



## Making a positive impact for children

Annual Report 2021



Terre des hommes

Helping children worldwide.



## Terre des Hommes

International Federation

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



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

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The numbers in this report have been rounded.  
 Names marked with an asterisk (\*) have been changed.

### Online

This annual report is available in English, French and German on our website [2021.tdh.ch](https://www.2021.tdh.ch)

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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).

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# Children inspire digital and local change

In 2021, the spread of COVID-19 and its related lockdowns in many parts of the world restricted our ability to reach the children and families we support as well as their access to services. Alongside this, several countries in West Africa and the Middle East were marked by an upsurge in insecurity. The consequences were manifold – we observed a rise in migration, increased violence and a general decline in respect for children’s rights and their well-being.

Despite this new challenge, our staff went the extra mile, gave their utmost and provided quality health and protection assistance to more than two million children and members of their communities. Trained professionals, in turn, supported at least three million children and members of their communities more. Terre des hommes once again demonstrated its capacity to adapt to a changing environment and to ensure the continuity of its meaningful activities.

In Lebanon, for example, the economic, political and social situation was deteriorating dramatically. During my visit, I observed many children working in the streets, some were just five years old. Our teams worked to protect these children and their parents, and engaged with local partners and communities. One of the children in a Tdh drop-in centre told me that he felt safe in the centre, he had food and enjoyed playing and drawing with the other children.

This demonstrates that, despite a context that sometimes forces us to rethink our programmes and approaches, we can still achieve long-lasting change, especially when we put the children and local players first and listen to them, as they are the ones most affected and best placed to tell us what their needs are.

In our fight for better respect for children’s rights, we worked to include children in global research and advocacy activities, aiming to ensure their views and ideas are heard, such as in the Child and Youth Advisory Group at the World Congress on Justice with Children (see p. 30).

Innovation and digitalisation are key to creating a stronger impact. Digital solutions in health have enabled more than five million consultations. We extended the reach of our diagnostic tool for child illnesses to support pregnant women and their newborn babies in Burkina Faso and Guinea (see p. 23). A Resilience Innovation Facility for migrant youth in Burkina Faso provides them with a space to connect with the working world. A young woman shared her dream with me – to become an assistant in a company. She told me that before applying to this position, she needs to know how to use a computer first. In the Resolab, children and young people can attend courses to develop their skills, network with companies or launch their own entrepreneurial activities (see p. 37).

Our President, Jürg Schäffler, and I would like to thank all of our supporters and staff for their strong commitment and loyalty throughout 2021. We can celebrate what we have collectively achieved for the children, their families and communities.

Lausanne, 29 April 2022



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

**Barbara Hintermann**  
Director General



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

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

## Vision

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

## Mission

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



# Organisational values

**Our organisational values guide us in our operational and strategic choice and are the basis for every decision that we take.**

## Participation and Empowerment

- We promote and enhance participation and empowerment.
- We create the space for active participation and embrace inputs from others.
- We are sensitive about others' needs to have an influence.
- We share and delegate power and responsibilities.

## Innovation and Learning

- We promote a culture of innovation.
- We value curiosity, welcome new initiatives, and foster creativity.
- We embrace voluntary learning and are ready for trial and error.
- We foster knowledge sharing, learning and strive for sustainability.

## Leadership and Excellence

- We thrive to offer our best, we think ahead, and are ready and willing to go the extra mile for the well-being of children.
- We provide quality programming and support. We are accountable and transparent. We use power responsibly.
- We position ourselves through our expertise and savoir-faire.
- We advocate for the rights of children whenever possible and seek actively opportunities to do so.

## Partnership and Collaboration

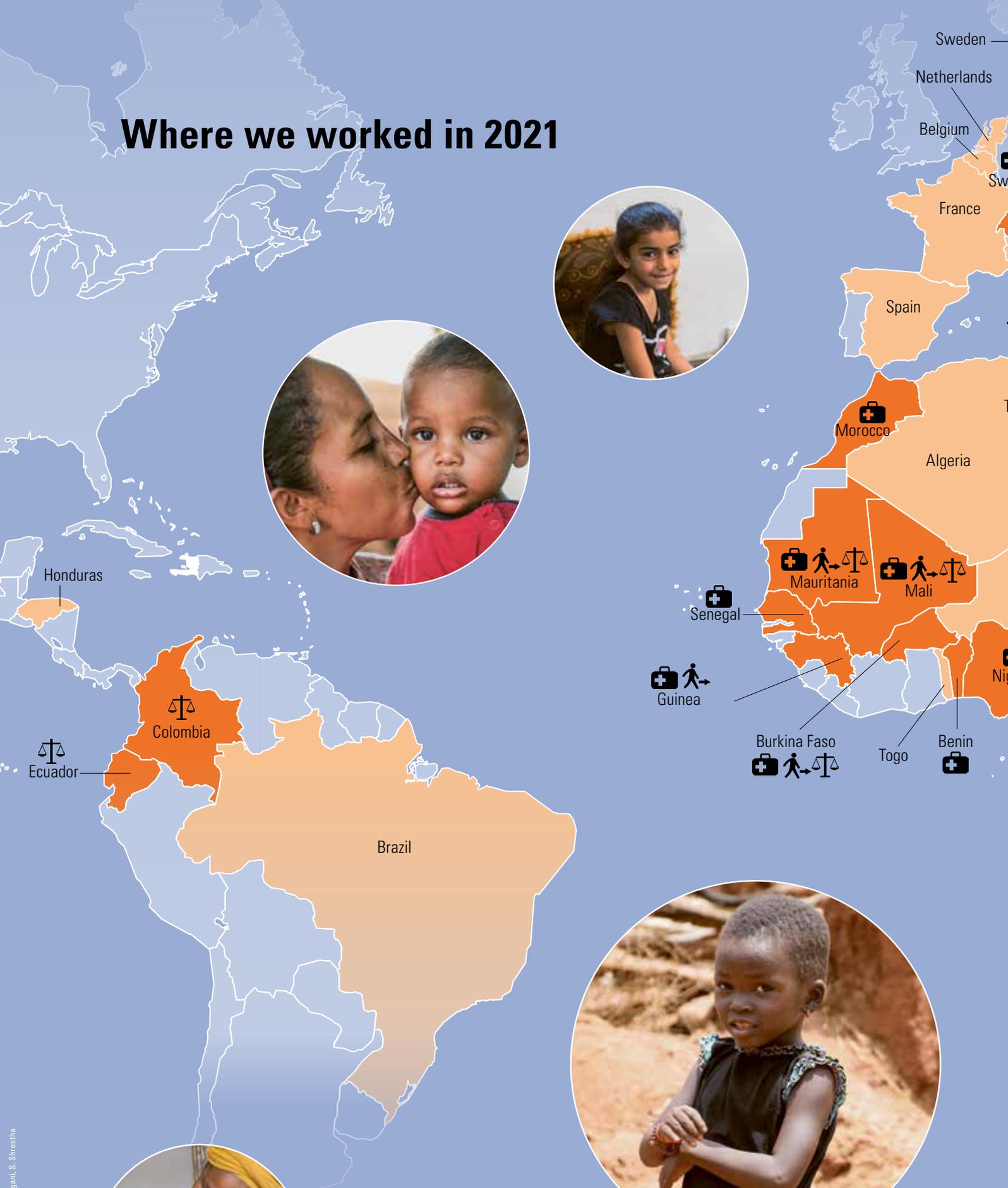
- We trust the capacities of our key actors as primary responders and agents of change. We build on their strengths and on their needs.
- We champion co-creation and value complementarity.
- We appreciate other points of view and seek collectively for pragmatic and innovative solutions.
- We manifest humility, respect, fairness and see others as equal partners.

