



# Making an Impact for Children

Annual Report 2019



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.



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.



The Terre des hommes Foundation (Tdh) is recognised as a public service foundation by ZEWO. Tdh conforms to the principles of good governance for non-profit organisations as laid down in the Swiss NPO Code: [www.swiss-npocode.org](http://www.swiss-npocode.org)

printed in  
**switzerland**



## Join us on

- [www.tdh.ch](http://www.tdh.ch)
- [www.facebook.com/tdh.ch](https://www.facebook.com/tdh.ch)
- [www.twitter.com/tdh\\_ch](https://www.twitter.com/tdh_ch)
- [www.instagram.com/tdh\\_ch](https://www.instagram.com/tdh_ch)
- [www.linkedin.com/company/terre-des-hommes-foundation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/terre-des-hommes-foundation)

## Writing and production

Editing supervisor: Cécile Kirwan. Editors: Tatjana Aebli, Isabel Zbinden.  
Design, layout: Angélique Bühlmann.

The results in this annual report are not exhaustive. The figures and projects are provided as examples. Names marked with an asterisk (\*) have been changed.

## Translation

English: Lisa Simpson  
Proofreading: Elaine Garrigues O'Neill

## Internet

This annual report is available in English, French and German on our website: [www.tdh.ch/annual-report](http://www.tdh.ch/annual-report)

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

## Print

Prepress and printing: Stämpfli AG on recycled chlorine - free paper.

© Terre des hommes - 2020



Siege | Hauptsitz | Sede | Headquarters  
Avenue de Montchoisi 15, CH-1006 Lausanne  
T +41 58 611 06 66, F +41 58 611 06 77  
E-mail: [info@tdh.ch](mailto:info@tdh.ch), CCP: 10-11504-8



# Table of contents

Where we worked in 2019	4	<b>Innovation</b>	28
Editorial	7	<b>Promoting children's rights</b>	30
Our achievements in 2019	8	<b>Volunteers and ambassadors</b>	34
<b>Children in emergencies and humanitarian crises</b>	10	<b>Quality &amp; accountability and Risk management</b>	36
<b>Child protection</b>	14	<b>Our impact in 2019</b>	38
Children and youth in migration	16	<b>Financial report</b>	40
Tackling child exploitation	18	Council of the Foundation and Executive Board	54
Access to justice for children and young people	20	Special thanks	55
<b>Health</b>	22		
Mother and child health	24		
Water, sanitation and hygiene	26		
Specialised care	27		

# Where we worked in 2019







# **Thirty years of child rights: huge progress made but still a long way to go**

In 2019, the Convention on the Rights of the Child celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary. With 196 signatory states, it is the most widely ratified treaty in history and has undeniably led to significant improvements in children's lives. Every day, more children are cared for, vaccinated, protected and heard. Today, an increasing number of children have enough food to eat, can attend school and receive the support they need to deal with difficulties and psychological trauma. Care during childbirth has improved, mothers are more frequently supported by midwives who have been trained in basic procedures that can save infants' lives, and pregnancies are being monitored and supervised more closely. So yes, huge progress has been made in the past 30 years, which is a good thing. However, let us not be too quick to congratulate ourselves.

Global events are creating other emergencies: conflicts have become more numerous and tend to last longer, leading to the widespread displacement of populations. Forced migration and the related consequences increase children's vulnerability and multiply the risk factors. In 2019, 258 million children and adolescents did not attend school. Many of these children live in extremely precarious situations and are often forced to work, exploited or victims of trafficking. Their rights are not recognised nor respected. They are being left behind and urgent action is required to support them.

On Terre des hommes' 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary, our mission remains as relevant as ever. Millions of children around the world need a shoulder to lean on or a helping hand so they can get back on their feet. We are there for them. Our staff have stood by them despite one of the most difficult financial years in Tdh's history. In the spring of 2019, our head office was required to make a number of redundancies; this was a painful but essential measure that had to be taken to save the organisation. Nevertheless, we have maintained our focus and continued our work in the field. In 2019, Tdh supported more than four million children and members of their communities in 38 countries. Our donors' help has led to an improvement in the well-being, prospects and living conditions of many children and families.

At the time of writing this report, we are experiencing an unprecedented pandemic that has led the WHO to declare a global health emergency. Covid-19 has had a worldwide impact, which is all the more alarming in countries already experiencing a humanitarian crisis. As we all stand united today in the fight against the spread of the virus, we need public support more than ever so that we can strengthen our public health response and protect the most vulnerable children.

After 20 years on the Council of the Foundation, the last eight of which were spent as president, I will be leaving at the end of my final mandate, feeling encouraged following the appointment of a new Director General, Barbara Hintermann, and the renewal of the Council of the Foundation in 2020. Thanks to the staff at Tdh and our loyal volunteers, I am confident that the new team will be able to guide the organisation towards a secure future in which children remain at the core of our activities.

Thank you for your continuous support.

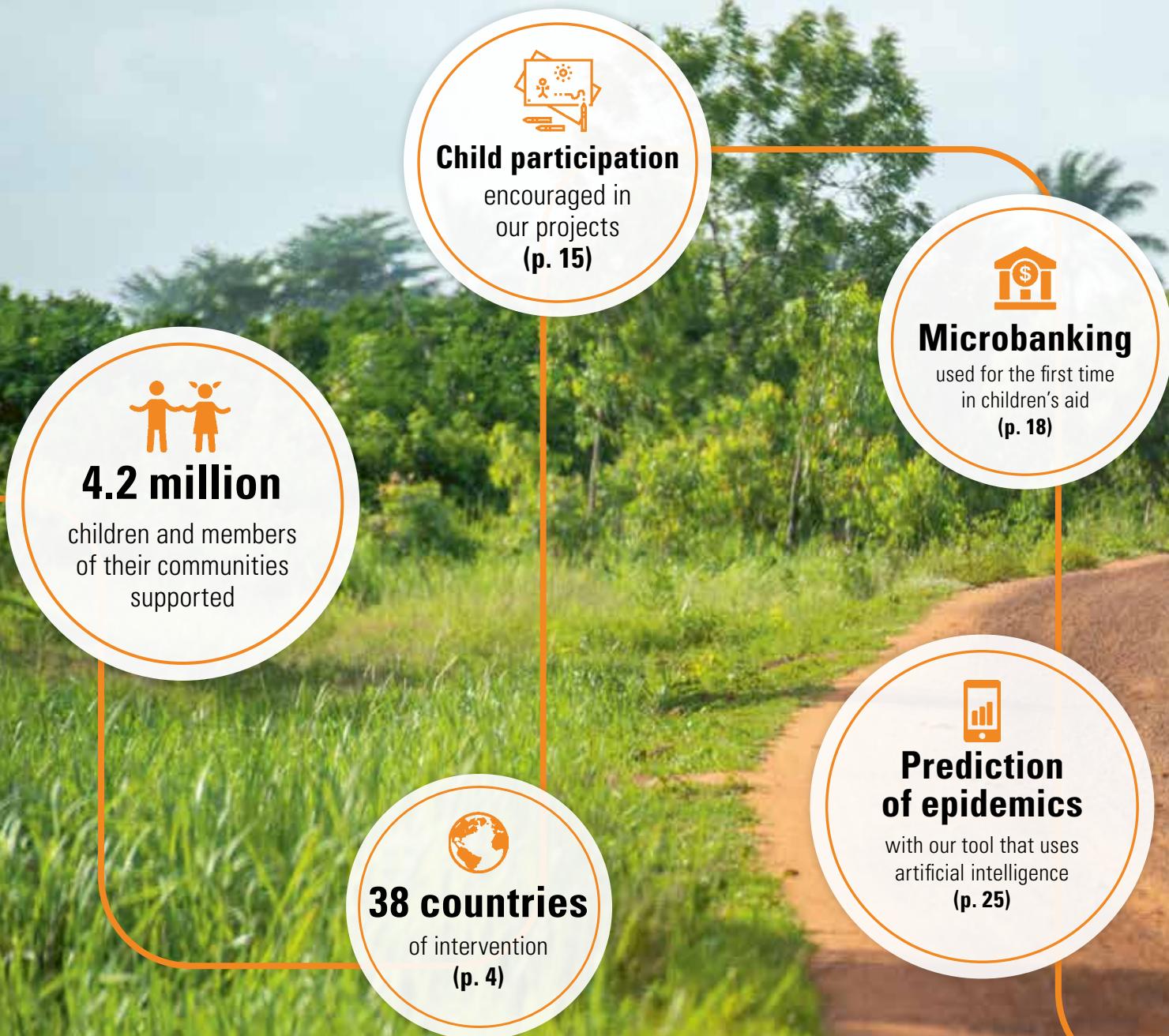
Lausanne, 9 April 2020



**Beat Mumenthaler**  
President of the Council of the Foundation

# Our achievements in 2019

Terre des hommes (TdH) is the leading Swiss organisation for children's aid. In 2019, our health, protection and emergency programmes helped more than four million children and members of their communities around the world.





**130,800**

professionals trained in  
health, protection and  
humanitarian aid  
(p. 38)



### Minimum standards

for child protection in  
humanitarian action revised  
in conjunction with Tdh  
(p. 36)



**2000**

active volunteers across  
Switzerland  
(p. 34)



### Contribution

of Tdh to the Global  
Study on Children  
Deprived of Liberty  
(p. 33)



### Report on children's rights

around the world  
published  
(p. 31)



### New child rights law

adopted in Myanmar  
(p. 32)



## Children in emergencies and humanitarian crises

In 2019, the number of humanitarian crises – including conflicts, natural disasters and epidemics – around the world continued its upward trend. An estimated two billion people now live in vulnerable or conflict-affected areas. According to Unicef, the number of countries currently in conflict is the highest since the Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in 1989.

These armed conflicts have already taken the lives of thousands of children and continue to harm them both physically and mentally. Children have been forced to leave their homes and face an increased risk of violence, separation from their family, exploitation and trafficking.

Today, one in four of the world's children live in a conflict or disaster zone.<sup>[1]</sup> More than 34 million child victims of the most serious abuses such as deadly sexual and psychological violence, abduction and recruitment by armed groups, attacks on schools and hospitals, are in need of urgent protection. Their environment has never been more threatening.

