child Advisory Board of the previous project, showcasing the success of promoting child participation. New Child Advisory Boards are set-up in each of the four countries to integrate children's views in the implementation of the project.

"The project gave me the opportunity to see the possibility of resolving conflicts through a considerably less dehumanising method. I think that for people who have committed crimes it is much harder to recover on their own. They must be helped by someone. And restorative justice is the context for that to happen."

17-year-old girl from Romania, a member of the Child Advisory Board of the first i-Restore project.

Lebanon: We Adolescent Girls, We Can



Hasna was 12 years old when her father died. Destitute, she had to drop out of school. At 15, she was on the point of getting married just to survive. That's when Tdh came into her life. Child marriage is an increasingly common coping mechanism among impoverished Syrian refugees, and disadvantaged Lebanese families to see it as a solution to escape poverty. It isn't. It denies girls a future and exposes

them to a higher risk of gender-based violence. The We Adolescent Girls, We Can project implemented together with our partners supported more than 2,000 girls like Hasna. *"I am so happy to be back in school and that I no longer feel obliged to get married to support my family and future,"* said Hasna, expressing her relief. Tdh fosters the well-being and empowerment of at-risk and married girls and young women through services and meaningful opportunities. We also support their peers, families and communities and strengthen gender-adapted and child-friendly justice systems.



Child protection

Child protection is a central component underpinning each of our programmes. The last two years of Covid-19 have left children more exposed to risks and vulnerable. Child labour, child marriage, sexual exploitation, trafficking and the forced recruitment of children into armed groups are all on the rise. Climate change, war, displacement and disaster continue to impact their lives.

Sustainable Development Goals



Results

In 2022, Terre des hommes (Tdh) strengthened its individual follow-up of children (case management), as well as mental health and psychosocial support activities. Through our child protection expertise activities, 235,800 children, young people and caregivers were supported directly and by people we trained. Children and caregivers could participate in activities aimed at protecting their mental health in humanitarian and development contexts, with 78% of the children monitored reporting an improvement in their sense of safety and connectedness.

Tdh promotes child and youth participation and empowerment so they become active contributors towards the social transformation of their communities and in the world. This was highlighted on the global stage with the decision of the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence Against Children, for which Tdh had lobbied tirelessly, to include the views of children in their annual report to the Human Rights Council and General Assembly^[1].

Key publication



In Bangladesh and Nepal, we facilitated action research groups where children themselves tackle the drivers of child labour in their neighbourhood. We published two learning notes based on our experience of life story collection and analysis with children in the leather sector and adult entertainment sector in Bangladesh and Nepal respectively.

Various learning modules further strengthened Tdh staff capacities in child protection in emergencies across Africa and in mental health support in Africa and the Middle East. In Ukraine, Tdh significantly increased training of national and local partners and child protection players in response to the crisis.

Outlook

In 2023, Tdh will continue to meet significant child protection challenges through global advocacy actions informing policy and practice to ensure effective child participation and accountability towards children across humanitarian and development settings and links will be reinforced with local actions. One example is by rolling out the #CovidUnder19 initiative's Rainbow Healers' Toolkit created with children, and supporting child-led child rights actions at national levels^[2]. We will also position ourselves as experts in upholding child rights in the business sector.

^[1] <https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/content/climate-change>

^[2] www.tdh.org/en/digital-library/documents/covidunder19-campaign-toolkit

Giving hope in Iraq's juvenile jails

Iraq has been hit by several crises, the most recent of which being occupation by the so-called Islamic State (IS) until 2018, under which many children suffered threatening conditions, manipulation and brainwashing. Currently, 1,700 children have been sentenced or are awaiting trial in detention centres across the country. The youngest are just nine years old. Mental health issues are prevalent among child detainees, and children with former IS connections are particularly vulnerable.

A boy awakes from a dream in the middle of the night. It's the same dream as always. A dream of going home. In the dim light he can make out the sleeping bodies in the overcrowded cell and the reality hits him. He wants to cry. Instead, he fights back the tears and thinks about what he will do tomorrow. A special day, he will have a counselling session and get to do some painting. He thinks about the picture he will paint: a family holding hands, crossing a bridge of peace, walking towards a beautiful sunrise, a new day filled with hope.

He could be any of the boys in detention in Iraq's Anbar province. A former child soldier conscript, or simply the son of parents who lived in an area occupied by IS. He just wants to go back to school. To be normal again. But that is something difficult for the justice system in Iraq to reconcile. Children in prison and detention know they are going to face stigmatism and hostility when they are released. They know there will be fear and anger.

Tdh's activities are giving them hope, helping them to put their conflicting thoughts and ideas in order, to channel their emotions creatively and constructively. There is counselling, art therapy, peace education. They are learning about critical thinking, about coping strategies they can use when they are released. Tdh is helping hundreds of children to better integrate on their release by working with their families, communities and the justice system.

"When I came back home, I had psychological problems. But thanks to the activities and the social worker helping me to find a job at the market, I was able to overcome them. This returned me to my normal life."

Ali*, 22 years old, forced to join the armed groups before he was placed in detention

Cathartic creation in Baghdad



Art therapy has been introduced by Tdh for some 400 children, young women and men aged from 9 to 20 years across four detention centres and homeless shelters in Baghdad. These are all young people in contact with the justice system who have been affected by violent extremism. As a result, they suffer from mental health issues and exposure to radicalisation, which limits their ability to reintegrate back into the community. Arshed Zuhairi, one of the trainers commented: *"I have encountered many difficult cases, especially when someone lost their passion and enthusiasm as they were scared and hesitated to express themselves."* Art therapy seeks to treat their psychological difficulties and promote good mental health. Facilitated art sessions conducted by skilled therapists help these children and young people to overcome depression, deradicalise, and build a more constructive and optimistic view of the future.



WaSH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

2022 figures showed that a lack of clean water, sanitation, and hygiene services causes around 829,000 deaths per year, of which 297,000 are children under five – putting diarrhoea as the second leading cause of death in that age group^[1]. Climate change also continued to impact the most vulnerable populations in 2022, with over 500 million children living in areas at high risk of flooding and 160 million in areas at high risk of drought^[2]. Finally, wars and conflicts generating massive population displacements have weakened the coverage of water, hygiene and sanitation services.



Results

In 2022, Terre des hommes (Tdh) directly improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for 254,200 children and members of their communities in eight countries, in humanitarian and development contexts, mainly in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. We prioritised activities in schools, health centres and prisons to protect the dignity of children and young people in conjunction with local communities and partners, including creating and implementing new monitoring and evaluation tools.

We developed five innovative projects in health facilities, schools and migrant reception centres to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of WaSH services and to influence behaviour to encourage good practices in water use and waste management. In Nepal, for example, one project focused on behavioural change around handwashing, supporting families as agents of change to achieve sustainable outcomes. In Mali, a behavioural change approach was implemented to biomedical waste management.

Our teams, together with partners, developed activities that promoted and incorporated protection of the environment. For example, our Gravit'eau projects in Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria include a handwashing station that uses 95% less water and allows for efficient handwashing where no public water and electricity supply is available. Our work worldwide also included a focus on gender and diversity with the provision of hygiene dignity kits, including reusable and locally produced products; the construction of separated sanitation facilities for girls and boys, resulting in safer spaces for children; and hygiene promotion emphasising gender issues.