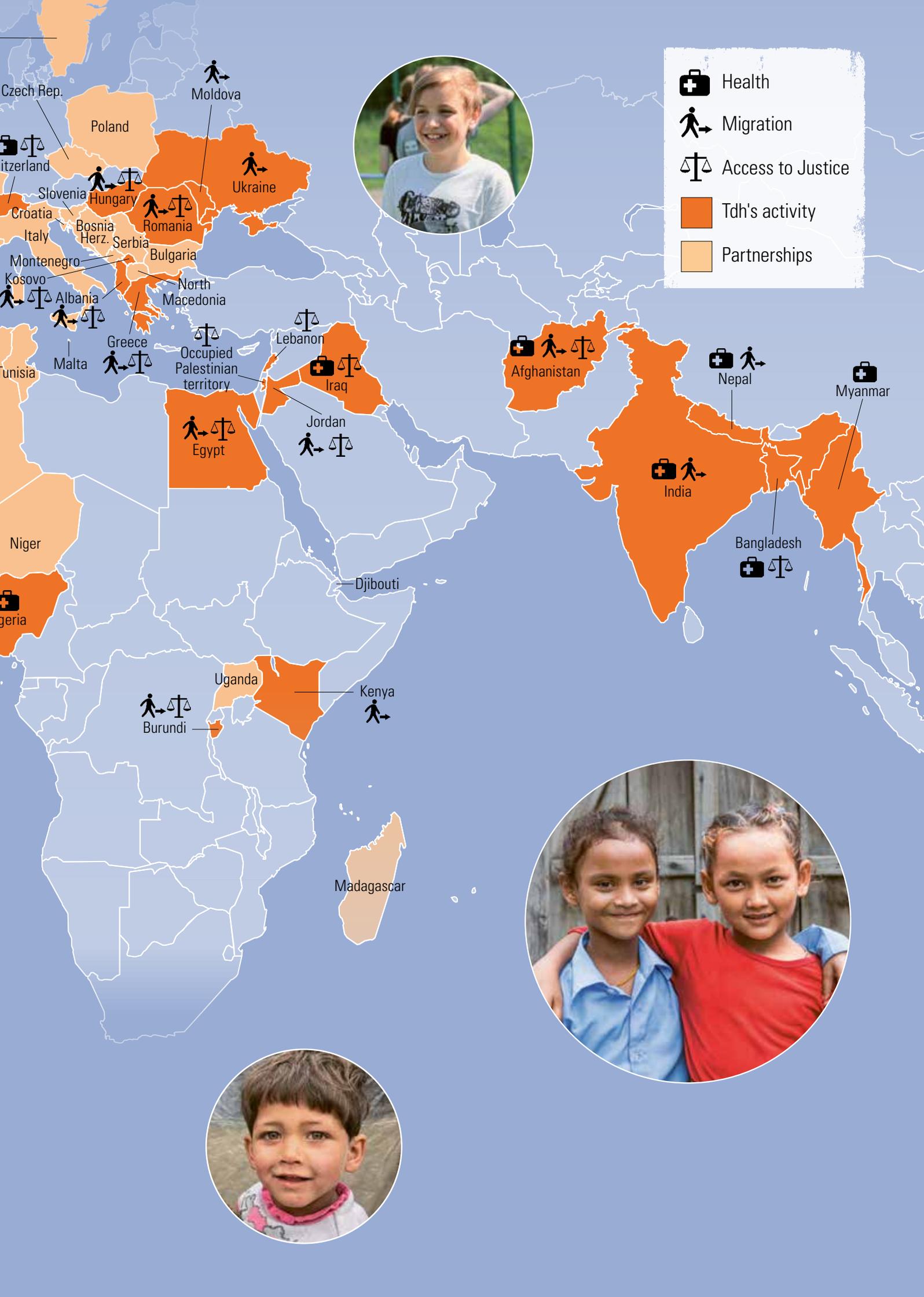
## Diversity and Inclusion

- We celebrate diversity and inclusion of people.
- We genuinely commit to diversity and inclusion and see it as a wealth in all our activities.
- We understand the cultural contexts and value differences.
- We are truly committed to an equal treatment.