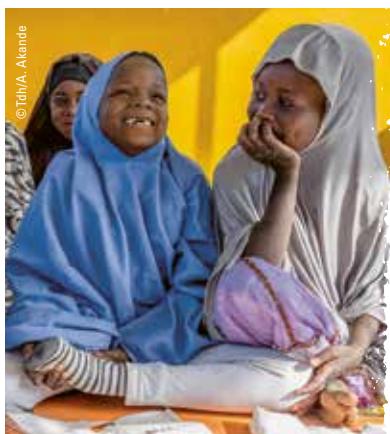
Conflict and disasters also exacerbate gender inequality, by disproportionately affecting women and girls. Sixty per cent of all preventable maternal deaths worldwide occur in situations of conflict, displacement or disaster. In these situations, girls are 2.5 times more likely than boys to drop out of school, get married and have children at a very young age.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.unicef.org/reports/humanitarian-action-children-2020-overview](http://www.unicef.org/reports/humanitarian-action-children-2020-overview)

**In recent years, humanitarian aid has become increasingly complex. Conflicts around the world are lasting longer and affecting more civilians than ever before. Our teams in the field are facing challenges such as the emergence of new armed groups, growing violations of international humanitarian law and difficulties in reaching the population that has been affected. In 2019, Terre des hommes (Tdh) was active in multiple crisis situations and supported more than 1.4 million children and members of their communities.**

## Nigeria: childhood in a protracted crisis

The conflict with Boko Haram has uprooted more than two million people in their own country, 80% of whom are children and women. Driven from their homes, the displaced people live in deplorable conditions in camps or host communities. In 2019, Tdh supported the most vulnerable families by reintegrating children into the formal school system and giving them access to basic services.



In Maiduguri, the capital of Borno State in northern Nigeria, the internally displaced persons camp "The Stadium" is home to thousands of children, most of whom have never been to school. Thanks to the setting up of a temporary learning space, 1750 of them have benefitted from our educational activities.

The risk of child abuse and early marriage is high among the displaced population and is exacerbated by their extremely precarious living conditions. Tdh works with the community to protect the children living in camps in Maiduguri and Monguno. We monitor their individual well-being and offer them a space where they can share their thoughts and be heard. In total, 2800 displaced children benefitted from psychosocial and recreational activities and our social workers provided individual support to 437 children.

## Rann, an area that is difficult to access

Situated in the north of the country, near the border with Cameroon, the town of Rann is home to a camp for internally displaced people. Our teams are unable to travel there as often as required due to the constant threat of attacks and impassable roads during the rainy season. However, thanks to our ongoing collaboration with the community in the Rann camp, we have been able to guarantee access to drinking water for the 38,900 people living there. To achieve this, we trained around 100 volunteers in water treatment using chlorine and 50 community leaders in cholera prevention. Our teams also rehabilitated or built 450 toilets, installed 250 handwashing stations and built 50 showers in the camp.



## The nexus approach: creating a link between humanitarian aid and development

The complexity of humanitarian crises, which are becoming increasingly protracted, creates many challenges that require closer collaboration and synergy among those working in the fields of humanitarian aid and development. Coordination and mutual learning are constantly being improved, leading to greater efficiency, responsiveness and sustainability in terms of operations. Most of the current humanitarian emergencies are the result of structural problems that cannot be resolved without coordinating short- and long-term solutions.

The nexus approach links emergency response, rehabilitation and development actions. We strengthen the skills of the communities in which we operate by systematically consulting them and providing training. It also is of paramount importance that the authorities are involved in the implementation of our projects as they, and the communities we support, are the primary agents of change.

The Covid-19 pandemic illustrates the reality of this situation to some extent. Indeed, the spread of the virus in already vulnerable areas requires a large-scale emergency response, but also the strengthening of public health systems over the long term. Failing this, we will be unable to provide an adequate response to future pandemics.

### Iraq: supporting young people in detention

The judicial system has become overburdened in post-war Iraq. During the conflict, many young people fell into the clutches of the so-called Islamic State and are now imprisoned and accused of having ties to the jihadist organisation. Our Access to justice programme started its activities in Iraq in January 2019 and is now active in the governorates of Saladin, Kirkuk, Anbar and Baghdad. The programme supports all young people regardless of the charges against them by preparing them for their reintegration into society and by protecting their rights.



#### Psychosocial support

Tdh is the only international NGO in Baghdad offering psychosocial support to 1300 young people in prison. Most of them are males aged between 9 and 22 and suffer from post-traumatic stress or depression.



#### Education

More than 1000 children and young people being held in detention centres took part in educational or recreational activities and received learning materials.



#### Outreach

We provide support to children and young people on their release from detention and prepare families and community members for their return to facilitate their reintegration.



#### Legal support

We refer young people who need legal assistance to specialised lawyers so that they can be represented at their trial. More than 560 children and young people have received legal support.



#### Training

We trained around 100 government officials and NGOs in child protection, conflict management and psychosocial support so that these representatives of the formal and informal justice system are better able to protect children and young people in conflict with the law.

## South Sudan: sustainable management of resources

The civil war that has engulfed South Sudan since 2013 has caused a serious food crisis. Six million people, which is half of the country's population, have been affected. In this emergency context, Tdh has introduced the concept of "blue schools" in Yei to raise children's awareness of the sustainable management of resources, especially water. In 2019, ten schools were equipped with handwashing stations and toilets and the students got used to washing their hands regularly to prevent the spread of disease. The children also improved their knowledge of their environment by learning about sustainable gardening, land and water management, as well as waste collection and separation.

## Burkina Faso: mobilising our teams in the face of violence

Despite being one of the world's poorest countries, Burkina Faso was a model of peace and stability in West Africa. In 2019, the country was caught off guard by an upsurge in violence by armed groups. Insecurity in one third of the country has led to the closure of more than 200 schools, depriving 300,000 children of an education and access to some 100 health centres. By February 2020, more than 700,000 people had already fled their homes, abandoning their land. Our local teams were quick to act and adapted their area of intervention to protect more than 80,000 displaced children and parents by implementing health, protection and food assistance projects. We also set up a monitoring and alert system in 13 communities in the north of the country to improve the level of preparation of health centres and their capacity to respond to disaster.

## Venezuela–Colombia: emergency aid along the migration route

By the end of 2019, 4.6 million Venezuelans, in other words, 15% of the population, had fled their country because of the economic crisis. 1.4 million of them sought refuge in Colombia. Venezuela now has the world's second-largest migration flow after Syria. Tdh was one of the first NGOs to support migrant families along the main road linking the Colombian cities of Cúcuta (located on the border) and Bucaramanga. Our social workers identified the most vulnerable families so that they could provide them with aid in the form of food vouchers, warm clothing, hygiene kits for women, young girls and babies, and legal assistance. In 2019, we provided emergency aid to 15,600 children and their families.



Discover our webdoc:  
[tdh.ch/migration-crisis-venezuela](http://tdh.ch/migration-crisis-venezuela)

*«I decided to leave Venezuela when my sister, who has four children, came knocking at my door asking for rice. I couldn't give her any because I didn't have enough to feed my own daughter.»*

Maria Alejandra\*, mother of little Fiora\*





# Child Protection

Children remain the group that is most vulnerable to violence, exploitation and the risks associated with forced or voluntary migration. According to figures from the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, up to one billion children are victims of violence every year. Girls are the most affected, in particular by gender-based violence.

In 2019, there were 272 million migrants worldwide, an increase of 51 million since 2010.<sup>[1]</sup> More than 70 million have been forced to flee their homes, an unprecedented figure according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In addition, 138,600 migrant children had been separated from their parents and were travelling alone.<sup>[2]</sup>

Children in conflict with the law often do not have access to adequate justice, a right under the Convention on the Rights of the Child. According to a United Nations (UN) report to which Terre des hommes contributed, nearly 1.5 million children worldwide are deprived of their liberty based on a judicial or administrative decision.<sup>[3]</sup> They are usually detained for committing minor offences, even though detention should only be used as a last resort.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates19.asp](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates19.asp)

<sup>[2]</sup> 2018 estimates: [www.unhcr.org/globaltrends2018](http://www.unhcr.org/globaltrends2018)

<sup>[3]</sup> [www.tdh.ch/sites/default/files/global\\_study\\_on\\_children\\_deprived\\_of\\_liberty.pdf](http://www.tdh.ch/sites/default/files/global_study_on_children_deprived_of_liberty.pdf)

**Protecting children is at the heart of Terre des hommes' mission. To achieve this, we organise numerous training courses for professionals and ensure as much as possible that children and young people are involved during every stage of our projects. In 2019, Tdh protected 495,000 children worldwide through our programmes on migration, access to justice, tackling exploitation, and child protection.**

### Training child protection professionals

As an organisation that specialises in child protection, Tdh develops the skills of child protection professionals from different countries, whether they are employed by Tdh or work for other organisations, public or private institutions. We offer training and foster the sharing of knowledge and good practices, for example through our ChildHub online platform ([www.childhub.org](http://www.childhub.org)). We also enhance the skills of the key members of the communities, who are often the first to respond in situations of violence and conflict. In 2019, our specialists trained 35,000 professionals in child protection.

### Children speaking out for change

In Romania, through our SHINE project, we tailored our support to the needs expressed by the local children. The priorities of the young people in the Bacau region are to be surrounded by caring people, have running water at home, toilets in schools and school buses that are in a better condition. In 2019, we improved the lives of 8850 disadvantaged children by investing in education, health, social services and infrastructure. We also trained groups of children on how to maintain the facilities, thus ensuring a lasting impact.

### Using art to foster participation

Our YouCreate methodology encourages the participation of young people and develops their skills by giving them the possibility to manage their own artistic or digital projects. They can choose different subjects and forms of expression depending on the context and their preferences. By interacting with their peers on the issues that affect them directly, children in migration or conflict situations, as well as children from host communities, can improve their relationships, become more independent and increase their self-esteem. Our teams also inform them of their rights and the services available to them. In 2019, the YouCreate projects in Ukraine, Greece, Egypt and Iraq enabled 1710 children and adolescents to set up their own project.





## Children and youth in migration

**In 2019, Terre des hommes supported 322,100 migrant and refugee children and young people before, during and after their migration journey. We also raised awareness among families, communities and the authorities about the risks of migration and the importance of the inclusion and reintegration of child migrants.**

### Jordan: empowering girls to assert themselves

As the Syrian conflict enters its 10<sup>th</sup> year, 5.6 million people have fled to neighbouring countries. Half of these refugees are under the age of 18. Girls are particularly at risk of early marriage, violence and discrimination. In 2019, Tdh was one of the main child protection organisations working in the Emirati-Jordanian refugee camp (EJC).

The EJC camp is located 50 km east of Amman and is home to more than 6500 Syrian refugees, most of whom live in precarious conditions. Girls are particularly affected by the situation. They rarely have access to education, cannot express their needs and are sometimes married very young. «*For the families, this helps to ease the financial burden and free up room in the confined space of the shelters,*» explains Hamza Al Laqtah, a Tdh staff member at the EJC camp. As well as compromising their future, early marriage has harmful consequences on the physical and mental health of these girls as it can lead to risky pregnancies, isolation, trauma or violence.



#### 1150 girls

participated in the project and learned about their rights



#### 878 parents

were made aware of and educated in the matter



#### 71 professionals

were trained in child protection

## Promoting the rights of girls

Since 2013, Tdh has been working in the EJC camp to improve the protection of children. We raise awareness and inform the community and families about the rights of girls and the risks of early marriage, but also provide advice on how it can be avoided. «*We have opened an information centre for everyone in the camp,*» says Hamza Al Laqtah. Young people are also involved in promoting children's rights and preventing violence. With support from our teams, they organise themselves into committees and set up activities and information sessions at school and in the camp.