Outlook

In 2023, Tdh will continue to develop and carry out WaSH projects, including in humanitarian crises, with a focus on menstrual hygiene management facilities and on improving access for persons with reduced mobility. Our teams will continue to integrate climate change, child protection and gender equality in these activities. Developing the capacity of national authorities and local organisations will be prioritised to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of WaSH services and good practices in communities. Together with our partners, we will also develop guidelines and policies such as advocating ringfencing 3% of the local health budget for WaSH maintenance services in health facilities.

^[1] www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/drinking-water

^[2] www.unicef.org/globalinsight/climate-mobility-and-children

Dignified access to water and sanitation for harrowed Rohingya families

Imagine a Rohingya mother who flees violent persecution in Myanmar to take refuge in Bangladesh and thinks the worst is finally over. She lives in a camp in Cox's Bazar and the lives of her children and herself are no longer in immediate danger. She soon finds, however, that she is facing daily challenges to keep her family safe and healthy. The camp lacks essential healthcare, nutrition, water, waste, hygiene and sanitation services, and protection risks are high. In 2022, the camp was also hit by floods and a dengue outbreak, and it has been disproportionately affected by Covid-19.

Throughout it all, our local teams and community volunteers have been there, supporting Rohingya people and host communities with unwavering dedication. We implemented a project to meet water, sanitation and hygiene, and general health and protection needs to ensure safety and dignity. We helped 34,300 people in this way, more than half of them were children, 57% were female, and around 80% were from the Rohingya community.

We created upgraded, gender and disability inclusive latrine and bathing facilities and household drainage and communal waste systems, including operating and maintaining a faecal sludge treatment plant.

"The Terre des hommes water, sanitation and hygiene project is running well in the camp. The sludge treatment service is particularly commendable, and solid waste management including plastic recycling will hopefully bring a positive change in the whole community."

Local authority member in charge of the camps, Teknaf.



Through the two primary health centres we manage with the support of local authorities, we provided 119,600 health consultations and treatment with the help of an electronic medical record system supporting individual follow-up. In parallel, we developed the capacity of local healthcare service providers.

Tdh social workers ensure children's protection, mental wellbeing and access to the care and support services they need. This happens alongside the training in child protection of local responders and communities to deliver durable solutions in this area.

Ecuador: improving hygiene to guarantee dignity in detention

Children and young people in detention run the risk of poor environmental health, which can lead to increased communicable diseases. The Facility Evaluation Tool for WaSH in detention (FACET WinD), developed by Tdh and its partners, was piloted in Ecuador to increase understanding of WaSH service levels and improve detainees' health and dignity. *"It is imperative to use tools like the FACET WinD to reduce the social risk factors that impede human health. It has provided the Ecuadorian state with valuable information about how small and cost-efficient changes can make a huge difference to the lives of children in detention,"* said Martin Estrella, Tdh Head of Innovation in the Restorative Juvenile Justice Project in Ecuador. Beyond the direct health improvements thanks to WaSH services, being treated with dignity increases the wellbeing of children and young people in detention and better prepares them for reintegration.



Information and communication technologies for development (ICT4D)

New technologies are having a significant impact on all aspects of society, changing the way we learn, communicate, collaborate, are treated, move and interact with different services. Having access to a considerable amount of data is a major opportunity for Terre des hommes (Tdh). Through ICT4D, we consider the convergence between digital and development needs of each country with the objective of leveraging new and relevant technologies to enhance development and increase our impact while ensuring data is used ethically.



Results

Our ICT4D activities entail developing digital solutions for our field projects as well as furthering the use of data for better impact. In 2022, ICT4D support was given to more than 30 innovative projects in 15 countries, benefitting more than 800,000 children and members of their communities.

Our teams continued to establish Resilience Innovation Facilities (RIF), spaces equipped with digital technologies for children to learn about and use them for professional development, with a new one having been inaugurated in Guinea (see p. 21 on Hungary) and that developed activities with young migrants.

We carried out a scoping study in Nepal for leDA (Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach), our project to strengthen primary healthcare in rural areas with a digital applications, which improves children's medical treatment through better diagnosis.

We also finalised an app to directly help young people in India either facing, or at risk of, sexual abuse to seek support. The tool is an app with an artificial intelligence-backed virtual chat assistant that provides 24/7 information about reporting and preserving evidence, and about access local support services. The application can also be used by adolescents to follow their menstrual cycles or improve their mental health, with features such as a sleep tracker and relaxation techniques. With a few taps, a support group will be alerted if a child needs immediate help.

Outlook

In 2023, we plan to reinforce our ICT4D field capacity to support the implementation of the seven innovation projects funded by the Tdh innovation fund (see p. 32) and become a more data-driven organisation, including building stronger data governance.

Saving lives with artificial intelligence in Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, healthcare facilities are under pressure, many have been shut down. Medical staff face massive obstacles in carrying out their life-saving work on a daily basis. Terre des hommes is harnessing artificial intelligence to save children's lives through better diagnosis of diseases.

Since 2014, more than 20 million consultations of children have been carried out with the help of the Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach (leDA) tablet application. By digitalising medical consultations, the collected data enables real-time epidemic monitoring and better targeting of health care professional's training needs. *"This system allows us to take care of the child and at the same time collect data to inform the health system,"* explains Dr. Assane Ouangare, Director of Sector Statistics of the Health Ministry.

As a lead partner in the project, the Burkina Faso Ministry of Health is able to react quickly and take appropriate measures, including improved recognition of epidemics and anticipation of their spread, and acting accordingly through public health measures, drug supplies and human resources. There is an early warning system and a predictor for malaria cases in primary health centres.

"We received indicators to identify health problems. The target has been chosen according to where the problem is the most obvious. We begin our intervention in these areas, so that we can solve the problem and extend our activities to others."

Dr. Serge Sanou, Chief Medical Officer of the Toma health district



"This makes it possible to monitor all the symptoms that people have in real time, for example, during Covid-19, and to escalate this information to regional management to enable rapid action."

Dr. Boukari Ouedraogo, Director of Health Information Systems

The system also facilitates communities' access to healthcare, such as texting reminders of upcoming appointments to ensure they are receiving the care they need. *"Since the introduction of the tablet, I receive alerts. We no longer miss our medical appointments."* Carole, mother of a child, Toma district. In addition, by analysing healthcare workers' performance and practice, it identifies gaps in skills and knowledge to propose individualised e-learning content, and warns the district health management of potential misdiagnosis and errors in treatment.

Publication: evaluation of leDA



The scientific paper "Realistic Evaluation of the Integrated Electronic Diagnosis Approach (leDA) for the Management of Childhood Illnesses at Primary Health Facilities in Burkina Faso" was published in 2022. It shows the need to combine the introduction of technology, support and management mechanisms for the successful scaling of innovations; the importance of health centre managers' attitudes, qualifications and training in the success of an intervention, and recommends implications for policy makers.



Cross-cutting themes and policies

In 2022, Terre des hommes (Tdh) further strengthened the cross-cutting themes that lie at the heart of our commitments and organisational culture, namely security, safeguarding, integrity, and gender & diversity.

Tdh created a Global Ethics and Compliance Office tasked with promoting a culture of ethics and integrity throughout the organisation and implementing partners, raising awareness around the Global Code of Conduct^[1] and associated policies and directives, and supporting management in ensuring compliance. We participated in the revision of the Core Humanitarian Standard for quality and accountability, and strengthened our commitments to it, such as through a new Standard Operating Procedure for Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms.