# Where we worked in 2021





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





**4,800**

participants in the World Congress on Justice with Children



**39,000**

people benefitted from educational activities



**252,200**

people took part in participatory and empowerment activities



**196,300**

people benefitted from psychosocial support



**30 countries**

of activity



**227**

projects undertaken globally



**57%**

of those directly and indirectly supported were girls and women



**0-4 years old**

were most of those directly and indirectly supported



**59%**

of those directly and indirectly supported were children



**5.1 million**

children and members of their communities directly and indirectly supported in 2021



**36,000**

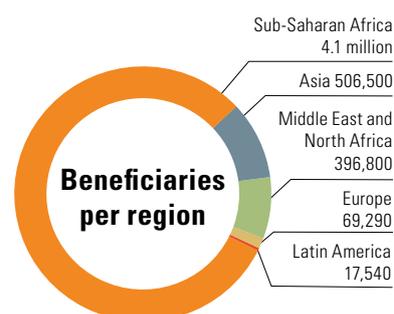
people trained to provide further support to children and their communities

## Global results

Terre des hommes (Tdh) is dedicated to supporting children and their communities around the world through sustainable solutions in the key areas of health, migration and access to justice. With an inclusive and localised approach, we provide essential services and training to meet the needs of those most at risk and contribute to building stronger societies and systems. Tdh works on policy as well as social change and advocates for the effective application of children's rights as defined by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

### Children reached in 2021

In 2021, Tdh directly supported two million children and members of their communities around the world. We strengthened existing systems by training people who supported a further 3.1 million children and members of their communities. With a new approach to operational programming, the number of countries decreased from 35 in 2020 to 30 in 2021, ensuring a gradual transfer of as many responsibilities as possible to the authorities and to local and international partners.



The ten delegations with the most beneficiaries in 2021, starting with the highest number, are: Burkina Faso, Mali, Guinea, Myanmar, India, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Egypt, the occupied Palestinian territory and Burundi. As in 2020, most of the children and community members reached in 2021 were in Sub-Saharan Africa. To increase local capacity and ensure the sustainability of our impact, 36,000 people were trained globally.

Tdh has maintained its work in volatile contexts such as Afghanistan, Myanmar, the occupied Palestinian territory and many others, and with the additional complications of the COVID-19 pandemic, it has adapted its operations through localisation and innovation.

### Tdh's regional presence



#### Sub-Saharan Africa

Tdh, its partners and other humanitarian players faced obstacles to accessing populations in need of humanitarian assistance in several countries of Sub-Saharan Africa. In 2021, the rise of armed groups undermined the peaceful coexistence of communities – social cohesion – and also resulted in an increase in forced displacement in the Sahel. The food crisis and political instability due to a second coup d'état in Mali in less than a year, and contested governments in Burkina Faso and the Niger, added further complications to our work in the region.

## Global results

Despite the challenges, Tdh expanded its activities, thanks to its close collaboration with local organisations. We reached more than four million direct and indirect beneficiaries. Adaptation was key, for example in terms of actions to promote the rights of children and young people, who were at higher risk of abuse due to school closures and a slowdown in the economy in many countries as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the high insecurity contexts in Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria, it was crucial to work closely with the local communities and decision-makers and build on their existing systems and experience.

In Guinea, despite a coup d'état that destabilised our local partners, Tdh was able to maintain a high level of activity in the area of migration and in the area of health by participating in particular in the response to the Ebola epidemic, while also launching new digital health activities. We also created the foundations for digital pre- and post-natal follow-up of women in Mauritania.

In addition to active participation in numerous forums, networks and working groups at the regional level, Tdh has been particularly active in several international alliances including She Leads, which aims to promote action in strengthening women's leadership, and the People's Coalition for the Sahel, working to promote better protection of civilian populations by governments.

In 2022, Tdh will strengthen its capacity to deploy activities in contexts of high insecurity and develop further actions to promote peace and social cohesion, for example in the Sahel through a multi-country project in Burkina Faso, Mali and Mauritania that monitors and promotes human rights and civic spaces. In Nigeria, we will reinforce risk assessment to ensure a strong positive impact. We will also finalise the registration of Tdh in the Niger. A priority will be to strengthen our localisation approach by further developing strategic partnerships in Africa.



## Middle East and North Africa

In 2021, Tdh adapted its programmes to politically and economically unstable situations in the Middle East and North Africa region with emergency responses that were implemented swiftly to meet the population's needs. Following the Taliban takeover in Afghanistan, more than 70% of the population were below the poverty line.<sup>[1]</sup> Lebanon faced unprecedented inflation and a fuel crisis, and hostilities escalated in the Gaza Strip. Armed conflicts have led to 16 million being displaced and major inequalities have been exacerbated by COVID-19 and the measures taken to tackle it.<sup>[2]</sup> Child marriage and child labour were both a consequence of poverty, displacement and inequality in the region.

Using a very localised approach, based on strong partnerships and inclusion of communities, Tdh teams and their civil society partners delivered services in hard-to-reach areas. The political situation and COVID-19 restrictions on access meant a slight decrease in the number of people reached. In the occupied Palestinian territory, however, we mobilised to come to the aid of people affected by the bombing of May 2021 and directly supported more than 85,000 children and members of their communities overall.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.undp.org/press-releases/97-percent-afghans-could-plunge-poverty-mid-2022-says-undp](http://www.undp.org/press-releases/97-percent-afghans-could-plunge-poverty-mid-2022-says-undp)

<sup>[2]</sup> <https://reporting.unhcr.org/mena>

After years of negotiations with the authorities, Tdh can now directly deploy activities in Syria. Several preparatory visits to the country have built the basis to open a new delegation that will be able to meet the many needs of Syrian children, a lost generation that has been created by more than ten years of conflict. In Afghanistan, our work on building a gender justice system had to be stopped with the Taliban takeover, but we continue to support women and children by developing the capacities of midwives and health workers who play a vital role in a health system that is collapsing. We have also been building WaSH (water, sanitation and hygiene) and sewage systems in Iraq, providing drinking and agricultural water to communities in remote areas. Iraqi returnees and internally displaced people have been supported with education, livelihood and child protection activities.