## Skills development

To enhance the safety and independence of the young girls and to encourage them to talk about their needs, our teams provide them with spaces where they can express themselves freely through different forms such as songs, theatre or dance. Training is offered to develop their life skills and improve their future prospects. We also provide individual support to young people in need, especially teenage girls who are victims of violence.



Discover the video  
of the project:

[tdh.ch/video-girls-rights-jordan](http://tdh.ch/video-girls-rights-jordan)





## Tackling child exploitation

**Terre des hommes prevents and fights against child labour and sexual exploitation. In 2019, our teams protected 1150 children who were victims of or exposed to the risk of exploitation in precarious and conflict-ridden environments. We have strengthened the systems for protecting children who work and have promoted their access to basic rights.**

### Microbanking in Togo: a first in children's aid

Tdh took on the innovative challenge of a microbanking app designed to protect young migrants' savings. In February 2019, we partnered with Ecobank and the African Movement of Working Children and Youth (AMWCY) to launch the SaVa (Safe Savings) micro-savings project in Togo, which benefitted 200 children and young people in one year.

Children and young people migrating between Abidjan and Lagos in West Africa struggle to keep their money safe. They usually live in street situations and the little they earn from odd jobs is often stolen at night. These children are therefore unable to save and escape poverty and exploitation.

Tdh has developed the Ecobank Mobile microbanking app to address this problem. The app enables migrating children to keep their money safe and thus save their earnings; this contributes to their financial independence and allows them to contemplate a safer future.

## How does it work?

Each child can open a personal account via the Ecobank mobile app. This can be done at the reception and assistance centres for child migrants set up by Tdh and supervised by trained staff. Thanks to a secure procedure using a mobile phone, these young people can freely deposit or withdraw money from their account at any Tdh centre located in places of transit and destination frequented by migrants. We also offer training in financial management so they can learn how to manage their money better.

## A successful first step

In its first year, SaVa helped 200 children in street situations that are working at the big market in Lomé and in the suburbs – a successful outcome for this pilot microbanking project in the children's aid sector. The Secretary General of the Ministry for Social Welfare, which is in charge of child protection in Togo, encouraged everyone working in child protection to strengthen their collaboration with Tdh and its partners to ensure the success of this project with a view to developing it on a large scale.



*«When my mother died, I found myself alone and I joined a group of children who were the same age as me. I started working in the big market in Lomé where I earned 500 CFA francs (about CHF 0.80) a day. One day, I gave 35,000 CFA francs (about CHF 56) to a woman, who ran off with the money,» says Elie\*, 13 years old. «SaVa gives support to young people like me and our money won't be stolen anymore.»*



## Access to justice for children and young people

**Terre des hommes is committed to changing practices to ensure that all children have access to justice according to their situation and needs and in respect of their rights. We advocate for a restorative approach that offers alternatives to detention and reduces the likelihood of repeat offences. In 2019, this programme provided support to 59,700 children and young people.**

### Mediation to prevent the detention of minors

Favouring mediation rather than a judgement in criminal proceedings for young people in conflict with the law: this pioneering approach promoted by Tdh in Burkina Faso and Palestine has had positive outcomes. Our close collaboration with the local community and actors of the justice system has led to a reduction in the number of children and young people detained in both countries.

Mediation in criminal cases is an extrajudicial process that enables conflict between the victim and perpetrator to be settled with the help of a mediator, thus avoiding the case going to trial. Instead of appearing before a judge, the young person, his or her parents, the victim and the mediator meet to find a solution that suits all parties, so that the damage caused to the victim is repaired, the conflict is defused and social cohesion restored. The role of the mediator, who is a trained member of the community, is to re-establish dialogue and facilitate constructive communication. The mediator then formalises the agreement with the justice system.



Watch the video (in French):  
[tdh.ch/mediation-penale-burkina-faso](https://tdh.ch/mediation-penale-burkina-faso)

## In Burkina Faso...

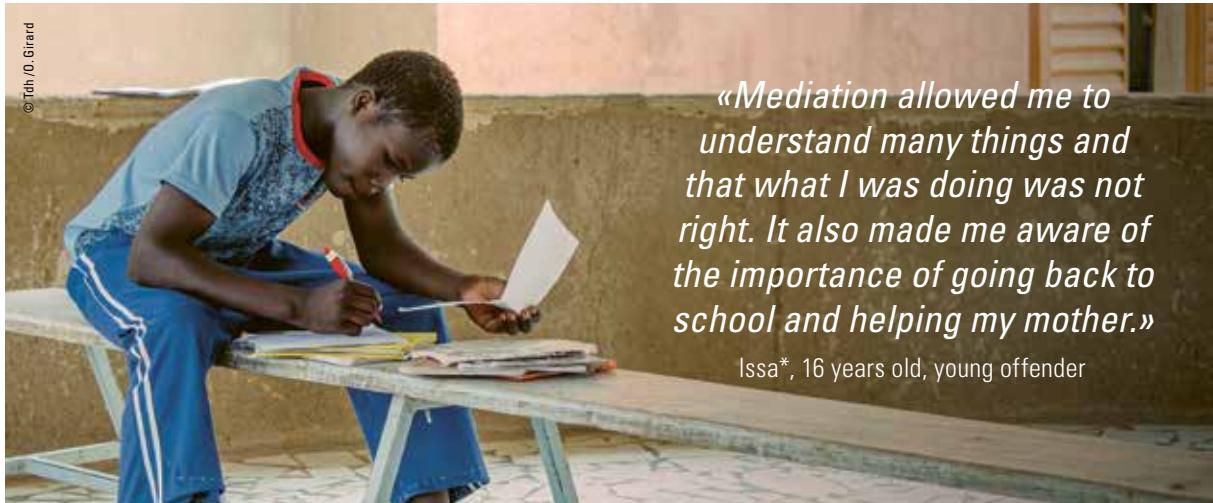
Mediation in criminal cases is provided for by law in Burkina Faso, but the country has been slow to implement it. To promote its application, Tdh has been developing a collaboration between the Public Prosecutor's Office and community representatives since 2017 to settle conflicts involving minors who have committed less serious crimes.

*«I am convinced that it [mediation in criminal cases] is a genuine alternative, not only to avoid prison overcrowding, but also to strengthen the human element in the proceedings.»*

Bessolé René Bagoro, Minister of Justice of Burkina Faso and Attorney General



Our advocacy work has also resulted in an order from the Minister of Justice that provides for mediation to be conducted exclusively by individuals in the community, which encourages the reintegration of children in conflict with the law. Since the start of the initiative, Tdh has trained 170 community leaders in Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso on mediation in criminal cases.



## ...and in Palestine

Since 2019, Tdh has been working with the Palestinian Prosecutor General's Office in Gaza and the West Bank to develop mediation in criminal cases for minors in conflict with the law. In 2019, our teams raised awareness of this practice among more than 80 representatives in the areas of formal and traditional justice, academia, child protection and civil society, and also promoted the benefits of mediation conducted by members of the community.

Meanwhile, our specialists continue to provide technical assistance to the authorities on drafting legislation to regulate mediation in criminal cases.

*«To develop mediation in criminal cases for minors, the government and the community must work together to achieve restorative justice for Palestinian children,»* concludes Akram Alkhatib, the Palestinian Attorney General.



## Health

The first 28 days of life – the neonatal period – are a crucial time for a child's survival. Half of child deaths under the age of five occur within the first month of life. In addition, 2.6 million stillbirths and 300,000 maternal deaths are recorded worldwide each year. Every day, 15,000 children die of diseases that can often be prevented and treated by simple and affordable measures.

According to a WHO estimate, by 2030, more than 60 countries will fail to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal target of reducing neonatal mortality to fewer than 12 deaths per 1000 live births.<sup>[1]</sup> The main cause identified is the lack of sufficiently skilled staff to deal with maternal and newborn complications, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.<sup>[2]</sup> Many healthcare facilities lack basic water, sanitation and hygiene services, which compromises their ability to provide safe care. Moreover, incorrect diagnoses of childhood diseases decrease the efficiency of the treatment.

The use of technology in the health sector plays a key role in advancing universal health coverage by improving the quality of healthcare and access to affordable services. Digital health and artificial intelligence are especially useful in enhancing the skills of health staff in contexts where resources are limited and enable more effective management of health centres.

[1] [www.who.int/gho/child\\_health/mortality/neonatal\\_text/en](http://www.who.int/gho/child_health/mortality/neonatal_text/en)

[2] [www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(18\)31668-4/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(18)31668-4/fulltext)





## Mother and child health



**Reducing child and mother mortality at birth is at the heart of Terre des hommes' health programme. To achieve this, we enhance the quality of care by training local health workers and deploying digital solutions. These actions have contributed to improved diagnosis and treatment of children under five and better care for mothers.**

### Improving the quality of care at birth

Tdh trains midwives in remote areas in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa to improve their response to complications during childbirth and thus reduce maternal and child mortality.

*SIMESON* is a training approach based on medical simulation that strengthens the skills of midwives working in primary healthcare facilities. What started as a pilot project in rural Mali, led to midwives saving the lives of 1200 newborns in 2019. We replicated the project in Bangladesh and Nepal where we trained 178 midwives, nurses and other health personnel in maternal and newborn health. More than 6400 mothers and newborns benefitted from better support during childbirth.

Our specialists have also developed a digital tool that evaluates the work of health staff in preventing and controlling infections during childbirth. The results allow us to improve their training on hygiene, waste disposal and patient safety.



#### Digitising consultations with pregnant women

In Burkina Faso, we have digitised WHO protocols to monitor antenatal and postnatal consultations with mothers and their newborns. This device allows us to identify high-risk pregnancies in time and ensure the women concerned receive suitable treatment before, during and after the birth. This approach improves the quality of care and reduces infant mortality around birth and pregnancy-related complications.

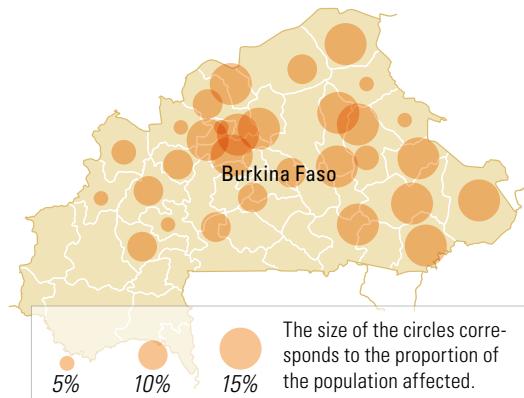
## Saving children's lives through artificial intelligence

Terre des hommes' tablet-based tool leDA (Integrated e-Diagnostic Approach) has helped healthcare personnel to better diagnose children under five in Burkina Faso since 2014. The data collected in the six million consultations carried out thus far are being analysed and will be used to predict epidemic outbreaks, improve the quality of healthcare and inform decision makers.