Security

The key features of the year were emergencies such as the conflict in Ukraine and the increasingly dangerous contexts in which we operate, such as in the Sahel countries and Afghanistan. After the restrictions caused by Covid-19 in 2021, more staff was once again deployed in the field. This created challenges as regards access to populations as well as increasing operational workloads.

In 2022, 31 security incidents were reported by delegations – around two-thirds of which were in the Sahel region, mainly in Burkina Faso. We extended our dialogue and negotiated greater access in crisis situations to get to hard-to-reach populations, most of whom are excluded from basic service provision. We also developed and maintained crisis management capacity through simulations with our teams in countries where we are active, and at headquarters.

In 2023, Tdh will continue to develop its training capacities, working more closely with the academic sector. We intend to maintain support for delegations in more volatile countries, and extend our crisis management capacity.

Safeguarding

The Global Ethics and Compliance Office oversees investigations of all reports of Global Code of Conduct breaches through its permanent Incident Management Cell. In 2022, we recorded and managed 170 alleged incidents reported through the organisational reporting mechanism, indicating its credibility and effectiveness. Tdh continued to take prevention measures and to pay close attention and ensure that the organisation's standards are known and understood, as well as implemented in changing contexts.

^[1] www.tdh.org/en/digital-library/documents/global-code-of-conduct-terre-des-hommes-helping-children-worldwide

In 2022, we continued and developed safeguarding with:

- Ethics and compliance officers or managers recruited in Kenya, Mali and Bangladesh where it was seen as a priority, as well as one with a regional role for Europe in response to the Ukraine war;
- Two e-learning modules developed (safer recruitment^[2] and safeguarding in communications^[3]);
- Joining the Core Humanitarian Standard Alliance as a member of the steering committee for the pilot project for a Harmonised Reporting Scheme on the prevention of sexual abuse, exploitation and harassment.

In 2023, Tdh will revise its safeguarding policy into a harmonised framework applicable to all Tdh members and update its Global Code of Conduct. We will also conduct the required legal and other assessments in order to join the Misconduct Disclosure Scheme^[4]. The Global Ethics and Compliance Office's mandate will be redefined, taking into account major risks and priorities.

Integrity

In 2022, seven fraud incidents were reported and dealt with, a figure that has changed little over recent years. Fifteen incidents from previous years are still being dealt with. The level of loss from fraud is still very low at CHF 23,700. For all reported incidents, an internal investigation was systematically carried out and either administrative sanctions were applied or legal proceedings instituted.

Gender and diversity

Tdh continued to strengthen its integration of gender and diversity in its operations through:

- Training: Developing and implementing an internal training module in French based on the Tdh policy at the regional level in Africa and at the national level in Burkina Faso, and one in English on Gender and Sexuality in India and in Nepal;
- Mainstreaming of gender and diversity in programmatic strategies and development of specific projects, including around gender-based violence, gender justice and gender sensitive WaSH interventions;
- Technical support provided on project development and implementation, and the use of the Gender and Diversity Marker, including by and to partner organisations.

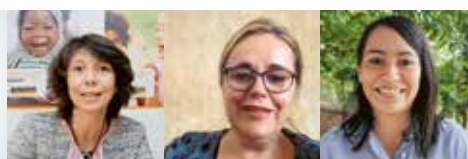
In 2023, we are planning to adapt our training modules to fit the context of Middle East and Eastern Africa and implement them, as well as adapt our programmatic results framework to better include gender and diversity.

Promotion of Diversity Award

Tdh won the Swiss Circle of Women Board Award (Prix des Administratrices), recognising our efforts to promote diversity within our organisation and in our activities around the globe. For many years, our teams have been committed to the rejection of discrimination based on gender, origin or sexual orientation. This work takes place in political and social contexts that are often very difficult and not very open to the notion of equity. We are proud to say that we have achieved gender equality at Council and Executive Board levels in Tdh.



Watch our short video interviews of female staff published on International Women's Day



^[2] <https://childhub.org/en/online-learning-materials/terre-des-hommes-tdh-free-online-course-safer-recruitment-terre-des-hommes-staff-members-and-partners>

^[3] <https://childhub.org/en/online-learning-materials/terre-des-hommes-tdh-free-online-course-producing-safe-communications-materials-terre-des-hommes-staff-members-and-partners>

^[4] <https://misconduct-disclosure-scheme.org/>



Institutional development

Working in dynamic and often volatile environments, at Terre des hommes (Tdh) we know the importance of agility and adaptation in our institutional policies, processes and tools. At the same time, we must ensure compliance with international standards, that our organisational structures are robust and durable, and that our teams are protected and supported.

In 2022, we focused on our priority areas such as digital technologies and innovative solutions, reinforcing our systems and processes and fostering a creative culture to perform our role in a more efficient and effective way. Our teams worked on both strengthening the Tdh culture of innovation at all levels, and defining our socio-cultural values, building a community of leaders whose leadership is very much value-based.

Tdh implemented new processes for steering the organisation's 2021-2024 strategy. We measured our implementation progress and adjusted our priorities accordingly, while the mid-term review is being planned for 2023. The organisation has put monitoring of institutional risks in place, and launched a project to strengthen local partner organisations' capacities in line with its strategy.

Following the impacts of Covid-19 on our organisational development from 2020-2021, we renewed our investment in areas such as innovation, digitalisation, fundraising and human resources in 2022, in line with our strategy. The conflict in Ukraine and its repercussions on the world economy and supplies has meant that, once again, we have had to adjust our planning to limit the impact on our activities.

Promoting innovation throughout the organisation

The Innovation Committee was officially created in 2022 as the governance body responsible for defining priorities, initiatives and resources dedicated to innovation within the organisation. This innovation culture was promoted by members of Tdh staff in each country and at headquarters who were designated as innovation champions, creating an internal network around the world to inspire and encourage colleagues and leaders to contribute to innovation in their work.

Of our projects selected for the innovation fund in 2021, the behavioural change model in Nepal to promote handwashing with soap has been launched and is already showing signs of impact. The four others – the regional Arabic Massive Open Online Course on Children's Rights, the digital volunteer platform, AleDIA (see p. 19) and RAKSHA, an app incorporating artificial intelligence to help young people either actually facing or at risk of sexual abuse to seek support in India, have completed their prototype stage and will be launched soon.



Innovation fund

In 2022, the innovation committee selected two projects to roll out more widely with the support of the internal innovation fund. The first is scaling up leDA in Jharkhand, India, a mobile application on digital tablets that improves children's medical treatment thanks to better diagnosis. The second is a cost-effective strategy in Nepal to improve waste management in healthcare facilities, and provide tools for the government to conduct studies to generate data for evidence-based waste management measures.

Strengthening IT security

Against a backdrop of increasing threats related to online environments, Tdh is constantly striving to protect its work environment and reinforce its cyber security. In 2022, multi-factor authentication has been implemented as well as the encryption of work stations to strengthen our security. In 2023, we will train all staff on cyber security and data protection, and standardise our data collection processes and tools.

Partnership and localisation

In 2022, Tdh initiated an institutional project to analyse its current partnership practices, set its partnerships and localisation strategy, produce a partner development plan and design guidance and tools to support our delegations. This project started in four pilot countries – Albania, Bangladesh, Hungary and Nepal, aiming to improve our engagement with national and local organisations and strengthen their capacities. This project, supported financially by the Somaha Foundation over four years, will help to ensure that Tdh is actively involved in localising aid efforts.

Compensation and benefits

The Human Resources department set itself new objectives in 2022, including the Tdh Global Remuneration System, which aims to construct a global job reference grid and design an organisation-wide reward policy. The new Compensation and Benefits policy and set of procedures and tools to support it will be completed by mid-2023.