More than 65% of staff in Tdh's delegations are women in a region where gender and equity are a major challenge. These workers are agents of change in their communities. For example, in Lebanon they work with child brides and their families and communities to postpone or reverse child marriages and create opportunities for these young girls, at least 200 of whom delayed their marriages in 2021.

In 2022, our operations in Syria will be fully developed with the first project implementations under way. Our emergency, development and peace activities will be combined to better respond to the needs of vulnerable children and communities. We will also engage regionally on responding to climate change by identifying its consequences on children's rights to inform our project programming.



## Asia

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on health, the economy and protection conditions, and increased security challenges, such as in Myanmar following the 2021 coup d'état, had a significant impact on the children and their communities. Tdh and its partners persevered with digital health responses to COVID-19, health and migration activities in Nepal and India, and continued health and access to justice activities in Bangladesh. We started a humanitarian response for internally displaced people in Myanmar and launched a new project to support child victims of trafficking in Nepal. All the activities integrated child protection and water and sanitation components.

In Asia, we are working in partnership with around 60 local organisations, focusing on sharing expertise and developing capacities, especially with women-led organisations. Participatory and inclusive processes are the pillars of several projects, such as the CLARISSA project which tackles child labour in South-East Asia, where child participation is at the centre of the project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Kabaddi project in India is an example of a project focused on empowering girls through a traditionally male-dominated sport and strengthening children's participation and empowerment in their own communities. This project will be adapted and replicated in Bangladesh.

The region is massively affected by the consequences of climate change with many people displaced by floods, particularly in Bangladesh and in West Bengal, India. One of the main priorities for Tdh in Asia in 2022 is to analyse the effects of climate change and to design integrated health, migration and WaSH projects to mitigate its effects. Tdh will mainstream innovation and digitalisation in its current and new operations, move forward with its partnerships and localisation, and combine development and emergency responses in Bangladesh and Myanmar for a longer-term impact in crisis contexts.



## Europe

The main political challenge for Tdh in Europe in 2021 was the anti-rights movement with various campaigns against minorities, such as migrants, LGBTQI+, ethnic minorities and other marginalised groups. Tdh strengthened its relationships with specialised and experienced local partners, who are implementing projects in all the countries of activity, to be able to identify the most pressing needs and respond to them. The COVID-19 pandemic has further marginalised vulnerable groups and brought economic challenges. Therefore, we also worked with partners to put in place measures to protect staff, community workers and beneficiaries and ensure the continuity of our operations.

Activities with professionals, children and youth, and other events were mostly organised online or in a hybrid format and had higher participation than expected. We also started developing new activities in response to the new set of needs and threats to human rights arising as a result of the pandemic.

In 2021, we placed more emphasis on child and youth participation compared to previous years and the first-hand information and inputs were integrated into the design and implementation of our activities. In Albania in particular, there were many direct beneficiaries of our psychosocial and child empowerment activities, while in Kosovo there were many direct beneficiaries of the ChildHub initiative. In Moldova, Tdh recorded the highest number of beneficiaries in Europe at 23,270, where we supported more than 20 youth centres across the country with in-depth capacity-development actions, training professionals and youth groups on the participative identification of needs, and the co-designing of services in line with them. In Greece, there was an increase in the beneficiaries of Tdh's activities, thanks to our new involvement in capacity building.

In 2021, Tdh contributed to policy changes in the region by developing, for example, secondary legislation to the law on child rights in Kosovo, child-friendly justice systems in Albania and measures to prevent bullying in Moldova. In Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Serbia, we worked on an easily replicable project in and with schools to increase teachers' and students' capacity to address and prevent peer violence (see p. 33).

In 2022, we plan to strengthen the migration programme, further develop the access to justice programme and successfully incorporate child protection expertise in all activities. We will build centres of excellence around the topics in which the Tdh regional hub and delegations have a value to add thanks to their respective history and expertise, such as in child safeguarding, innovation, online communities, restorative justice, as well as in regional and EU-level advocacy.



## Latin America

Poverty significantly increased in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2021, with children and adolescents particularly impacted. The region also faced increased violence and the largest flow of refugees and migrants in its history. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated inequality in access to services in the region, which has been one of the most affected in terms of both the number of cases and deaths, resulting in a high rate of unemployment, school closures and lockdown measures.

The 16-month closure of schools in Colombia, for example, prevented the Tdh team from accessing the schools and children. However, they were able to reach even more people virtually through online training and information sessions on public health measures, such as handwashing or disease prevention, as well as on positive breastfeeding practices.

In 2021, Tdh launched a project in Ecuador which aims to continue reinforcing the national justice system by integrating a restorative juvenile justice approach and rehabilitating components for youth in detention centres. In Colombia, Tdh started to implement health and protection activities in three new municipalities on the Northern Coast.

Mexico hosted the World Congress on Justice with Children (see p. 30), co-organised by Tdh, which brought together the key international players in juvenile justice and child rights, to promote dialogue and cooperation on the current topics of child protection.

In 2022, Tdh will work closely with the Ministry of Justice in Ecuador to train professionals in the justice system on the implementation of a restorative juvenile justice approach, while directly improving the living conditions and rehabilitation of detained youth. In Colombia, Tdh will strengthen its presence through cross-cutting work on protection, education, health and WaSH activities, reaching children and their communities affected by the presence of armed groups, internal displacement and poverty. Tdh will also closely follow the evolution of the Venezuelan crisis and its impact on the region and support children on the move and in conflict contexts.