In Burkina Faso, we have achieved better adherence to health protocols by staff using leDA to diagnose children under five years in remote areas. Nowadays, leDA is used in over 60 per cent of all primary healthcare centres in the country. In 2019, we reached the next level: together with the Cloudera Foundation, the University of Geneva, the organisation Tableau and the Burkina Faso Ministry of Health, we started a three-year project in which we use machine learning to analyse epidemiological, geographical and meteorological data sets collected over several years with leDA and additional open source data sets. The following prototype tools are being developed and will be tested in Burkina Faso:

### → Models to predict epidemic outbreaks

The data collected through epidemiological supervision models give us a geographical and real-time understanding of illnesses and infections that affect the population. This helps identify epidemic outbreaks and predict their spread.



*This model allows to identify areas that are higher at risk of a certain illness.*

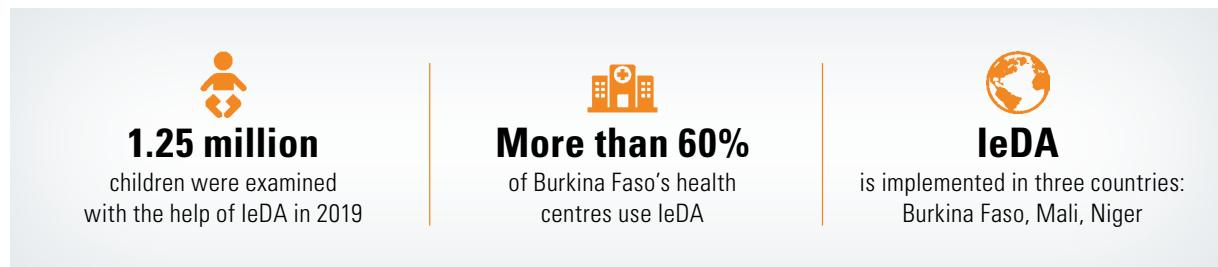
### → A digital tool to help healthcare workers

Our digital tools detect if a healthcare worker makes the same mistake several times, such as misdiagnosis during consultations and errors in treatment. This allows to identify shortcomings in skills and knowledge and can be used to create e-learning content and coaching to improve their capabilities.

### → Dynamic dashboards

Powered by leDA data and precision epidemiological models, intelligent dashboards help identify anomalies and needs in health centres.

In the future, the Ministry of Health in Burkina Faso will be able to use these tools to adopt public health measures to prevent the spread of epidemics, distribute medicines, as well as train and supervise medical staff.





## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**Terre des hommes improves access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to prevent disease and infection. In 2019, we focused on supporting the health authorities in Asia, Africa and the Middle East to assess and improve WASH services in 59 healthcare facilities.**

### Nepal: better WASH facilities in healthcare centres

According to a WHO study, 40% of primary healthcare centres in central and southern Asia do not have sanitation services such as toilets for patients.<sup>[1]</sup> In Nepal, we used the WASH Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT)<sup>[2]</sup> to fill gaps in the sanitation infrastructure in seven healthcare facilities. In 2019, more than 2100 women and children benefitted from these improvements.

WASH FIT aims to improve sanitary conditions in several areas: water, sanitation, waste management, hygiene and the management of healthcare centres. This tool enables the healthcare centres to achieve the minimum standards for maintaining a safe and clean environment.

We assessed seven healthcare centres in Nepal with WASH FIT, identifying the risks they were exposed to and defining the specific actions to be undertaken. Our teams renovated or installed gender-friendly toilets for patients, including for people with disabilities, provided handwashing stations for children and ensured that there is a supply of drinking water.

Tdh provided training to healthcare staff in maintaining and managing the WASH facilities and on infection prevention and control. Our teams also trained more than 60 female volunteers and community leaders in transmissible diseases and the importance of hygiene in their communities. They raised awareness among 965 mothers who, in turn, now request the health centres to comply with minimum standards when they visit them.



#### FACET 2.0

The Facility Evaluation Tool for WASH in Institutions (FACET) is a digital diagnostic tool that assesses the state of water, sanitation and hygiene services in health, education and detention facilities. We updated it with the help of Eawag Sandec, CartONG and with the support of the WHO/Unicef Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene. FACET 2.0 now includes indicators for delivery rooms, which we have successfully tested in 12 health centres.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/publications/wash-in-health-care-facilities-global-report/en](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/wash-in-health-care-facilities-global-report/en)

<sup>[2]</sup> [washfit.org](http://washfit.org)



## Specialised care

**Thanks to Terre des hommes' specialised care programme, children suffering mainly from complex heart defects are transferred to Europe for operations that cannot yet be carried out in their home countries. We also organise surgical missions in collaboration with Swiss university hospitals to improve the skills of local staff in West and North Africa.**

### Operating on children in their home country where possible

In collaboration with the Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), the Geneva University Hospitals (HUG) and the Foundation Le Petit Cœur, we organised two surgical missions for an entire medical team to operate on 21 children with complex heart issues at the Cuomo Paediatric Heart Institute in Senegal. We also organised a paediatric mission to Benin together with the CHUV and the African Children's Surgery Foundation to perform general paediatric surgery on 53 children. These missions, which have been organised every year since 2011, also provide training for local medical personnel.

### A journey towards life

In 2019, 242 children from 12 countries underwent surgery in Switzerland, Spain and France. This was possible thanks to a large solidarity network between different partners, including Aviation without Borders which provides free air transport, several European hospitals and Tdh Valais, which organises accommodation for children who have undergone surgery at "La Maison", a centre where they can convalesce until they return to their country.

### Support from volunteers in Switzerland

In Switzerland, the children receive additional support from volunteers before and after their operations. A volunteer group provides transport to the children during their stay, the godmothers and godfathers visit them in hospital to make their stay more comfortable. Host families look after children under two years old and those who are not independent enough to stay at "La Maison". Information sessions, home visits and practical training have improved the quality of the services generously provided by our more than 200 volunteers.



## Innovation

Artificial intelligence, digitalisation and changing practices: whether technological or not, innovation offers a wide range of opportunities for NGOs. After a long time on the fringes, innovative technology is becoming more widespread and professionalised in the development and humanitarian aid sector, driven by Sustainable Development Goal 9, which aims to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.

Innovation and digital transformation are key to adapting to a changing society and having a positive and significant impact on children's lives around the world. If stimulated and regulated, innovation can enable disadvantaged populations to access their rights, especially children and young people.

NGOs and donors have realised that joining forces with scientific and technical partners will maximise this impact. As the world's most innovative country for almost a decade according to the Global Innovation Index<sup>[1]</sup>, Switzerland is a breeding ground for developing new ideas.

[1] [www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2019/article\\_0008.html](http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2019/article_0008.html)

**Terre des hommes is constantly searching for new solutions, whether to meet basic needs, defend the rights of children or improve the effectiveness of our activities. Innovation has a role in all our programmes. In 2019, we reached the milestone of 20 innovative projects, the latest being the prototype of a handwashing station that uses recycled water.**

## Fostering innovative ideas

We instil a culture of experimentation and offer all our employees the means to design and test innovative solutions to meet the challenges in the field. During Tdh's brainstorming campaigns called "the Idea Challenge", ideas are collected, selected and then developed.

*«Innovation is a strategic challenge and a differentiating factor for Tdh. We monitor and anticipate innovations that will fundamentally change our core activity of addressing the protection and health of children.»*

Thierry Agaglia, Head of Innovation

We fund pilot projects to develop working prototypes that we then test in real-life situations. Algorithm-assisted medical consultations (p. 25), the SaVa banking application (p. 18), the *Gravit'eau* handwashing station and mediation in criminal cases for children in conflict with the law (p. 20) are some of the initiatives that have resulted from this approach.

## Gravit'eau: washing hands with recycled water

*Gravit'eau* are mobile handwashing stations that only require a very small amount of water thanks to a recycling system. The project was developed in collaboration with the Gravit'eau association and other partners. The wastewater is recovered in a tank and then automatically filtered through a membrane. It operates using gravity; the technology recycles the water without the need for electricity or a constant supply of chemicals. The membrane filter is so fine that it forms a barrier against bacteria and viruses. Users can run the water and wash their hands by operating a foot pump. The water in the station only needs to be changed once or twice a month and the equipment is very low maintenance.

Initially deployed on a pilot basis in a displaced persons camp in Nigeria, this innovative technology has enabled more than 400 children to wash their hands every day, reducing the spread of disease and epidemics in an environment where water is an extremely scarce resource.

*«Handwashing reduces the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in young children by 50 per cent and significantly limits the spread of infectious diseases and epidemics such as cholera and Ebola. Gravit'eau is a user-friendly solution,» explains Bruno Pascual, our specialist in water, sanitation and hygiene in emergency contexts.*



© Tdh/A. Aranda - Nigeria



## Promoting children's rights

2019 marked the 30-year anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. In the last three decades, remarkable progress has been achieved. Overall, children are healthier, better educated and protected than ever before and the infant mortality rate has been halved since 1989.

Thanks to the Convention, many countries have passed laws to protect children's rights. More opportunities and mechanisms are available for children to speak up and to enable their participation in decisions that affect them. In 2019, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child continued to address the individual complaints of children whose rights had been violated. It then adopted recommendations and monitored the States in question.<sup>[1]</sup>

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set forth the ambition to leave no one behind in creating a better and more sustainable future for all. However, the most vulnerable children, particularly children living in conflict zones, children deprived of liberty or children affected by migration, are still rarely consulted or heard.

<sup>[1]</sup> [opic.childrightsconnect.org/82nd-session-recap-spain-violates-child-rights-in-two-complaints/](http://opic.childrightsconnect.org/82nd-session-recap-spain-violates-child-rights-in-two-complaints/)

## Thirty years of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

**On the occasion of the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the TDH International Federation published a report on the state of children's rights together with five partners – all of whom are leaders in the domain of child rights. Moreover, Tdh participated in events related to this anniversary.**

### A second revolution

As part of the Child Rights Now! campaign, the TDH International Federation published a report entitled "A second revolution" with the five members of the Joining Forces partnership. The report calls on States to invest in the future of children by guaranteeing their rights.



**Read the report:**  
[child-rights-now.org](http://child-rights-now.org)

### Justice for children – Justice for all

During the celebration marking the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Convention at the UN in Geneva, we co-hosted a session with young people on building justice for children. Justice professionals shared the stage with children and young people who had been in contact with justice systems. Among them were Anas, who had been in immigration detention in Greece as a child, and Ericka, who has been fighting against the lowering of the minimum age of criminal responsibility in the Philippines.

As part of the SDGs, States have committed to ensuring access to justice for all. Making progress towards this goal requires urgent focus on children. «*Children being part of the solution is already a solution in itself,*» emphasises 21-year-old Anas.

We are committed to upholding the right to participation in decisions that affect them for all children. On this occasion, we recalled the following three principles:

- 1. Leave no one behind: we provide ethical pathways for children who have experienced issues such as violence or deprivation of liberty to be involved in decision-making about policies that affect them.
- 2. Co-creating with children: we develop child-friendly tools with children to empower them to design solutions to problems they have identified.
- 3. Listen to and learn from children: we create supportive spaces where children can hold adults accountable for their international commitments to children's rights.