The department will also work on the continuous improvement of data collection and reporting for headquarters as well as delegations, and launch a project on the prevention of psychosocial risks for Tdh staff.



Optimisation of processes

Tdh launched a new institutional project to identify and document our key processes – an important step for organisation-wide alignment in the world, aiming at simplifying and standardising processes. It will also provide strong opportunities for digitalisation.

Outlook

In 2023, we will continue to put a high priority on institutional development, steering of our strategy and improvement of processes in order to strengthen and secure our overall impact as an organisation. Partnerships and localisation will continue to be a key area where we will analyse and improve our policies and practices. We will also focus on the ongoing reinforcement of our security and data protection, while developing a robust digital transformation roadmap to increase knowledge creation and sharing, and strengthen the operational effectiveness of our teams. Across the board, we are looking at all areas of potential innovation and will seek to increase funding, boost external visibility, the internal creation of innovation ideas and the development of existing innovation.

Beneficiary overview

Children are at the heart of Terre des hommes' (Tdh) activities. To address their needs, we take into account their immediate environment and support or train members of their communities and we strengthen existing support systems. Our programmes and expertise – health, migration, access to justice, child protection, WaSH and ICT4D – directly provide them with services. Indirect beneficiaries are the children and members of their communities supported by a person that was trained by Tdh in a health or protection systems-strengthening effort.

In 2022, we recorded the highest number of beneficiaries in Sub-Saharan Africa and through the health programme. This was mainly through the leDA project where we train health personnel to better diagnose children under five thanks to an application that guides them. They, in turn, were able to follow up with 3.6 million children and members of their families.

We also accompanied many children in raising their voice on a global level, work that so often cannot be measured in numbers. These children, in turn, have impacted the world in a positive way through their participation in important actions such as on the Committee on the Rights of the Child's General Comment 26 on children's rights and the environment, and as co-authors of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children's report.



42%

of children and members of their community directly supported were in Sub-Saharan Africa



67%

of those supported worldwide were children



44%

of children and members of their community directly supported benefited from our health activities


















































































2.6 million

children and members of their communities directly supported



4.5 million

children and members of their communities indirectly supported by people we trained

Country	Health	Migration	Access to Justice	Protection	WaSH	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
Afghanistan						346,846	0
Albania						3,007	0
Bangladesh						92,994	4,847
Benin						234	0
Burkina Faso						355,638	4,123,726
Burundi						24,131	0
Colombia						5,090	0
Ecuador						4,883	1,139
Egypt						65,123	0
Greece						1,662	5,615
Guinea						3,683	123,056
Hungary						18,342	0
India						351,093	33,281
Iraq						45,946	4,090
Jordan						10,783	0
Kenya						23,969	0
Kosovo						2,615	2,203
Lebanon						15,562	7,290
Mali						613,233	176,784
Mauritania						14,282	2,838
Moldova						42,663	7,670
Morocco						*data not available	
Myanmar						364,017	42
Nepal						36,698	19
Nigeria						46,275	3,507
Occupied Palestinian territory						45,046	0
Romania						16,560	1,792
Senegal						315	0
Switzerland						447	0
Syria						8,309	168
Ukraine						25,111	33,998
						2,584,557	4,532,065

Conclusion

While global issues such as the economic crisis and a multitude of climate change-induced disasters hit hard in 2022, Terre des hommes' engagement was stronger than ever thanks to its steadfast and dedicated community. Our work was made possible through the efforts of our staff, volunteers, partners such as local organisations, national authorities, and donors who came together to realise the common goal of supporting and empowering children, enabling them to make change in their own lives and futures.

We are incredibly thankful and take our hats off to all who contributed to this most vital objective, with particular admiration to those working in highly challenging contexts such as Afghanistan, Burkina Faso and Ukraine. Our staff, partners and volunteers in the field showed not only courage but also dedication in achieving change in the lives of children in vulnerable situations. None of their work and achievements would have been possible without the unwavering support of our donors, volunteers in Switzerland that support our visibility and fundraising, or without the involvement of institutional donors, foundations, cantons, cities and companies.

The participation of children and young people themselves in our projects and advocacy work was key to the successful outcomes we saw throughout the year. The more they are actively included and their stories and ideas listened to, the more we see the invaluable contributions they have to offer. From designing innovative projects in our digitalised spaces to fighting for their rights and the future of the planet at COP27, children and young people are not only the most important stakeholders but also provide creative solutions that change their lives for the better.

With the expected continuation of the impacts we faced in 2022 as well as further climate-induced disasters, conflict and insecurity to come, the challenges can at times seem insurmountable, but we have experienced first-hand children's resilience and motivation to create something better. Their capacity to learn, find joy again, seize opportunities and build new communities is incredible. Tdh is committed to innovative solutions to create meaningful change for and with children, young people and their communities so that they can thrive and fulfil their potential. Children's wellbeing must be protected and their rights upheld. We owe them that much.



Special thanks...

To our volunteers and our donors

To our partners

ABAAD, ABBEF, Acted, Action Against Hunger, Adkoul, AFCF, AGRAJATTRA, AJCAD, ALIMA, Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, Al Tawasol Forum Society, Artolution, AMBF, APS-PASAN, Arab Council for Childhood and Development (ACCD), ARM, ASDC, Asmade, AS-PASAN, Aviation without Borders, AVSI, BBC Media Action in Bangladesh, Bait Almostaqbal Association, Beit Lahia Association, BRAC Institute of Governance and Development, Breaking the Silence, BROB, Burcaso, Caritas Germany, Caritas Switzerland, CartONG, CCMU Ecuador, Center for Women's Legal Research, Consulting and Protection, Cesvi, Chhimeki Sanstha, Child Focused Network in Myanmar, ChildFund Alliance, ChildHope, Children Believe Canada, Child Rights Coalition Asia, Child Rights Connect, Children-Women in Social Service and Human Rights, Climate Action Accelerator, Consortium for Street Children, COOPI, CordAid, Council of Europe, CQDJ, CSO Forum to End Violence against Children, Defence for Children International, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Doctors for you, Eawag-Sandec, EduCo, ENDA-MAEJT, Expertise France, Fab Foundation, Films for All, GCPS Consulting, Geruwa Nepal, Giriya, Girl Determined, Global Campus of Human Rights, Graduate Institute (Geneva), Grambangla Unnayan Committee, Grand Challenges Canada, Gravit'eau Association, GVC, Hague Institute for Innovation of Law, HELP International, Helvetas, HES-SO (Lausanne and Fribourg), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), IBFAN, INSERM, ICVA, Institute for Inspiring Children's Futures (University of Strathclyde), Institute of Development Studies (IDS), International and Canadian Child Rights Partnership, International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates, International Institute for Child Rights and Development (IICRD), International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IIE), International Olympic Committee, International Rescue Committee (IRC), INTERSOS, Jamiat Al Maraa Al Khayriya, Jamiyat Sanabel Al-Janoub, Jhpiego, Johns Hopkins University, Joining Forces, Joint Crisis Coordination Centre, Juvenile Justice Initiative, King's College London, Kopin, Lausanne Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Lay Volunteers International Association (LVIA), Legal Clinics Network, Life Makers, Leiden University, Live Love Beirut, Masr el Kheir, Médecins du Monde Belgique, Médecins Sans Frontières France, Medicus Mundi Switzerland, Meraki Labs, Mexican Supreme Court, Mixed Migration Centre, Mouvement Social, National Health Mission Jharkhand in India, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence Against Children, Options, Orcaades, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Oxfam, Paléo, Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, PE&D, Penal Reform International, Plan International, Primero, PROMACO, PRSF, Queen's University Belfast, Rassemblement de la jeunesse ascendante, Ratana Metta Organization, Refugee Trauma Initiative, REVSPPLUS, Rights beyond border, Rights Lab (University of Nottingham), Sahara Economic Development Organization, Salesforce, SAMA for development, Save the Children, Save the Children Switzerland, Search for common ground, Semfilms, Semus, Shushilan, Sightsavers, Skat Foundation, Social Development Direct, Solidarity – Citizen's Platform for SDGs Bangladesh, Solthis, SOS Children's Villages, Spanish Red Cross, SSDC, SSI, SSOD, Stars of Hode, Swisscontact, Swiss Malaria Group, Swisspeace, Swiss Red Cross, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), Swiss Water & Sanitation Consortium, Tajidid, Tassaght Mali, Thomas More University of Applied Sciences, Tin Tua, Translators without Borders, Universität Bielefeld, University of Applied Sciences and Art (FHNW), University of Bern, University of Emory, University of Geneva, Viamo, Voice of Children, Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), Wagalab, War Child UK, WAVE Mobile Money, Women Empowerment Organization, Women's Humanitarian Organization (PWH), World Education Inc., World Vision, Wupakwe, Xunta de Galicia, Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative (YIPDI), YWCA Gaza and Jerusalem.