# Programme and expertise results

Terre des hommes' (Tdh) dedication to improving the lives and futures of children around the world is reflected in its programmes and achievements. With a focus on children most at risk and the members of their communities, we provide essential services and train others to do so. At the same time, our teams support the improvement of policies and systems, putting children's rights at the centre, and empowering them by ensuring their voices are heard.

To achieve sustainable impact and positive change for as many children and their communities as possible, Tdh concentrates its efforts on three programmes – health, migration and access to justice. They work in synergy to provide quality healthcare and to support children and young people at risk, including those affected by migration, as well as those in contact with the justice system. Cross-cutting technical expertise in child protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) and Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICT4D) enriches them. Tdh adapts to development and humanitarian contexts using a nexus approach, which integrates activities to promote social cohesion and adjusts to population needs in protracted crises using systems-strengthening strategies. We also integrate gender and diversity objectives, promoting them among our beneficiaries and staff, both in the field and at headquarters.

## Operational partnerships and localisation of aid

Our priority is to put local organisations and players at the centre of our activities. To best support at-risk children and their communities, programmes must be uniquely tailored to their needs and to the political and cultural context in which they live. We support grassroots organisations and local authorities, promoting their access to resources so they can efficiently design assistance programmes based on their experience. Developing capacity and gaining the acceptance and involvement of local institutional players, influential stakeholders and authorities are key to achieving the long-term sustainability of the change that our activities aim to bring, as in Burkina Faso where we support the Ministry of Health and health workers at peripheral level to implement digital health solutions nationwide. In situations of insecurity, strong relationships with local players have allowed our teams to access hard-to-reach communities and continue their essential operations.

In 2021, for example, Tdh collaborated with local NGOs and consulted with local authorities in Nepal and India to implement WaSH activities and ensure sustainability as well as the potential for replication and wider reach.



## Acting on systems

Tdh has worked on strengthening systems with regard to education, social protection, justice, health and migration so that they better serve, support and protect children's rights. As the Convention on the Rights of the Child declares, protecting children is the responsibility of states. Improving national systems and working with local partners is therefore a crucial element of achieving our goals. While we contributed to a change in policies and laws through our expertise and participation in advocacy, we also trained stakeholders in many countries, both formal and informal, such as community and religious leaders, to enable them to provide better support to at-risk children. We offer training and foster the sharing of knowledge and good practices between professionals and across borders, for example through our ChildHub online platform ([www.childhub.org](http://www.childhub.org)).

## Humanitarian, development and peace nexus

Close collaboration with other players working in humanitarian aid, development and peace is increasingly necessary in order to respond effectively and efficiently to the complexity of humanitarian crises. Tdh's work in 2021 has focused on social cohesion, combining a humanitarian response with more long-term development aid. The involvement and inclusion of local communities, institutions and authorities is key to ensuring sustainability. We focused on integrating this participation from consultation to the design and implementation of activities, as well as in advocacy and policy initiatives.

### Gaza: a generation under blockade

The need for education, protection and mental health and psychosocial support services for children has grown following another escalation of violence in Gaza in 2021. Vulnerable families have been pushed into using negative coping mechanisms to deal with the high level of poverty and unemployment, further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tdh has focused on meeting both the protection and education needs of children, in particular out-of-school and working children, those displaying symptoms of distress, and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. In this protracted crisis context, we are carrying out long-term programming as well as providing immediate humanitarian aid.



Leena, 13 years old, lives with her family in Gaza in a poor socio-economic situation and she also has an injury that affects her physically and psychologically. After she joined Tdh's mental health and psychosocial support activities and individual counselling sessions, she said:

*«Before attending the sessions I was afraid. I had awful nightmares. I hated my deformed leg. I used to hate everyone around me. Now I feel that I've been reborn. I can laugh and I have friends.»*

Together with our local partners, we reached more than 19,000 of the most vulnerable people in the Gaza Strip. There were 2,170 children who received educational services and 8,920 children benefitted from protection activities, such as mental health and psychosocial support.

## Nigeria: getting an education during a crisis



The strong presence of armed groups in Borno State, Nigeria, continues to destabilise the local population, drive internal displacement and create obstacles to providing humanitarian support. In 2021, some of the internally displaced people's camps were closed or were scheduled to be shut down, meaning an influx of internally displaced people into host communities and placing additional pressure on basic public services such as education, health and WaSH. Tdh is responding to the immediate needs of those who have been affected as well as working on long-term goals and community cohesion.

Tdh has implemented health, WaSH, education and protection activities in the area directly reaching 152,200 people, 53% were girls and women and 59% were children.

Through our project to enhance the protection and learning outcomes for children in displaced people's camps and host communities, case management services were provided to 259 vulnerable children, 1,080 children and adolescents participated in psychosocial activities and 1,330 community members were reached with key child protection, education and hygiene messages. A further 1,760 children benefitted from non-formal learning, 553 of whom transitioned to formal schooling.

Musa, 13 years old, lives with his eight siblings and parents, who have no source of income. He was doing hazardous work and was always aggressive at home because he had no support to help meet his basic needs. After undertaking psychosocial activities, Musa enrolled in a haircutting course so he could safely earn a living. Now he dreams of becoming an engineer. He said: *«My first goal is to go to school and get a good degree in engineering. I want to create devices that will solve problems.»*

## Child and youth participation

A crucial part of ensuring that children's rights are upheld, that policies and systems, as well as Tdh's own programming, serve their needs is including children themselves at all stages of the discussion, design and implementation, including global research and advocacy. This has been a key focus of our work, underlined in 2021 by achievements such as the organisation of the fourth World Congress on Justice with Children together with a consortium of NGOs, the world's largest event dedicated to child justice with children. Tdh also ensures that migrant children's rights are a core focus of initiatives such as the Global Compact on Migration, giving them platforms to participate and contribute to international forums and processes.

## Children advise social workers



How much say do children really have on what attitudes and behaviours of the professionals that work with them they find most supportive and engaging? The Child Protection Hub for South-East Europe has taken the lead in ensuring that children and young people's views and experiences are fully reflected in training offered to professionals in the region.