**Children talk about their rights:**  
[tdh.ch/video-child-rights-world](http://tdh.ch/video-child-rights-world)



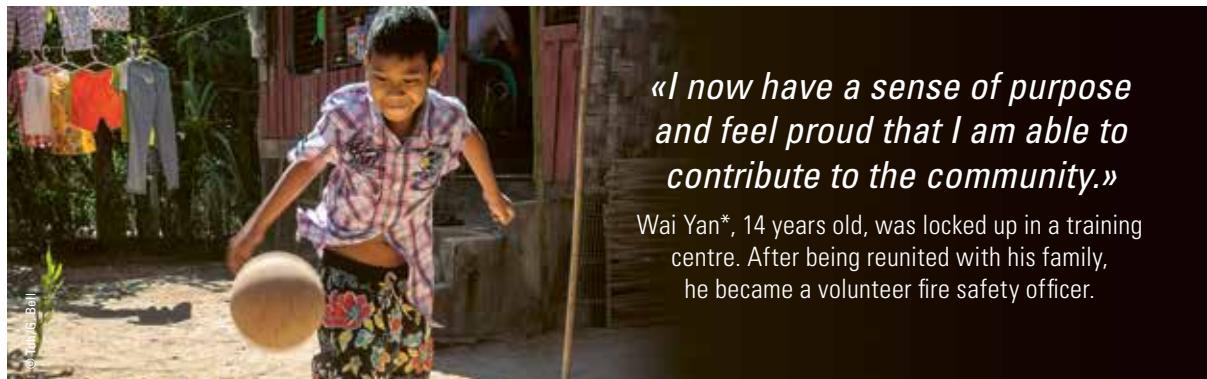
## Advocacy

**Advocacy is one of Terre des hommes' fundamental pillars for defending the rights of children worldwide. We promote the participation of children in political decisions that affect them and ensure that the voices of the most vulnerable and marginalised children are heard.**

### New child rights law in Myanmar

In 2019, a new child rights law was enacted in Myanmar as a result of extensive advocacy work. Tdh was part of the NGO Child Rights Working Group, which reviewed the draft law and made recommendations to the Parliament to bring it in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Tdh contributed to the adoption of a formal alternative care system that reintegrates children living in the streets or in conflict with the law rather than placing them in an institution. Previously, these children were systematically held in closed institutions until a guardian came forward to take custody of the child. Thanks to this new law, institutions will only be used as a last resort. If children cannot return to their family, other solutions will be sought such as to be taken into care by relatives or foster families.



Rules and procedures are now being developed for the effective implementation of the law. Tdh collaborated with Unicef and Coram International to conduct an assessment of 239 residential childcare facilities in Myanmar and put in place minimum standards of care in these centres.



### Child rights at the heart of the Global Compacts

The Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees were adopted by the international community in 2018. They aim to better regulate international migration and manage large refugee movements. Tdh, as part of the Initiative for Child Rights in the Global Compacts, developed a guidance to ensure that children, who represent 52% of all refugees, are at the centre of the implementation of the Global Refugee Compact. As part of the Destination Unknown network, we also supported a call for action for child participation at the Global Refugee Forum and enabled 27 children affected by migration in West Africa to develop messages to the global decision makers.

## Children's views in the Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty

The UN Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty was published in October 2019. It reveals some alarming figures: roughly 1.5 million children are deprived of liberty each year based on a judicial or administrative decision. Terre des hommes has collected and included children's views in this report.

Depriving children of liberty has long-lasting negative consequences on their development. Behind bars, their rights are often violated. The Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty shines a spotlight on this harsh and often hidden reality and recommends that States reduce child detention to an absolute minimum and make alternatives available.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Ensuring that children's voices are heard

To uphold the right of children to be heard and to have their opinion taken into account, Tdh and its academic partners interviewed more than 270 children deprived of liberty from 20 countries to ask for their input in the study.

Kristen Hope, our Research and Advocacy Advisor explains: «*Children know more about their own experiences than anyone else. Their opinions and views should be considered when decisions are made about their lives and in policy-making in general.*»

### What the children told us

The children expressed that they are detained in poor conditions, denied access to information, that they receive poor healthcare and inadequate access to education or leisure. Many of them experienced barriers to contact their families and had struggled to access support for reintegration.

They reported having difficulties to be heard in decisions that concerned them. Many have positive aspirations for a future beyond detention. They see education and skills development as key to achieving a better life.



**Watch the video:**  
[tdh.ch/children-deprived-liberty](http://tdh.ch/children-deprived-liberty)

**«Many people thought it was impossible to meaningfully and ethically involve children in a global research of this scale, but we did it. The results show the importance of having children's voices included, and reminds us that, with support, they too can be agents of change.»**

Kristen Hope, Research and Advocacy Advisor

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/documents/global-study-children-deprived-liberty](http://www.tdh.ch/en/media-library/documents/global-study-children-deprived-liberty)





## Volunteers and ambassadors

**In 2019, Terre des hommes received the valuable and vital support of 2000 volunteers in Switzerland and of eight ambassadors. They have shown commitment and conviction by devoting some of their free time to supporting our mission to improve the lives of children around the world.**

### Orange sale

Our orange sale is Switzerland's largest humanitarian street action. In 2019, our volunteers set up 200 stands in the country's streets and shopping centres. More than 1000 companies supported us by buying boxes of oranges and handing them out to their employees and customers. This mobilisation of volunteers and companies raised more than CHF 600,000 for Tdh projects.



### World Food Day

On 16 October 2019, 150 restaurants across Switzerland took part in Tdh's fundraising campaign for World Food Day. Partner restaurants shared some of their recipes and raised awareness among their customers of our projects to combat malnutrition. Our volunteers were also hard at work, selling rice and other products at 24 sites across the country to help finance our nutrition projects around the world.

### Charity partner of Coop's Festikids Openair



In 2019, Tdh was the charity partner of the fourth Coop Openair Festikids event. Our volunteers used water pumps to educate 2000 children about people's daily water needs in Switzerland and abroad. While the children enjoyed themselves, their parents learned about our water, sanitation and hygiene projects.

## Roman Bürki visited our projects in Romania

Roman Bürki, goalkeeper of the German football club Borussia Dortmund and Tdh ambassador, travelled to Romania in May 2019 to visit one of our projects in which Tdh uses sport as a tool for integration to support marginalised families, especially those from the Roma community. Young people were given the opportunity to pit themselves against their idol and play soccer with him. Roman Bürki also took advantage of the trip to highlight the importance of child protection in sport: «*Every child has the right to a childhood, one in which they can play, feel safe and don't have to worry about anything else,*» he explains.



 [www.tdh.ch/buerkiinromania](http://www.tdh.ch/buerkiinromania)

Roman Bürki, our ambassador and footballer, visited Tdh's projects in Romania.

## Sophie Lavaud continued climbing peaks over 8000m

In 2019, our ambassador, Sophie Lavaud, successfully climbed three peaks of over 8000m, including Annapurna in Nepal. During her expeditions, she took the time to visit our healthcare and migrant support projects.

*«On these trips, we pass through villages and meet the people who work with us on preparing for the climbs. It gives us a different take on the children in the streets, who are all playing together. That's what moves me and makes me want to be part of this adventure with Tdh.»*

Sophie Lavaud





## Quality & accountability and Risk management



**Terre des hommes' Quality & accountability and Risk management sectors support the development of institutional policies, procedures and tools in order to ensure compliance with international humanitarian and development standards and that our programmes do not harm children, their communities or our staff. Tdh also participates in developing international standards.**

### Revised Minimum Standards for Child Protection

The Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) are one of the most widely used resources for humanitarian workers. Tdh and Save the Children co-led the review of these Minimum Standards, which were published by an international group of child protection organisations in October 2019. In addition, 245 children and young people from different countries took part in this review. [www.tdh.ch/csms](http://www.tdh.ch/csms)

### Minimum commitments on project monitoring and evaluation

In 2019, Tdh developed guidelines on minimum commitments for monitoring and evaluation to comply with the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability. This directive sets out the quality criteria for monitoring and evaluating projects and consolidates the procedures, references and tools needed to achieve the commitments. This will make it possible to harmonise practices across all our delegations worldwide.

[www.tdh.ch/requirements-monitoring-evaluation](http://www.tdh.ch/requirements-monitoring-evaluation)

### Guide to organising focus groups with children and young people

In 2019, Tdh issued a methodological guide to organising focus groups with children and young people. This enables child relief professionals to ensure that discussions are appropriate to the children's age and emotional state, particularly in situations such as parental separation or detention, where their rights and dignity should be respected.

[www.tdh.ch/focus-group-discussions](http://www.tdh.ch/focus-group-discussions)

## Gender and diversity: building an institutional culture

Tdh is committed to preventing and fighting against gender discrimination and to promoting diversity among our beneficiaries and staff, both in the field and at our headquarters. This commitment was formalised in 2019 with the adoption of a gender and diversity policy. It aims to create a more inclusive working environment and ensure that gender and diversity form an integral part of Tdh's programmes and recruitment. An internal awareness-raising campaign against harassment and sexism in the workplace was conducted in parallel. [www.tdh.ch/gender-and-diversity](http://www.tdh.ch/gender-and-diversity)

## Complaints and feedback: a harmonised response mechanism

Commitments 4 and 5 of the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability require, among other things, that populations and communities targeted by a humanitarian response are able to participate in the decisions that affect them and have access to appropriate feedback and complaints mechanisms. In line with these commitments, Tdh adopted an operational standard procedure in 2019 which allows us to harmonise the handling of complaints and feedback in all our programme areas.

This new tool ensures that each request is treated in the most appropriate way, regardless of its content or author, and whether it relates to beneficiaries, communities, partners, staff members or to any other person. It improves accountability with respect to the people concerned, as well as to all stakeholders, and ensures a minimum standard for handling sensitive complaints, such as breaches of our Global Code of Conduct. [www.tdh.ch/complaint-feedback-response](http://www.tdh.ch/complaint-feedback-response)



### Managing operational risks

In 2019, we dealt with 19 fraud-related incidents and 74 safety and security incidents, including traffic accidents and serious health problems. Our safeguarding approach is based on the Child Safeguarding Policy, the Policy on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and the Directive on Staff Misconduct in the Workplace. In total, 42 cases of abuse were reported and addressed. This figure is up on the previous year as reporting mechanisms improved.

Any safeguarding incident, i.e. one that results in harm to a beneficiary, community member or our staff member, is handled by a safeguarding incident management unit within the organisation, which ensures minimum standards on speed and transparency and the absence of conflicts of interest.



## Our impact in 2019



**Terre des hommes (Tdh) is committed to bringing meaningful and lasting change to the lives of children, especially the most vulnerable, to improve their well-being, and to guarantee the effective application of their rights as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child. In order to make a real difference, we concentrate our action on the following priority areas to assist children worldwide: health, protection – with a focus on children affected by risky migration, in conflict with the law or victims of exploitation – and humanitarian crises. In 2019, we made an impact on the lives of 4.2 million children and members of their communities.**

The following table shows the number of beneficiaries of our actions – the children and members of their communities directly supported by our programmes. We aim to achieve a long-lasting change in children's lives by putting children at the centre of all interventions and by considering their environment, which means taking into account their families, communities and systems in which they live. Training of front-line professionals, authorities and partners allows us to strengthen positive child aid practices worldwide. In 2019, we trained 130,800 people. The world map on page 4 shows our countries of intervention in addition to those in which we are present through partnerships or where we have trained people.