Hospitals in Switzerland: Geneva University Hospitals (HUG), Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), Hospital Nyon (GHOL), Riviera-Chablais Hospital in Rennaz, Hospitals in Spain: Madrid, Seville, Pamplona, Malaga, Córdoba, A Coruña, and in 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.

To institutional donors and UN agencies

Austrian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), Austrian Embassy in Burkina Faso, Belgian Development Agency (Enabel), Belgian Development Cooperation (CBD), Centre de crise et de soutien (CdCS), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC), Dutch

Relief Alliance (DRA), European Commission, European Union, Fédération Vaudoise de Coopération (Fedevaco), French Embassy in Burkina Faso, Permanent Mission of France to the UN, The Global Fund, Hungary Helps Agency, International Cooperation and Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), Italian Albanian Department for Development SWAP Agreement (IADSA), Japanese Embassy in Kosovo, Liechtenstein Development Service (LED), Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation of Kosovo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein, Ministry of Health of Burkina Faso, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare Kosovo, Monegasque Cooperation for Development, Netherlands Embassy in Egypt, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Porticus, Prishtina Municipality in Kosovo, Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Swiss Embassy in Nepal/India, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Swiss Solidarity, UK Department for International Development (DFID), UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Unitaid, USAID, U. S. Department of Labour, U.S. Department of State – Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) and Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, International Programs (USJTIP).

International Organization for Migration (IOM), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine (UNRWA), UN Women, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organisation (WHO).

To cantons, municipalities and local organisations

The cantons of Aargau, Fribourg, Genève, Graubünden, Luzern, Schaffhausen, Uri and Zürich. The cities of Fribourg, Neuchâtel, Riehen, Veyrier, Zürich as well as all the other municipalities and parishes that gave us their support.

To foundations

Fondation d'Aide à l'Enfance et au Tiers-Monde (FAET), Fondazione Aiuto alla cooperazione e allo sviluppo, Fondation Alfred et Eugénie Baur, Fondation Alice Genton-Bourquin-Favez, Fondation Alta Mane, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Fondation André & Cyprien, Boston Scientific Foundation Europe, Fondation Botnar, Fondation CAD, Caritas Foundation, Charity Projects Foundation, Christa Foundation, Christian Bachschuster Stiftung, Choose Love, Fondation Comtesse Moira Däster Schild Foundation, Delphine Philanthropic Foundation, Stiftung Drittes Millennium, Von Duhn Foundation, Education Cannot Wait (ECW), Fonds d'entraide de l'enseignement primaire (FEPP), Dr. Ernst-Günther Brüder Stiftung, The Freedom Fund, Future Directions Foundation, Gebauer Stiftung, Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), Green Leaves Education Foundation, Hirschmann Stiftung, HEFT Foundation, The Horace Goldsmith Foundation, Humanitarian Innovation Fund (Elrha), James Percy Foundation, Stiftung Kinderhilfe, King Baudouin Foundation U.S., Fondation Lusavi, Fondation Madeleine, Mairesse Stiftung, Medicor Foundation, Fondation Philanthropique Next, Oak Foundation, Olympic Refugee Foundation, Orange Foundation, Fundatia pentru Dezvoltarea Societatii Civile, Puer Foundation, Rezzonico Stiftung, Fondul Roman de Dezvoltare Sociala, Rosa und Bernhard Merz Stiftung, Rütli Stiftung, Fondation Philanthropique Famille Sandoz, Schwarzdorn Foundation, Somaha Foundation, SOS Children's Villages Italy, Solaqua Foundation, St. Anna Stiftung, Fondation de Bienfaisance Sukhawati, Fondation Philanthropique Takoha E. & D. Wanner, Temperatio Stiftung, Fundación Tierra de hombres España, UEFA Foundation for children, Fondation Vajra, Volkswagen Employee Foundation (VEF), Walter und Inka Ehrbar, Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD), World Childhood Foundation, Stiftung, Z Zurich Foundation, and all the foundations that wish to remain anonymous.

To companies

ADGS, Baker McKenzie, BCV, Bijouteria GmbH, Bindella Terra Vite Vita SA, Bluesquare, Caran d'Ache, COOP, Dimagi, DPD Schweiz AG, Emag Kappelerhof AG, FIBA, Interbit AG, IPE Global Limited, Julius Baer Bank, Lemo SA, Nature & Découvertes Suisse, Nespresso, Payot Librairie, Pharmacieplus SA, PregLem SA, RANAS, Tetra Laval International SA, Thymio, Tibits, Veintree.



Financial report

In 2022, Terre des hommes was working in a complicated and uncertain world, aggravated by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. Like many international NGOs, we experienced the consequences of a tough economic environment, resulting in an operating deficit of CHF 2.7 million, the first such deficit for three years.

To continue to meet the needs of children and families, we increased our expenditure by 8.6% (or CHF 8.4 million) compared with 2021, bringing total expenditure to CHF 106.3 million. This increase in expenditure arose mainly from our projects in Eastern Europe. We also saw an expansion in our activities in Asia and the Middle East. In contrast, we noted a reduction in our financial levels in Africa, after years of growth.

The effects of the Ukrainian crisis on the world economic environment caused supply chain issues. Most countries where we operate suffered from inflation at rates often higher than 10%, which led us to take some unusual measures to support our teams financially.

Revenue rose by CHF 4.4 million to reach CHF 103.6 million, but this increase was lower than the rise in expenditure. In Switzerland, the switch to QR-bills for consumer payments had a negative impact on regular donations, representing a substantial loss of income in 2022. Furthermore, tension in financial markets and uncertainty brought about by inflation led to some major donors either cancelling or postponing their donations. We therefore saw a CHF 2.2m shortfall in unallocated revenue compared with budget.

Terre des hommes has produced a budget for 2023 based on cautious revenue projections while ensuring the quality of our work is maintained and our strategic projects continue to run.