A participatory action-research methodology has been developed to engage children and young people to identify how professionals can best support them, approach them, learn skills and adopt the right attitudes. Six teams of facilitators in Albania, Moldova, Romania and Serbia guided about 80 children and young people exposed to risks and supported

by social work services to create their messages and advice, and to influence professional practice through digital storytelling and multimedia production. These were brought together into an e-learning format:



One child that participated said: «*My support worker makes me feel connected when she offers attention to me as she does with other children. She connects me to other children so I am not left behind.*» Another said: «*I am proud that the group has accepted me even though I am from another community. My thoughts have been appreciated.*»

## Climate change

Climate change is already causing and exacerbating humanitarian emergencies in exposed communities with extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts, leading to a deterioration in food security and driving displacement. These impacts will continue to increase in the future and will affect children in particular. Our work, including in WaSH, has integrated learning and behaviour change among children and their communities, as well as institutions and local authorities, in order to implement more environmentally friendly practices and contribute to the fight against climate change. This creates better futures for children and generations to come.

Tdh joined the Climate Action Accelerator, a not-for-profit association that aims to mobilise a critical mass of community organisations in order to scale up climate solutions. Through this, we committed to halving our carbon dioxide emissions by 2030.

Learn more:



## Advocacy

Advocacy encompasses changing policies, behaviour and ways of working, and has cut across all areas of our work in 2021. While we advocated for children's rights and protection at local, national and international levels, we have also taken steps to integrate these changes in our own approach. We ensured our programmes' respective strategies incorporated key issues such as child participation, gender and diversity, and better environmental practices to fight climate change. We also worked to bring concrete change to systems, laws and policies with successful improvements in the areas of justice, health and migration and better protection of children.

Eighty-three per cent of children and young people who participated in the #CovidUnder19<sup>[1]</sup> and the World Congress on Justice with Children international advocacy initiatives reported agreement or strong agreement that their participation had allowed them to be more active in creating positive change. One of the #CovidUnder19 participants reported: «*I would like to use my international network to work for children's welfare at the local and national level.*»



### Tdh's presence in networks

Tdh participates in expert international, regional and local forums, leads major events and contributes to publications, Swiss and global professional networks, and strengthens knowledge development. In 2021, we contributed to 49 major events, either through leadership or active contributions, such as the World Congress on Justice with Children and #CovidUnder19 international events, disseminating the results of our research as well as giving a statement to the Human Rights Council. We also participated in 32 networks of professionals, including alliances, working groups and communities of practice belonging to NGOs and United Nations agencies at the global and regional level, and in the countries where Tdh is present around the world. These included Medicus Mundi Switzerland, Swiss Malaria Group, WHO, Regional Health Working Group for West and Central Africa and the SDC Health Network.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.tdh.ch/en/projects/covidunder19](http://www.tdh.ch/en/projects/covidunder19)

# Mother and child health

Terre des hommes' (Tdh) health programme aims to ensure that newborns, children under five and their mothers have access to quality healthcare. In 2021, Tdh's health activities reached more than four million children and members of their communities directly and indirectly, an increase of 30% from 2020. More than half of them have benefitted from our ongoing work on digital health. The speed and accuracy of diagnosis and treatment have consequently improved, providing better quality and more effective treatments.

## Sustainable Development Goal alignment



## Countries of activity

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Guinea, India, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria and the Niger through partners.

## Context

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic was still active with the development of new variants and new waves of transmission putting a further strain on health systems. An upsurge in conflict and insecurity in a number of West African countries, and in Myanmar and Afghanistan, further impacted on access to primary healthcare facilities and their ability to operate effectively.

## Results

In 2021, four out of five children and members of their communities being supported benefitted from Tdh's health activities. Perinatal healthcare – the period before, during and after birth – is our core focus. Tdh favours working with local partners to strengthen domestic capacities and secure the sustainability of the results of our joint actions. Among other activities, in 2021, Tdh trained midwives and community health workers who in turn assisted more than 170,000 births. Tdh's health response also addressed other needs that were identified where possible, such as water and sanitation, infection prevention and control, malnutrition management and child protection, to provide more effective service delivery and better overall health outcomes.

Digital innovation was a key feature of health systems strengthening and an exciting development for Tdh during 2021. leDA, our digital health diagnostic and treatment approach, was used in 5.2 million consultations in Africa, an unprecedented record. This is fast becoming one of the most valued new technologies for rural primary health workers and the scale of uptake has been astounding. In Burkina Faso alone, Tdh's leDA digital tool is being used in 85% of primary healthcare facilities, and the application also supports health workers in Guinea, India, Mali and in the Niger.

The tool has proven to be extremely adaptable in incorporating new areas of health. Expanding from its original focus on clinical protocols for child health in 2010, leDA now includes family planning, prenatal and postnatal consultations (see p. 23), a tuberculosis module, counselling for appropriate nutrition and dengue fever diagnostics.

Tdh has continued to support the COVID-19 response in countries with limited primary healthcare capacities. While we have provided support across a wide range of clinical interventions, such as diagnosis, infection prevention and control, triage, treatment, vaccination and health worker psychosocial support, the focus has remained on health systems strengthening.

Furthermore, over the last few years, as part of our development and humanitarian nexus approach, we have been providing national and local health authorities with early warning assistance to address upcoming crises and prepare for the related health service demand (Health Surge approach). This enables local and national health systems to be better prepared, to be more effective in advance planning, and allocating and mobilising resources to where and when they are needed, thus being more resilient to future shocks and challenges.

Tdh also undertook activities in specialised healthcare in Benin, Guinea, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Switzerland. Through this action, children, in particular those with heart disease, have been able to undergo complex surgeries.



## Outlook

Expanding our innovations in digital health and applying new technologies to an ever-greater range of primary healthcare needs will be key features of our work in 2022. Aligning with WHO guidelines and data standards will further increase the uptake and scalability of digital health solutions.