We monitor and evaluate the quality of our interventions so we can measure and understand the changes brought about by our projects. Has a specific family changed their hygiene practices after a community awareness-raising session? Do children feel more confident after participating in our activities? Continuous steering and analysis of our results allow us to adapt our projects where needed, and to subsequently provide adequate support to children, their families and their communities. The ultimate objective is to enable populations to become self-reliant when the context permits it and to strengthen the systems in place so they can provide appropriate support to children and their families.



**38 countries**  
of intervention



**4.2 million**

children and members of their  
communities were supported



**130,800**

professionals were trained

Country	Programme	Number of beneficiaries
Afghanistan		79,563
Pakistan		
Tajikistan		
Albania		10,907
Bangladesh		346,781
Brazil		2099
Burkina Faso		1,411,860
Burundi		70,668
Colombia		18,503
Ecuador		1 478
Egypt		279,814
Gulf of Guinea (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo)		56,826
Greece		3 287
Guinea		171,220
Haiti		30,676
Hungary		7 094
India		61,799
Iraq		366,666
Jordan		16,173
Kenya		173,577
Kosovo		3 848
Lebanon		32,669
Mali		295,967
Mauritania		22,237
Moldova		42,070
Morocco		213
Myanmar		77,511
Nepal		26,861
Nigeria		441,576
Palestine		25,481
Panama		386
Peru		1 423
Romania		17,732
Senegal		2 368
South Sudan		49,008
Switzerland		*
Ukraine		11,987

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





## Financial report

**The business continuity plan implemented in 2019 resulted in a balanced 2019 financial year. This result demonstrates Terre des hommes' ability to apply drastic savings, while maintaining its operational capacity.**

The loss of CHF 15.2 million in the 2018 accounts forced Tdh to freeze expenditure that was non-essential to its operations. A plan for continuing operations introduced in May 2019 enabled the costs at headquarters to be reduced by CHF 6.8 million, a decrease of more than 20% compared to 2018. A painful phase in the restructuring plan involved laying off 57 employees at headquarters, resulting in payroll savings of CHF 1.5 million in 2019 and CHF 6 million in 2020.

To avoid repeating past mistakes, the financial management system was strengthened, both in terms of income and expenditure. The process put in place for closing the accounts has improved their visibility and the reliability of the organisation's governance tools. It is now possible to present the monthly financial consolidation which is needed by the Council of the Foundation and our external partners. The interim result for the closing of accounts on 30 June 2019, certified by our external auditor, enabled us to validate our continuity plan by demonstrating the first positive effects of the freeze on expenditure and the reduced payroll.

Buoyed by our institutional partners' trust, Tdh has maintained an increase in operational volume to meet the needs of the children and families we support. Our donors have also continued to place their trust in us. Despite the financial crisis, the fundraising of unrestricted private funds rose to CHF 20.4 million in 2019, compared with CHF 18.1 million in 2018. This performance was in particular made possible by legacies and direct marketing.

The growth in operations, support from our donors and cost reductions, both at headquarters and in the field, have all contributed to improving the operating result of more than CHF 16 million between 2018 and 2019. Non-operating income enabled us to achieve a surplus annual result of CHF 0.9 million, which has been allocated directly to restoring our reserves. Tdh will continue these reforms in 2020 to consolidate the Foundation's financial recovery.

**We extend our warm thanks to our donors and partners for their invaluable support and trust throughout 2019.**

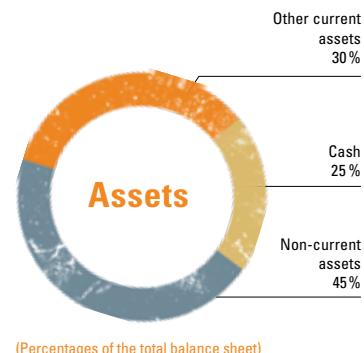


Franck Eloi, Director of the Support Department

# Consolidated balance sheet as per 31 December 2019

## Assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2019	2018
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>31,404</b>	<b>28,546</b>
Cash	1	14,503	17,676
Receivables	2	2,056	4,100
Contribution receivables	3	14,462	6,669
Prepayments and accrued income	4	383	101
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>25,324</b>	<b>25,928</b>
Investment properties	5	24,820	24,736
Other fixed assets	5	261	744
Financial assets	6	243	377
Intangible assets	7	-	71
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>56,728</b>	<b>54,475</b>



## Liabilities, funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2019	2018
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>28,487</b>	<b>35,655</b>
Creditors	8	2,915	4,244
Funds received in advance	9	20,716	23,878
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	10	4,856	4,779
Short-term provisions	12	-	2,754
<b>Liabilities in the long term</b>		<b>13,260</b>	<b>4,626</b>
Long-term interest-bearing debts	11	10,730	2,167
Long-term provisions	12	2,530	2,459
<b>Capital of the organisation</b>		<b>14,981</b>	<b>14,194</b>
Paid-in capital		5	5
Fund capital (funds allocated)		660	660
Tied capital	13	2,567	2,567
Free capital		11,749	10,962
Free capital allocated to Tdh UK		-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>56,728</b>	<b>54,475</b>



A large proportion of capital is readily available in cash in Switzerland or directly in the field at the various project sites or invested in property.

# Consolidated statement of operations 2019

Income		Appendix	2019	2018
(in thousands of Swiss francs)				
<b>General public fundraising</b>			<b>21,627</b>	<b>20,030</b>
Periodic donations			3,580	4,854
Orange sale and Children's Rights Day			791	769
Regional activities			579	905
Non-periodic donations			1,297	1,138
Direct marketing			9,641	8,720
Legacies			5,739	3,644
<b>Semi-institutional fundraising</b>			<b>13,783</b>	<b>10,094</b>
Institutions and foundations			10,493	6,706
Sponsoring and companies			2,635	2,524
Swiss cantons			655	864
<b>Total fundraising income</b>			<b>35,410</b>	<b>30,124</b>
<b>Contributions</b>			<b>82,227</b>	<b>66,064</b>
Partner organisations TDH International Federation			4,625	1,436
Swiss solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)			2,565	4,644
Swiss Government – SDC	18		14,620	15,808
Income abroad			42,828	19,675
Foreign governments and organisations			17,589	24,501
<b>Miscellaneous products</b>			<b>96</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>117,733</b>	<b>96,424</b>
of which unrestricted funds			27,565	23,276
of which restricted funds			90,168	73,148

Expenditure		Appendix	2019	2018
(in thousands of Swiss francs)				
<b>Projects and programmes abroad</b>			<b>101,139</b>	<b>91,888</b>
Projects in West Africa			23,122	18,074
Projects in Europe and East Africa			10,291	8,725
Projects in the Middle East and North Africa			19,508	13,956
Projects in Asia			13,445	4,846
Projects in Latin America			5,093	4,735
Projects Humanitarian Aid			20,386	29,310
Innovation and Operational Reserve			8	19
Programmes with thematic topics			9,286	12,223
<b>Fundraising and administration</b>			<b>17,902</b>	<b>21,931</b>
Communication and Fundraising			8,147	8,855
Administration			9,755	13,076
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	16		<b>119,041</b>	<b>113,819</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL RESULT</b>			<b>-1,308</b>	<b>-17,395</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	14		<b>-248</b>	<b>-856</b>
Financial income			30	187
Financial expenditure			-278	-1,043
<b>Other results</b>	15		<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,994</b>
Investment property income			1,326	1,705
Investment property revaluation			0	1,470
Investment property expenditure			-558	-762
Income & expenses in previous financial year			1,682	581
<b>Direct taxes</b>			<b>-26</b>	<b>-22</b>
<b>Allocation to provisions</b>	12		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal to the organisation's capital</b>			<b>868</b>	<b>-15,279</b>
(+) Withdrawal from allocated funds			0	1,124
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before Allocation to capital + Reserves</b>			<b>868</b>	<b>-14,155</b>
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to tied capital	13		0	-82
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to free capital			-868	14,237
<b>ANNUAL RESULT</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Cash flow statement 2018**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2019	2018
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal from the organisation's capital</b>		<b>868</b>	<b>-15,279</b>
Depreciations		273	351
Revaluations of investment property and equity interests		0	-1,470
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) allocation to provisions		0	-307
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) receivables		2,036	160
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) contribution receivables		-7,793	3,413
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) prepayments and accrued income		-282	12
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) creditors		-1,330	-477
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) funds received in advance		-3,162	9,931
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in long-term provisions		-2,754	0
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in short-term provisions		71	263
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) accrued liabilities and deferred income		77	-984
<b>Cash flow from operation</b>		<b>-11,996</b>	<b>-4,387</b>
Investments (-) in fixed assets	5	-	-357
Disposal (+) of fixed assets	7	210	-71
Investment (-) in investment property	6	-84	-470
Investment (-) in financial fixed assets	6	-	-6
Disposal (+) in financial fixed assets	6	134	-
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>260</b>	<b>-904</b>
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) mortgage		8,563	-
Increase in long-term interest-bearing debts		-	488
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>8,563</b>	<b>488</b>
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>-3,173</b>	<b>-4,802</b>
Cash on January 1 <sup>st</sup>		17,676	22,478
Cash on December 31 <sup>st</sup>		14,503	17,676
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>-3,173</b>	<b>-4,802</b>

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

**Statement of changes in funds and in capital**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Balance 31/12/2017	Allocation 2018	Withdrawal 2018	Balance 31/12/2018	Allocation 2019	Withdrawal 2019	Balance 31/12/2019
<b>Paid-in capital</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>
<b>Fund capital (funds allocated)</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>77,982</b>	<b>-79,106</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>96,347</b>	<b>-96,347</b>	<b>660</b>
Eastern Europe reserve	200	11,195	-11,340	55	8,691	-8,691	55
Middle East reserve	214	12,637	-12,814	37	18,408	-18,408	37
West Africa reserve	275	17,276	-17,326	225	21,634	-21,634	225
Asia reserve	130	8,767	-8,767	130	11,968	-11,968	130
Latin America reserve	290	3,086	-3,376	-	4,982	-4,982	-
Humanitarian Aid reserve	260	16,601	-16,861	-	21,341	-21,341	-
Reserve for projects outside priority areas	416	2,452	-2,655	213	1,649	-1,649	213
Programme revenue at headquarters	-	1,076	-1,076	-	1,494	-1,494	-
Administrative cost sharing	-	4,892	-4,892	-	6,180	-6,180	-
<b>Tied capital</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>2,568</b>	-	-	<b>2,568</b>
Severance payments	1,756	130	-48	1,838	-	-	1,838
Exchange rate risk	450	-	-	450	-	-	450
Tdh UK	280	-	-	280	-	-	280
<b>Free capital</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>18,442</b>	<b>-32,680</b>	<b>10,963</b>	<b>21,385</b>	<b>-20,598</b>	<b>11,750</b>
<b>CAPITAL OF THE ORGANISATION</b>	<b>29,475</b>	<b>96,554</b>	<b>-111,834</b>	<b>14,196</b>	<b>117,732</b>	<b>-116,945</b>	<b>14,983</b>

# Annex to the consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2019

Presented in thousands of Swiss francs

## Principles of accounting and presentation

### a) General remarks

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

The consolidated financial statements are based on the annual financial statements of all consolidated entities on 31 December 2019 which were drawn up based on uniform principles. All consolidated entities have a fiscal year end of 31 December.