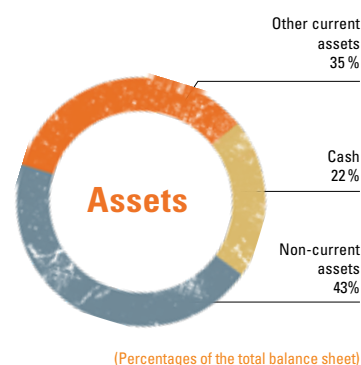
We would very much like to thank our donors and partners for their valuable support and trust throughout 2022.

Grégory Lépine,
Finance Director

Consolidated balance sheet as per 31 December 2022

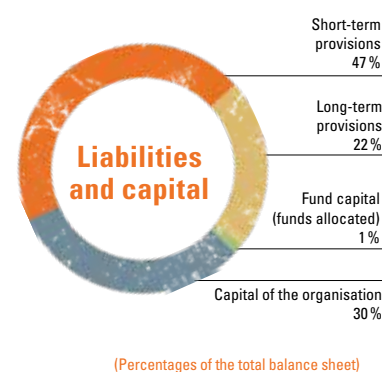
Assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2022	2021
Current assets		33,979	34,086
Cash	1	13,045	20,077
Securities	2	1,187	1,035
Receivables	3	1,102	1,101
Contribution receivables	4	17,727	9,976
Prepayments and accrued income	5	919	1,896
Non-current assets		26,287	26,320
Investment properties	6	26,071	26,071
Other fixed assets	6	5	6
Financial assets	7	210	243
TOTAL		60,266	60,407

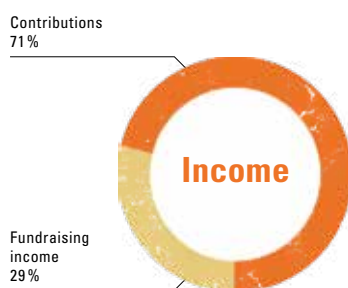


Liabilities, funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2022	2021
Current liabilities		28,617	26,301
Creditors	8	2,305	2,426
Funds received in advance	9	19,037	16,613
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	10	7,127	7,113
Short-term interest-bearing debts	11	148	148
Liabilities in the long term		13,106	13,364
Long-term interest-bearing debts	11	10,572	10,800
Long-term provisions	12	2,534	2,565
Fund capital (funds allocated)		454	447
Capital of the organisation		18,089	20,295
Paid-in capital		5	5
Tied capital	13	2,947	3,238
Free capital		15,137	17,052
TOTAL		60,266	60,407

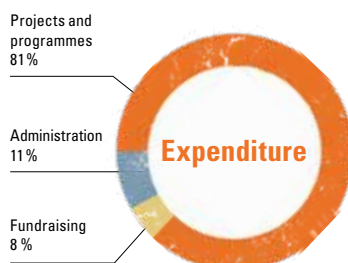


Consolidated statement of operations 2022



(Percentages of the total income)

* Terre des Hommes
International Federation



(Percentages of the total expenses)

Income

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2022	2021
General public fundraising		18,524	20,239
Periodic donations		3,109	3,533
Orange sale and Children's Rights Day		514	443
Regional activities		481	420
Non-periodic donations		1,064	1,584
Direct marketing		10,236	10,464
Legacies		3,120	3,794
Semi-institutional fundraising		11,395	12,621
Institutions and foundations		10,290	10,404
Sponsoring and companies		532	1,896
Swiss cantons		573	321
Total fundraising income		29,919	32,860
Contributions		73,531	66,178
Partner organisations TDHIF*		1,914	2,507
Swiss solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)		1,720	1,079
Swiss Government – SDC	18	12,064	12,525
Income abroad		26,574	23,306
Foreign governments and organisations		31,258	26,761
Miscellaneous income		87	56
TOTAL		103,537	99,094
of which unrestricted funds		24,025	25,780
of which restricted funds		79,512	73,314

Expenditure

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2022	2021
Projects and programmes abroad		86,472	78,853
Projects in West Africa		28,778	31,351
Projects in Europe		13,762	10,103
Projects in the Middle East and North Africa		24,606	19,975
Projects in Asia		11,896	10,185
Projects in Latin America		1,306	1,192
Programmes with thematic topics Switzerland		6,125	6,047
Fundraising and administration		19,791	19,038
Communication and Fundraising		7,876	8,369
Administration		11,915	10,669
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	16	106,263	97,890
OPERATIONAL RESULT		-2,726	1,203
Financial result	14	-610	-348
Financial income		106	218
Financial expenditure		-716	-566
Other results	15	891	1,456
Investment property income		1,386	1,475
Investment property revaluation		-	690
Investment property expenditure		-320	-374
Income & expenses on previous year & extraordinary ones		-174	-335
Direct taxes		-50	-50
Allocation to provisions	12	-	-
ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal to the organisation's capital		-2,495	2,262
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to allocated funds		-7	-
ANNUAL RESULT before Allocation to capital + Reserves		-2,502	2,262
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to tied capital		-13	-467
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to free capital		2,515	-1,795
ANNUAL RESULT		-	-

Cash flow statement 2022

(in thousands of Swiss francs)

	Notes	2022	2021
ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal from the organisation's capital		-2,495	2,262
Depreciations		6	45
Revaluations of investment properties and holdings		-	-690
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) receivables		-1	142
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) contribution receivables		-7,751	2,130
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) prepayments and accrued income		978	167
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) creditors		-121	-11
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) funds received in advance		2,424	-7,755
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in long-term provisions		-31	-220
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) accrued liabilities and deferred income		13	1,556
Cash flow from operation		-6,977	-2,373
Investment (-) in fixed assets	6	-5	-
Investment (-) in investment property	6	-	-562
Investment (-) in financial fixed assets		-151	-1,035
Disposal (+) of financial fixed assets		33	-
Cash flow from investing activities		-124	-1,597
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in interest-bearing short-term debts		-228	-141
Increase (+) / Reduction (-) in Reserves		296	-
Cash flow from financing activities		68	-141
INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH		-7,032	-4,111
Cash on January 1 st		20,077	24,188
Cash on December 31 st		13,045	20,077
INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH		-7,032	-4,111

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.

Statement of changes in funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Balance 31/12/2020	Allocation 2021	Transfers 2021	Withdrawal 2021	Balance 31/12/2021	Adjustment 2022	Allocation 2022	Transfers 2022	Withdrawal 2022	Balance 31/12/2022
Fund capital (funds allocated)										
Europe reserve	55	10,098	5	-10,103	55	-	13,364	398 ⁽¹⁾	-13,762	55
Middle East and North Africa reserve	37	18,840	1,135	-19,975	37	-	23,376	1,474 ⁽¹⁺²⁾	-24,606	280
Africa reserve	225	30,599	752	-31,351	226	-	27,392	1,278 ⁽¹⁾	-28,778	117
Asia reserve	130	9,920	183	-10,185	48	-	11,459	389 ⁽¹⁾	-11,896	-
Latin America reserve	-	1,273	1	-1,192	81	-	1,156	69 ⁽¹⁺²⁾	-1,306	-
Reserve for projects outside priority areas	-	415	-171	-244	-	-	466	-188 ⁽¹⁾	-278	-
Programme revenue at headquarters	-	2,169	-	-2,169	-	-	2,300	-	-2,300	-
Administrative cost sharing	-	5,344	-5,344	-	-	-	5,407	-5,407 ⁽³⁾	-	-
TOTAL FUND CAPITAL	447	78,657	-3,437	-75,219	447	-	84,920	-1,987	-82,925	454
Capital of the organisation										
Paid-in capital	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Tied capital	2,771	-	467	-	3,238	-	-	13	-304	2,947
Severance payments	1,821	-	-	-	1,821	-	-	-	-191	1,629
Exchange rate risk	450	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	450
Innovation reserve	300	-	300	-	600	-	-	-	-112	488
Humanitarian Aid reserve	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200
Securities fluctuation reserve	-	-	167	-	167	-	-	13 ⁽⁴⁾	-	180
Free capital	15,257	20,436	2,970	-21,613	17,052	600	18,617	1,974⁽⁵⁾	-23,106	15,137
CAPITAL OF THE ORGANISATION	18,033	20,436	3,437	-21,613	20,295	600	18,617	1,987	-23,410	18,089

Explanations of 2022 transfers:

⁽¹⁾ KCHF 3,607 transferred from Free Capital (KCHF 3,420) and Revenue from Projects outside priority areas (KCHF 188) to cover Project Reserves.