Strengthening our nexus approach to respond to the longer-term impact of COVID-19 on health systems and the increasing health needs of children in countries with high levels of insecurity will continue to be an important focus of our work. Recognising gender inequality and the impact of climate change on the lives of children and their mothers, we will continue to work towards developing a more integrated approach that builds on our existing programmes and expertise in all areas.

## Committed midwives rise to new challenges in Afghanistan

Delivering effective maternal and child health amidst insecurity and uncertainty is never easy but it's what Tdh's midwives do every day in the slums and camps for internally displaced people in Kabul. In 2021, when COVID-19 and the political turmoil increased their challenges, the midwives were able to adapt and continue to support babies and their mothers.

*«Most of the doctors have left. There is no more medicine. Maternity wards only deal with emergency cases so home births are on the rise.»*

Noorkhanum Ahmadzai, medical doctor and head of the Tdh mother and child health project in Afghanistan

Before the upheaval of 2021, Afghanistan already had one of the highest maternal and neonatal mortality rates in the world with 638 mothers dying per 100,000 births and 45 infants per 1,000 births.<sup>[1]</sup> Terre des hommes has been training and supporting midwives in Afghanistan since 1996. In August 2021, the Taliban returned to power. Erhard Bauer, head of the Afghanistan delegation summed up the mood among his team at the time: *«Our reality was turned upside down.»* Food prices were escalating, going outside was a risk, especially for women and girls, and the humanitarian situation was worsening by the day.

### Home visits provide essential care and save lives

Despite the difficult situation, Tdh's team of 14 midwives, one trainer and two social workers continued providing essential antenatal home visits for 4,630 pregnant women and postnatal care for 4,280 mothers and their babies. They attended uncomplicated deliveries, made emergency referrals, provided newborn care, followed up with postnatal consultations, gave vaccinations and prevented countless maternal and child deaths.



The midwives are a familiar and respected part of the community. Some, like Khadija\*, have been working with Tdh for more than 20 years. She chose this path because both her grandmothers died in childbirth. *«I knew immediately who she was,»* explained Nooria\*, a mother who gave birth just before the Taliban arrived. *«She had already helped my mother-in-law to give birth years ago.»*

## Mobile app transforms maternal and neonatal healthcare in West Africa

leDA-maternity is Tdh's mobile application integrating a suite of digital diagnostic and decision-making tools. It is helping to transform health services for mothers and newborn babies in Burkina Faso and Guinea by enabling health workers to identify problems more quickly and accurately.

Nearly half of all childhood deaths occur at birth or in the first few days of life, a tragic statistic that Tdh seeks to address through the use of leDA-maternity. Designed to improve the quality of diagnosis, care and follow-up during pregnancy, delivery and after birth, leDA-maternity supports midwives such as Aicha in Biba, Burkina Faso's remote north-west. leDA-maternity gives her access to evidence-based checklists that enable her to make much more timely and accurate clinical assessments of her patients.

*«The care of women and newborns has improved a lot,» explains Aicha, «we have greater confidence in making a decision when faced with a health problem in a mother or a child, we evaluate their health status and the machine does the rest.»*

Implemented across four regions and 500 health centres in Burkina Faso, leDA-maternity is making a tangible difference to the quality of care as noted by its beneficiaries such as Toe, a housewife from Biba.

*«The midwives take a more serious look at us and we benefit from a better choice of family planning methods suitable to our needs.»*



### Health systems strengthening

The data that Aicha and other midwives input to leDA-maternity devices is also used to analyse maternal and child morbidity trends and indicators. Tdh has partnered with the Ministry of Health in Burkina Faso and Guinea on the application of these technologies to strengthen the national health systems, by improving the quality of information available to inform planning and resource allocation for maternal and neonatal services. This data also contributes to the design and targeting of training for health workers, developing their skills and improving the quality of care.

<sup>[1]</sup> <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/>



# Children and youth in migration

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In 2021, Terre des hommes' (Tdh) migration programme focused on West and North Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East and South Asia. We worked on reinforcing transnational protective accompaniment, fighting trafficking and exploitation along migratory routes, better targeting of children and young people on the move through improved knowledge of their needs, and, more specifically in Europe, protecting children left behind by their parents migrating to other countries.

**Sustainable Development Goal alignment**

**Countries of activity**

Afghanistan, Albania, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Egypt, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Nepal, Romania and Ukraine.

## Context

The year 2021 was marked by a record increase in the number of people forced to leave their homes with more than 84 million displaced persons around the world, 40% of whom were children.<sup>[1]</sup> The intensification of armed conflicts, protracted crises and increased violence as well as the effects of climate change in several regions worldwide have contributed to this unprecedented increase. COVID-19 added to the difficulties displaced people faced, exposing them to increased risks and reducing their access to basic services.

## Results

In 2021, Tdh reinforced the transnational dimension of its 'protective accompaniment' approach along the migratory routes of 20 countries in West and North Africa with the launch of an inter-regional children and youth on the move project. Through this, we have strengthened our collaboration with the West Africa Network for the Protection of Children, a mechanism to protect and reintegrate migrant children and youth.

Our evidence-based approach improved our knowledge of the children and families we want to support. For instance, studies carried out with Save the Children in Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Guinea and Senegal helped us to identify the profiles of migrant children and youth on the move, their needs and vulnerabilities as well as their resources and opportunities, and improved the knowledge on existing stakeholders for better coordination among them. In Europe, we launched research activities on the protection of children left behind and on formal and informal support systems.

<sup>[1]</sup> [www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/](http://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/)

With 43 projects implemented in 18 countries, in 2021 Tdh supported 172,400 migrant children and young people, their families and their communities, 60% of whom were forcibly displaced. Of the people supported, 96% benefitted directly from our activities, 46% were children and 51% were girls and women. Forty-two per cent of the migrant children and young people who were reached accessed services supporting their psychosocial resilience. More than 9,500 people benefitted from capacity development. The focus was on care and accompaniment of the most vulnerable, on strengthening key institutional and community stakeholders, on psychosocial support, information and awareness-raising, as well as skills-building activities.