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

The Council of the Foundation approved the consolidated financial statements of Terre des hommes at its meeting on 9 April 2020.

### 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 2019 fiscal year.

### c) Principles of consolidation

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

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

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

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

### d) Foreign currency conversion

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

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

### e) Cash

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

### f) Securities

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

### g) Prepayments and accrued income

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

### h) Investment properties and other fixed assets

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

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

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

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

### i) Financial assets

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

### j) Provisions

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

### k) Revenue recognition

#### General public fundraising

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

### Financing contracts

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

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

### Funds received in advance.

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

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

The related budgetary obligations are considered as contingent liabilities.

### Legacies

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

### Other revenues

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

### l) Valuation of contributions in kind

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

### m) Taxes

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

### n) Reclassifications

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

## Comments on financial statements

### 1/ Cash

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Cash	23	36
Post cheque accounts	1,820	2,332
Banks	1,758	2,913
<b>Total cash at Headquarters</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>5,281</b>
Cash	460	599
Banks	10,442	11,796
<b>Total cash abroad</b>	<b>10,902</b>	<b>12,395</b>
	<b>14,503</b>	<b>17,676</b>

### 2/ Receivables

Receivables at Headquarters	1,050	699
VAT receivables	315	2,768
Receivables abroad	691	633
	<b>2,056</b>	<b>4,100</b>

### 3/ Contributions receivable

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* contributions	81	-
Donors	8,967	3,344
Donors abroad	5,414	3,325
	<b>14,462</b>	<b>6,699</b>

### Contribution to be received (conditional assets)

2019	49,799
2020	60,000
2021	12,823
2022	5,563
2023	863
	<b>79,249</b>
	<b>71,809</b>

### 4/ Prepayments and accrued income

Prepaid expenses	383	30
Withholding taxes	0	71
	<b>383</b>	<b>101</b>

### 5/ Fixed assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Investment properties		Other fixed assets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>Net accounting value on 1 January</b>	<b>24,736</b>	<b>22,796</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Acquisition values</b>				
Balances on 1 January	24,736	22,796	4,456	4,010
Additions	84	470	162	473
Outflows	0	0	-382	-27
Revaluation	0	1,470	11	0
Balance on 31 December	24,820	24,736	4,247	4,456
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balances on 1 January	0	0	-3,712	-3,360
Depreciation	0	0	-274	-352
Revaluation through the cancellation of depreciation	0	0	0	0
Balances on 31 December	0	0	-3,986	-3,712
<b>Net accounting value on 31 December</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,736</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>744</b>

### Investment properties

Detailed information on investment properties	Net accounting values on 31/12/2019	Net accounting values on 31/12/2018
Le Mont sur Lausanne	8,830	8,830
Chaumi��re 08, Lausanne	3,280	3,280
Chaumi��re 12, Lausanne	2,870	2,870
Lucinge 12, Lausanne	8,930	8,930
Work in progress Chaumi��re 12	910	826
	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,736</b>

**Other fixed assets**

Detail of other fixed assets	Net accounting values on 31/12/2019	Net accounting values on 31/12/2018
IT infrastructure	84	206
Other fixed assets	177	180
Assets intended for sale*	0	358
	<b>261</b>	<b>744</b>

\* As part of a succession, Terre des hommes inherited 50% of an apartment in usufruct. Terre des hommes sold it on 14 February 2019.

**6/ Financial Assets\***

Details of financial assets	2019	2018
Deposits and guarantees	243	377
	<b>243</b>	<b>377</b>

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

**7/ Fixed assets – Goodwill**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2019	2018
<b>Net accounting value on 1 January</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Acquisition values</b>		
Balances on 1 January	336	336
Additions	0	0
Additions «legacy»	0	0
Balance on 31 December	336	336
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balances on 1 January	-265	-198
Depreciation	-71	-67
Revaluation	0	0
Balances on 31 December	-336	-265
<b>Net accounting value on 31 December</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>

**8/ Creditors**

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Creditors at Headquarters	2,337	3,165
Creditors abroad	578	1,079
	<b>2,915</b>	<b>4,244</b>

**9/ Funds received in advance**

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* funds received in advance	617	1,830
Funds received in advance from other donors	10,703	13,817
Foreign funds received in advance abroad	9,396	8,231
	<b>20,716</b>	<b>23,878</b>

\* Swiss development and cooperation

**10/ Accrued liabilities and deferred income**

Accrued liabilities Headquarters	3,023	3,087
Income received in advance	19	19
Accrued vacation not taken	390	702
Accrued liabilities abroad	1,424	971
	<b>4,856</b>	<b>4,779</b>

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

Mortgage on Chaumi��re 08	2,188	0
Mortgage on Chaumi��re 12	2,582	0
UBS – Construction loan	0	867
Mortgage on Lucinge 12	5,960	1,300
	<b>10'730</b>	<b>2,167</b>

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

<b>Accounting value – Lucinge 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>8,930</b>	<b>8,930</b>
First mortgage certificate	6,000	1,500
Use of pledges	5,960	1,300
<b>Accounting value – Budron C 08, Le Mont s/Lausanne</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>8,830</b>
First mortgage certificate	5,000	5,000
Use of pledges	5,000	5,000
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 08, Lausanne</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>3,280</b>
First mortgage certificate	2,200	0
Use of pledges	2,187	0
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>3,696</b>
First mortgage certificate	2,600	1,000
Use of pledges	2,582	826
<b>Accounting value – TOTAL</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,736</b>
<b>First mortgage certificate – TOTAL</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>7,500</b>
<b>Use of pledges – TOTAL</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>7,126</b>

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

**12/ Provisions**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	<i>Short-term provisions</i>		<i>Long-term provisions</i>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>Net accounting value at 1 January</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>2,196</b>
VAT liability risk	- 2,754	+ 318	+ 84	0
Institutional audit risk	0	0	- 13	+ 263
Latent tax risk	0	0	0	0
<b>Net accounting value at 31 December</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>2,459</b>

**13/ Tied capital**

**Severance payments:** KCHF 1837 has been reserved to cover severance payments for local staff in the event of the unscheduled shutdown of projects abroad.

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

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

**VAT provisions:** Since 1 January 2010, Terre des hommes has been liable for value-added tax (VAT). The conditions for being liable were fully clarified on 31 December 2019. Terre des hommes decided to release the short-term provisions.

**Institutional audit risk:** In line with estimates by our Finance Department, a sum of KCHF 776 has been provisioned to cover risks related to ineligible expenditure on donor contracts.

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

**14/ Financial result**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Interest	0	3
Exchange gains	19	125
Unrealised exchange gains	0	0
Financial income	11	59
<b>Financial income</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>187</b>
Financial charges	-79	-186
Interest on long-term loans	-72	0
Interest on short-term loans	-21	0
Realised exchange losses	-34	-833
Unrealised exchange losses	-73	-24
<b>Financial expenditure</b>	<b>-278</b>	<b>-1,043</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>-248</b>	<b>-856</b>

**15/ Other results**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Rents	1,326	1,705
<b>Investment property income</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,705</b>
Capital gain on Chaumière 08	0	500
Capital gain on Lucinge 12	0	970
<b>Total fixed asset revaluation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,470</b>
Expenditure	-558	-762
<b>Investment property expenditure</b>	<b>-558</b>	<b>-762</b>
Extraordinary income	165	899
Extraordinary expenditure	-163	-318
<b>Total Extraordinary income and expenses</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>581</b>
Income from previous financial year	1,913	0
Expenditure from previous financial year	-233	0
<b>Total income and expenditure from previous financial year</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,994</b>

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

**16/ Global expenditure**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Projects and programmes abroad	Communication & Fundraising	Administration	Charges shared	TOTAL costs 2019	TOTAL costs 2018
<b>Direct project costs</b>	<b>34,406</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34,667</b>	<b>29,944</b>
<i>Including Partner contributions</i>	11,020	175	0	0	11,196	10,349
<b>Human resource costs</b>	<b>52,953</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64,574</b>	<b>62,933</b>
<i>Including Recruitment costs</i>	0	0	48	1	49	52
Training expenses	172	0	1	0	173	213
Travelling expenses	2,220	53	121	9	2,403	3,901
<b>Cost of operations</b>	<b>13,470</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>19,845</b>	<b>20,247</b>
<i>Including Cost of premises, insurance, vehicles</i>	8,386	21	173	841	9,421	8,255
Administration and IT costs	4,295	2,091	1,018	0	7,404	7,812
Cost of fundraising campaigns	418	1,844	62	0	2,324	3,300
Depreciation	0	0	274	0	274	427
<b>Non-operational costs &amp; products</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>695</b>
<b>Shared costs allocation</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>101,139</b>	<b>8,147</b>	<b>9,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119,041</b>	<b>113,819</b>

**17/ Contributions in kind**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2019	2018
Transport and supplying service for providing specialised care for children	295	361
Volunteer work for providing specialised care for children	2,134	2,495
Volunteering of Office and the Board of the Foundation	46	14
Volunteering and Service from the activity of our Volunteer Groups	1,720	1,740
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>4,610</b>
% of operating revenue of the Foundation	3.55%	4.78%

\* Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2019	2018
Contribution to the development programme	9,800	9,800
Contribution to the aid programme for Eastern Europe countries	410	458
Humanitarian aid	0	111
Helvetas WASH consortium	0	72
Other: mandates	4,410	5,367
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,620</b>	<b>15,808</b>

## 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 2019, the 17 members of these bodies received a total of KCHF 15.50 (including KCHF 10 for the President) for expenses related to participation in two Foundation Council meetings and eleven Supervisory Board meetings (2018: KCHF 18.50 including KCHF 10 for the President). The payroll of Tdh's seven executives totalled KCHF 984 in 2019 (2018: KCHF 1,175).

## 20/ Provident fund

On 31 December 2019, 157 Terre des hommes employees (2018: 238) 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 Foundation Commune.

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

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2019	2018
Coverage rate	undisclosed	102.6 %
Terre des hommes share	none	none
Change compared to the previous year/difference recorded with effect on the result of the year	none	none
Pension expenses as part of staff costs, in KCHF	1,436	1,493

## 21/ Employees

At the end of 2019, Terre des hommes had 2509 employees, 153 of whom were in Switzerland (Lausanne and Zurich) and 2356 (including 116 expatriates) in its delegations abroad. By contrast, in 2018, Terre des hommes had 2028 employees, 232 of whom were in Switzerland and 1796 (including 138 expatriates) abroad.