⁽²⁾ KCHF 37 transferred from the Horn of Africa Reserve (closed projects) to the Syria (KCHF 26), Morocco (KCHF 8) and Lebanon (KCHF 3) Reserves and KCHF 118 transferred from the Central America Reserve (closed projects) to the Brazil Reserve for project closure and Colombia.

⁽³⁾ KCHF 5,407 of Administrative Cost Sharing allocated to Free Capital

⁽⁴⁾ KCHF 13 allocated from Free Capital to Tied Capital to increase the Securities Fluctuation Reserve.

⁽⁵⁾ KCHF 1,974 allocated to Fund Capital as per point 1 as regards KCHF 3,420 and KCHF 13 to Tied Capital as per point 4 after the KCHF 5,407 Admin Cost Sharing transfer as per point 3.

Annex to the consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2022

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 2022 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.

Some items in the 2021 financial statements have been adjusted to 2022 for comparative purposes. 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 28 April 2023.

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 2022 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 acquisition 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 been carried out under market conditions.

d) Foreign currency conversion

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the rate of the first day of 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. A reserve has been created for fluctuations in securities to compensate for possible future losses in their value.

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

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

depending on the normal length of use:

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 **Fund capital** 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 **Contribution receivables**.

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 4.

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 Free capital.

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%.

Comments on financial statements

Amounts in tables presented in thousands of Swiss francs

1/ Cash

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cash	28	16
Post cheque accounts	1,291	1,745
Banks	3,633	10,095
Total cash at Headquarters	4,952	11,856
Cash	402	275
Banks	7,691	7,946
Total cash abroad	8,093	8,221
	13,045	20,077

2/ Securities

Publicly traded securities	1,187	1,035
	1,187	1,035

3/ Receivables

Receivables at Headquarters	448	248
VAT receivables	137	169
Receivables abroad	518	685
	1,102	1,101

* Swiss development and cooperation

4/ Contribution receivables

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* contributions	-156	290
Donors	15,013	8,611
Donors abroad	2,870	1,075
	17,727	9,976

Contribution to be received (conditional assets)

2022	-	53,306
2023	59,635	13,126
2024	21,330	6,088
2025	5,943	2,327
2026	1,370	-
	88,279	74,847

5/ Prepayments and accrued income

Prepaid expenses	911	1,896
Withholding taxes	8	-
	919	1,896

6/ Fixed assets

	Investment properties		Other fixed assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net accounting value on 1 January	26,071	24,820	6	51
Acquisition values				
Balances on 1 January	26,071	24,820	4,242	4,242
Additions	-	11	17	-
Outflows	-	-	-12	-
Revaluation	-	1,240	-	-
Balance on 31 December	26,071	26,071	4,247	4,242
Accumulated depreciation				
Balances on 1 January	-	-	-4,236	-4,191
Depreciation	-	-	-6	-45
Revaluation through the cancellation of depreciation	-	-	-	-
Balances on 31 December	-	-	-4,242	-4,236
Net accounting value on 31 December	26,071	26,071	5	6

Investment properties^[1]

Detailed information on investment properties	Net accounting values on 31/12/2022	Net accounting values on 31/12/2021
Le Mont sur Lausanne	8,860	8,860
Work in progress Mont-sur-Lausanne	11	11
Chaumière 08, Lausanne	3,430	3,430
Chaumière 12, Lausanne	4,170	4,170
Lucinge 12, Lausanne	9,600	9,600
	26,071	26,071

^[1] The total acquisition value of investment properties is KCHF 14'508.

Other fixed assets

Detail of other fixed assets	Net accounting values on 31/12/2022	Net accounting values on 31/12/2021
Other fixed assets	5	6
	5	6

7/ Financial Assets*

Details of financial assets	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Deposits and guarantees	210	243
	210	243

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

8/ Creditors

Creditors at Headquarters	1,614	2,003
Creditors abroad	691	423
	2,305	2,426

9/ Funds received in advance

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* funds received in advance	641	-530
Funds received in advance from other donors	13,742	12,060
Foreign funds received in advance abroad	4,654	5,083
	19,037	16,613

* Swiss development and cooperation.

10/ Accrued liabilities and deferred income

Accrued liabilities Headquarters	3,273	3,124
Accrued vacation not taken	434	619
Accrued liabilities abroad	3,420	3,371
	7,127	7,113

11/ Interest-bearing debts**Short-term interest-bearing debts**

COVID-19 loan Swiss Confederation	87	87
Mortgages	61	61
Total Short-term interest-bearing debts	148	148

Long-term interest-bearing debts

COVID-19 loan Swiss Confederation	326	413
Mortgages	10,246	10,387
Total Long-term interest-bearing debts	10,572	10,800

Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities and assets with reservation of title

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Accounting value – Lucinge 12, Lausanne	9,600	9,600
First mortgage certificate	6,000	6,000
Use of pledges	5,720	5,800
Accounting value – Budron C 08, Le Mont s/Lausanne	8,871	8,871
First mortgage certificate	5,675	5,675
Use of pledges	5,675	5,675
Accounting value – Chaumière 08, Lausanne	3,430	3,430
First mortgage certificate	2,200	2,200
Use of pledges	2,088	2,138
Accounting value – Chaumière 12, Lausanne	4,170	4,170
First mortgage certificate	2,600	2,600
Use of pledges	2,438	2,510
Accounting value – TOTAL	26,071	26,071
First mortgage certificate – TOTAL	16,475	16,475
Use of pledges – TOTAL	15,921	16,123

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

As at 31 December 2022, long-term provisions mainly include a deferred tax provision on revaluation of KCHF 1,670 (2021: KCHF 1'620) calculated at a rate of 14% following the revaluation of the building owned by the property company Rumine-Lucinge C. SA, based on the difference between the book value and the valuer's estimate, and a provision of KCHF 732 (2021: KCHF 811) for institutional financing audit risk, to cover risks related to ineligible expenditure on donor agreements.

12/ Provisions

	Short-term provisions		Long-term provisions	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net accounting value at 1 January	-	-	2,565	2,785
Adjustment to deferred tax provision	-	-	50	-
Institutional financing audit risk	-	-	-78	-220
Provision HR-related disputes	-	-	-3	-
Net accounting value at 31 December	-	-	2,534	2,565

13/ Tied capital

Severance payments: an amount of KCHF 1,629 (2021: KCHF 1'821) is reserved to cover severance payments for staff in the event of the unscheduled shutdown of projects in Switzerland or abroad, as well as to meet a possible need for support from Human Resources at the end of the mission.

Exchange rate risk: KCHF 450 (2021: KCHF 450) has been reserved to cover exchange rate differences for our cash reserves.

Innovation reserve: KCHF 488 (2021: KCHF 600) has been reserved to encourage and promote the innovation process throughout the Foundation.

Humanitarian aid reserve: KCHF 200 (2021: KCHF 200) has been reserved to initiate actions or operations in humanitarian crises.

Reserve for fluctuation of securities: KCHF 180 (2021: KCHF 167) has been reserved to compensate for a possible future loss in the value of securities.

14/ Financial result

	2022	2021
Interest	23	-
Exchange gains	47	24
Unrealised exchange gains	27	-
Financial income	8	194
Financial income	106	218
Financial charges	-91	-148
Interest on long-term loans	-106	-108
Interest on short-term loans	-172	-
Realised exchange losses	-179	-17
Unrealised exchange losses	-168	-293
Financial expenditure	-716	-566
FINANCIAL RESULT	-610	-348

15/ Other results

	2022	2021
Rents, heating and ancillary costs	1,386	1,475
Investment property income	1,386	1,475
Capital gain on properties	-	690
Total fixed assets revaluation	-	690
Expenditures on investment properties	-320	-374
Investment property expenditure	-320	-374
Extraordinary income	53	5
Extraordinary expenditure	-40	-30
Total Extraordinary income and expenses	13	-25
Income from previous financial year ^[1]	744	194
Expenditure from previous financial year ^[2]	-930	-503
Total income and expenditure from previous financial year	-187	-310
FINANCIAL RESULT	891	1,456

^[1] Non-recurring income mainly connected to the closure of accounts in Nicaragua and Brazil + corporation tax dividend correction moved from accrued expenses to income in the previous financial year.

^[2] Non-recurring expenses mainly connected to the closure of accounts in Nicaragua and Brazil + correction to 2021 accrued financing.

16.1/ Overall costs broken down by cost type

	Projects and programmes abroad	Communication & fundraising	Administration	TOTAL Costs 2022	TOTAL Costs 2021
Direct project costs	31,561	-	34	31,595	27,468
<i>Including Partner contributions</i>	10,011	-	34	10,045	9,517
Human resource costs	44,233	3,282	9,298	56,813	53,544
<i>Including Recruitment costs</i>	68	-	14	82	39
<i>Training expenses</i>	332	20	45	397	201
<i>Travelling expenses</i>	1,799	30	302	2,131	1,362
Cost of operations	10,662	4,594	2,587	17,844	17,044
<i>Including Cost of premises, insurance, vehicles</i>	5,864	4	897	6,765	6,723
<i>Administration and IT costs</i>	4,315	2,520	1,628	8,462	7,422
<i>Cost of fundraising campaigns</i>	196	2,070	24	2,290	2,613
<i>Depreciation</i>	-	-	6	6	45
Non-operational costs & products	15	-	-5	10	-166
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	86,472	7,876	11,915	106,263	97,890

16.2/ Global costs broken down according to the ZEW0 method*

	2022	2021
Operating expenditure	106,263	97,890
Direct project costs	87,845	81,052
<i>Expenditure in the field</i>	75,564	69,219
<i>Africa</i>	27,250	29,955
<i>Europe</i>	12,878	9,691
<i>Middle East and North Africa</i>	23,172	18,947
<i>Asia</i>	11,102	9,573
<i>Latin America</i>	1,162	1,053
<i>Management and programme costs</i>	12,280	11,834
Costs to secure financing	6,984	7,345
Administrative Costs	11,435	9,492
Administrative Cost Rate	10,8%	9,7%

* This table represents costs broken down according to ZEW0 methodology.

17/ Contributions in kind

	2022	2021
Transport and supplying service for providing specialised care for children	123	188
Volunteer work for providing specialised care for children	1,250	1,190
Volunteering of the Council of the Foundation	25	23
Volunteering and Service from the activity of our Volunteer Groups	1,059	1,157
TOTAL	2,456	2,558
<i>% of operating revenue of the Foundation</i>	<i>2,4 %</i>	<i>2,6 %</i>

18/ Details on the contributions of the SDC*

	2022	2021
Contribution to the development programme	8,000	8,000
Helvetas WASH consortium	447	287
Other: mandates	3,408	3,105
Other: COVID-19 response	209	1,133
TOTAL	12,064	12,525

* Swiss 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 2022, the 8 members of these bodies received a total of KCHF 24 (including KCHF 10 for the President) for expenses related to participation in 8 Foundation Council meetings (2021: KCHF 26 including KCHF 10 for the President).

The payroll of Tdh's six executives totalled KCHF 962 in 2022. (2021: KCHF 858)

20/ Provident fund

On 31 December 2022, 152 Terre des hommes employees (2021: 151) 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:

	2022	2021
Coverage rate (source: AVENA 02/2022)	101,4 %	115 %
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	1'221	1'150

21/ Employees

At the end of 2022, Terre des hommes had 2'287 employees, 149 of whom were in Switzerland (Lausanne and Zurich) and 2'138 (including 76 expatriates) in its delegations abroad. By contrast, in 2020, Terre des hommes had 2'190 employees, 157 of whom were in Switzerland and 2'033 (including 68 expatriates) abroad.

22/ Audit Fees

	2022	2021
Audit services	111	80
Other services	41	14
TOTAL	152	94

Terre des hommes - Helping children worldwide - Foundation Lausanne

Report of the statutory auditor to the Foundation Board

on the consolidated financial statements 2022

Report of the statutory auditor to the Foundation Board of Terre des hommes - Helping children worldwide - Foundation

Lausanne

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Terre des hommes - Helping children worldwide - Foundation and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of operations, the consolidated statement of changes in funds and capital, the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (pages 39 to 48), including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Foundation Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements, the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Foundation Board's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements

The Foundation Board is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Foundation Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Foundation Board is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern

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basis of accounting unless the Foundation Board either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Foundation Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.


We communicate with the Foundation Board or its relevant committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

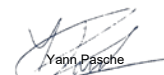
Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA


Marc Secretan
Licensed audit expert
Auditor in charge


Yann Pasche
Licensed audit expert

Geneva, 28 April 2023

Council of the Foundation

On 31 December 2022

The Council of the Foundation is made up of representatives of specialists in humanitarian work, public health, finance, law, marketing, media and economics. Its role is to oversee the organisation of the Foundation.



Jürg Schöffler
President
FINANCES



Elisabeth Decrey Warner
Vice president
HUMANITARIAN & POLITICS

Commissions of the Council:

Finance

Ethics

Political positioning
in Switzerland



Sigiriya Aebischer Perone
MEDICAL & HEALTH



Rania Abou Chakra
DIGITAL & INNOVATION



Xavier Colin
MEDIAS & GEOPOLITICS



Madeleine Descloux
CONSULTING &
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Michel Mottiez
HR & PROJECT MANAGEMENT



Christoph Schmocker
FOUNDATION STRATEGY & MANAGEMENT

Executive Board

On 31 December 2022



Barbara Hintermann
Director General



Steven Fricaud
Chief of Staff



Franck Eloi
Director of Human Resources



Ivana Goretta
Director of Communication
and Fundraising



Françoise Lamotte
Director of Digital,
Innovation and ICT



Grégory Lépine
Director of Finances
and Logistics



Claudio Rini
Director of Operations



Sophie Barbey
Deputy Director Of Operations







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



**Support us in making a
positive impact in the lives
of children this year!**



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Terre des hommes
Helping children worldwide.