## 22/ Audit Fees

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	2019	2018
Audit services	64	101
Other services	40	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>101</b>

## 23/ Uncertainty regarding ongoing operations as a result of the 2019 accounts

When the 2018 accounts were closed, Tdh recorded a loss of CHF 15.2 million. At the end of 2018, the organisation's equity was CHF 14.2 million. To reinstate a viable business model, the Foundation drastically reduced any expenditure that was non-essential to the implementation of operations. The restructuring plan led to the departure of 57 employees and a CHF 6.8 million reduction in operating costs at headquarters. The budget was redesigned to distinguish between the financial coverage for expenditure by restricted or unrestricted funds. The budget is managed using monthly dashboards based on consolidated financial reporting, enabling changes in operating income to be monitored. Considerable efforts made throughout the organisation will allow reserves to be restored to CHF 0.9 million from 2019 onwards.

The risks identified when the continuity plan was drawn up have not materialised. In fact, donor support has remained stable. Unrestricted revenue even rose thanks to an increase in legacies and bequests. As for institutional donors, their commitment has strengthened. When the 2019 accounts were drawn up, more than CHF 60 million had already been acquired for activities in 2020 and almost CHF 13 million for 2021.

In preparing the 2020 budget, Terre des hommes conservatively based its assumptions on historically low levels of donations. The budget for headquarters was significantly reduced to a level below that of 2017. At the same time, the Foundation was able to sustain a 20% increase in the volume of operations. All of these measures and the overhaul of the financial management system have led to a surplus budget in 2020. The business continuity plan has therefore worked. While remaining vigilant with respect to the financial management, we believe that the Foundation's economic model is viable in its current state.

However, Tdh must sustain this vigilance since if the budget targets are not met, Tdh will have to request additional funding and seek to make savings in its operating costs, particularly in light of the potential impact of COVID-19 both on private fundraising and on the organisation's capacity to run operations in the context of lockdown measures in most countries. These elements

may therefore cast significant doubt on the Foundation's capacity to continue its activities since if the expected revenue and/or cost savings turn out to be lower than expected, this could call into question preparing accounts based on a principle of continuing operations.



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

Lausanne, 9 April 2020

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

As statutory auditor, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Terre des Hommes – Helping children worldwide - Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in funds and in capital and notes (pages 41 to 51), for the year ended 31 December 2019. According to the Swiss GAAP FER 21, the Performance report is not subject to the audit of the financial statements.



### Foundation Council's responsibility

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



### Auditor's responsibility

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

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



### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law and the deed of foundation.

### Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 23 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Foundation has faced a difficult financial situation but has taken steps to address it. Nevertheless, the situation is still uncertain and the level of liquidity low. This fact together with other matters disclosed in note 23 indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



### Report on other legal requirements

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

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

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

Ernst & Young Ltd



Karine Badertscher  
Chamoso (Qualified  
Signature)

Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)



Jérémie Rouillard  
(Qualified  
Signature)

# Council of the Foundation

On 13 December 2019

The **Council of the Foundation** is made up of representatives of volunteer networks as well as specialists in humanitarian work, public health, finance, law, marketing and economics. The **Supervisory Board's** role is to oversee the organisation of the Foundation. The Supervisory Board was dissolved at the end of 2019 and a new Council was elected in April 2020.



**Beat Mumenthaler**  
President of the Council and  
Supervisory Board – Lawyer



**Felix E. Bollmann**  
Vice-President of the Council and the  
Supervisory Board – Economist, former  
Director of Swiss Solidarity



**Philippe Lienhard**  
Vice-President of the Council  
and the Supervisory Board  
Accounting expert



**Charles Beer**  
Supervisory Board Member  
President of the Pro Helvetia Foundation,  
former member of the Swiss Parliament



**Christine Brosteaux**  
Supervisory Board  
Member - Doctor



**Marianne Caflisch**  
Council Member  
Paediatrician



**Xavier Colin**  
Council Member  
Journalist



**Pascal Couchebin**  
Council Member  
Lawyer, former Federal  
Council Member



**Philippe de Preux**  
Council Member  
Economist



**Tamara Erez**  
Supervisory Board Member  
Lawyer



**Yvon Heller**  
Council Member  
Paediatrician



**Michel Mottiez**  
Council Member  
HR Director



**René Prêtre**  
Council Member  
Head of cardiovascular surgery  
Department at the CHUV



**Michel Roulet**  
Supervisory Board Member  
Paediatrician, former Head of  
Department at the CHUV



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

## Executive Board

Ad interim



**Antoine Petibon**  
Director General a.i.



**Franck Eloi**  
Director of  
Human Resources



**Steven Fricaud**  
Director Humanitarian Aid



**Claudio Rini**  
Director of Geographic  
Regions

On 1 January 2020



**Barbara Hintermann**  
Director General



**Franck Eloi**  
Director of the Support  
Department



**Ivana Goreta**  
Director of Communication and  
Fundraising, Spokesperson



**Claudio Rini**  
Director of Operations



## Special thanks

### We especially wish to thank:

#### Our donors in Switzerland and abroad

#### Our partners

Action Against Hunger, ALIMA, The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, the Asmade NGO, Aviation without Borders, Better Shelter, CartONG, ChildFund Alliance, ChildHope UK, Consortium for Street Children, COPIL, Dimagi, Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Eawag-Sandec, EduCo, Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND), Global Child Protection Services (GCPS), Geneva Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH), Geneva School of Health Sciences (HeDS), Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, Groupe de Recherche et d'Échanges Technologiques (GRET), Groupe Urgence – Réhabilitation – Développement (URD), IASC MHPSS Reference Group, Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), International Institute for Child Rights and Development (IICRD), International Olympic Committee, the KiCo association, Lausanne Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Medicus Mundi Switzerland, Mercy Corps, MHPSS.net, Nespresso, Olympic Refuge Foundation, Options, Paléo, Permanent Secretariat of Non-Governmental Organizations in Burkina Faso (SPONG), Queen Margaret University (QMU), Social Development Direct, SOLTHIS, Swiss Malaria Group, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland, University of Geneva (UNIGE), Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), World Vision. Hospitals in Switzerland (Lausanne University Hospital, Hôpital ophthalmique Jules Gonin in Lausanne, Riviera-Chablais Hospital in Aigle, Geneva University Hospitals), Spain (Madrid, Sevilla, Pamplona, Malaga, Córdoba, A Coruña) and France (Lille). We would particularly like to thank the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF), its members and its international secretariat, as well as Terre des hommes Valais and Terre des hommes UK.

#### Institutional donors and UN agencies

Alive & Thrive, Austrian Development Agency (ADC), Government of Brazil of which the Ministry of Justice, British Council, British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), Government of Burkina Faso, Caritas Germany, ChildFund Australia, ChildFund Korea, Comic Relief, Creative Associates International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Dorcas Aid International, Dutch Relief Agency (DRA), European Union (ECHO, DIPECHO), French mission at the UN, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, German Organisation for Technical Cooperation (GIZ), Global Fund, Ilhéus Brasil Judiciary Power, Institute of Development Studies (IDS), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research in Bangladesh, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IDE), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Liechtenstein Development Service (LED), Mercy Corps, Monegasque Cooperation for Development, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), United States Agency for International Development - Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA/USAID), Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Swiss Solidarity, UK Department for International Development (DFID), Missing Children Europe, Nigeria Humanitarian Fund

(NHF), NADEL Center for Development and Cooperation (ETH), Secours Islamique France (SIF), U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), U.S. Department of State – Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL), University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland (HES-SO), University of Hong Kong, Unitaid.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations International Children's Fund (Unicef), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Population Fund (UNPF), United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUSTAH), UN Women, World Food Programme (WFP).

The embassies of France and Switzerland.

#### Cantons, municipalities and local organisations

The cantons of Aargau, Basel-Stadt, Fribourg, Geneva, Luzern, Schwyz, Thurgau and Zurich. The cities of Geneva and Zurich, as well as all the other municipalities and parishes that gave us their support.

#### Foundations

Fondation d'Aide à l'Enfance et au Tiers-Monde (FAET), Fondation Alfred et Eugénie Baur, Fondation Alta Mane, Fondation André & Cyprien, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Fondation Botnar, C&A Foundation, Carl und Elise Elsener Stiftung, Christian Bachschuster Stiftung, Cloudera Foundation, Countess Moira Charitable Foundation, Corelina Foundation, Emilienne Jaton Foundation, Ernst Göhner Stiftung, Dr. Ernst-Günther Bröder Stiftung, Fondation Philanthropique Famille Firmenich, Gebauer Stiftung, Jubiläumsstiftung Georg Fischer, Gertrude Hirzel Foundation, Fondation Gourgas, Green Leaves Education Foundation, Fondation Hélysétique de Bienfaisance, Fondation Hirondelle, IKEA Foundation, International Balzan Prize Foundation, James Percy Foundation, Kolb'sche Familienstiftung, Let it beat Foundation, Fondation Lombard Odier, Loterie Romande, Fondation Lusavi, Fondation Madeleine, Fondation Marguerite, Medicor Foundation, Fonds de soutien Migros, Fondazione Montarina, Novartis Foundation, Oak Foundation, The Peter Cundill Foundation, Fondation Le Petit Cœur, Pictet Group Charitable Foundation, Fondation Pierre Pfister, Rosa und Bernhard Merz Stiftung, Fondation Philanthropique Famille Sandoz, Sinoma Foundation, Smartpeace Foundation, Solaqua Stiftung, Fondation de Bienfaisance Sukhawati, Tableau Foundation, UEFA Foundation for Children, UK Online Giving Foundation and all the other foundations that wish to remain anonymous.

#### Companies

Audience Communication and Events SA, Bijouterie GmbH, Bindella Terra Vite Vita SA, COOP, CSEM Centre Suisse d'Électronique et de Microtechnique SA, Démarche Société Coopérative, DPD (Suisse) SA, GD Management SA, Groupe Payot, Humanitas Holdings Inc., Kuhn Landschaftsarchitekten GmbH, Pharmacieplus SA, Phida Invest SA, Preglem SA, Schroder & Co. Banque SA, Services Industriels de Bagnes, SKAT Consulting limited, Tetra Laval International SA, TEXAID Textilverwertungs AG, T Management Consultants SA.

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



Siège | Hauptsitz | Sede | Headquarters  
Av. Montchoisi 15, CH-1006 Lausanne  
T +41 58 611 06 66, F +41 58 611 06 77  
E-mail: info@tdh.ch, CCP: 10-11504-8



✉ [www.tdh.ch](http://www.tdh.ch)  
✉ [www.facebook.com/tdh.ch](http://www.facebook.com/tdh.ch)  
✉ [www.twitter.com/tdh\\_ch](http://www.twitter.com/tdh_ch)  
✉ [www.instagram.com/tdh\\_ch](http://www.instagram.com/tdh_ch)



**Terre des hommes**  
Helping children worldwide.