The activities carried out have made an effective contribution to reducing the risks associated with migration that is unplanned, unsafe or based on misinformation, leading to exploitation and the worst forms of child labour. For example, in Kosovo, in addition to promoting access to protection services for children and young people most vulnerable to these dangers, the information and awareness-raising activities have brought together institutional, religious and community representatives to prevent the trafficking of street children and to support children and youth in migration to exercise their rights.

Through our Resilience Innovation Facilities (RIF), which incorporate Fabrication Laboratories (FabLabs), in Africa and Europe, children and young people on the move received psychosocial support and have been trained in digital skills and fabrication (see p. 37).

In 2021, the Tdh migration programme contributed to the establishment, adaptation or revision of specific national and global standards, policies and strategies concerning the rights of migrant children and young people, such as in West Africa, where Tdh developed a toolbox to run participatory advocacy campaigns aiming to increase awareness of children's rights in regional and global mobility strategies, directly involving associations led by children and youth on the move. The programme targets particularly the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, a commitment by governments to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration and their periodical regional reviews. In Greece, multiple advocacy activities have been implemented throughout the year. For example, Tdh contributed to raise the alarm about the unprecedented food crisis hitting the refugee camps.

## Outlook

In 2022, we plan to create guidance that increases the empowerment of children and young people, and we aim to deploy Resilience Innovation Facilities on a global scale. We will reinforce the integration of our activities in emergency and protracted crisis areas by strengthening the quality, accessibility and adaptation of protection services and support available along migratory routes, especially in mixed migration settings where people with different statuses, such as refugees, migrants and internally displaced people, come together. The development of expertise and knowledge on how climate change impacts migration and child protection will also be a key focus. The goal is to reduce the risks associated with forced displacement and to maximise the opportunities of mobility as an adaptation strategy in response to environmental disasters.



## West Africa: a protective environment for children on the move

Imagine an adolescent migrating on their own in search of better economic opportunities, leaving their family and community. They do not know where to turn for help when they face difficulties, either because they are far away from home in an unknown country, or because they do not speak the language. That's where the PROTEJEM project – Protection of Children and Young People on the Move – comes in and offers them a protective and empowering environment.

Like many children and young people in West Africa, 18-year-old Issa from Tougué, Guinea, was on the move in search of work to support himself and his family. He left his village to go and dig gold in the town of Kounsitel. But things didn't go as planned, Issa ended up without money and homeless in another part of the country.

*«I slept at the Tinkisso crossroads for a long time. Then one day, I met the PROTEJEM mobile teams who helped me with food, accommodation, care, clothing and many other things. Today, thanks to them, I even have work which allows me to meet my needs. They supported me in opening a motorcycle wash, gave me training and encouraged me to work well.»*

18-year-old Issa from Tougué, Guinea



Terre des hommes implements the regional project with a consortium of organisations. We collaborate closely with state, institutional and community partners in Guinea to provide emergency assistance and to protect migrant children and young people such as Issa. The project provides access to services in transit and destination areas. To guarantee sustainable change and improved protection services, Tdh builds the capacity of the key protection players and advocates and raises awareness among stakeholders and decision-makers.

In 2021, despite the restrictions of socio-political and COVID-19 related issues in Guinea, we supported 2,000 migrant children and young people through information and access to services, such as food, clothing, hygiene kits, transport, legal, health and psychosocial assistance. We also trained 278 people involved in the projects and partners on quality case management and accompaniment of children and youth on the move.

The community is closely involved in the implementation of the project. Capacity development allows them to respond to and support child protection measures, further strengthening local and national formal and informal systems.



## Enhancing the well-being of refugee children in Egypt

The year 2021 marked ten years since the start of the Syrian crisis, which has forced millions of refugees to flee to Egypt and surrounding countries. Many children have only known life as a refugee. Tdh has been supporting the children and their families facing loneliness, separation and exclusion. We worked with nearly 94,000 refugees in Egypt, 52% of whom are girls and women, to improve their future.

Violence, physical abuse, child labour, gangs – sadly, these can be some of the issues child refugees face in their daily lives, not to mention the range and scale of emotions that a family fleeing their own war-torn country must feel: the toll on their mental health is immense.

### Building up resilience

In 2021, Tdh worked directly with more than 81,000 children, young people and members of their communities to improve their well-being and resilience through mental health and psychosocial programming. This was nearly double the number of people we helped the previous year, thanks to a counselling centre being set up and staff going out into communities at any time of the day or night to offer a safe space. We also worked with more than 100 child protection practitioners in 54 health centres who provided psychosocial activities, psychosocial first aid, identified at-risk children and referred them to specialised services – sometimes the difference between life and death. There were education opportunities too, with more than 450 youth refugees taking part in courses in coding and other digital skills at four new community learning centres.

### Games create bonds

Activities such as football matches create social bridges, bonds and friendships between local Egyptian and refugee children, reducing tensions and marginalisation. Inas Bashar Mardini, our social facilitator and a Syrian refugee herself, arranges activities in a dedicated space at a local health centre, combining movement, sport, games and psychological support. Children, such as 12-year-old Bakr, are encouraged to cooperate with others and express their feelings.

*«What I like most about the activities is that they highlight children's rights, and also try to make them happy – there are children who do not have anyone to make them happy.»*

Bakr, 12 years old, fled Syria with his family when he was four.



### Creating supportive communities

Tdh will continue to help refugees in Egypt as well as encouraging communities to support each other. One of the aims for 2022 is to support community self-management and youth empowerment through coaching and development opportunities. Ola Shammout, Tdh's psychosocial worker, says: *«The networks between people turn them into supportive interdependent communities. They are like big families, able to support each other.»*



## Access to justice for children and young people

With the protection of children in contact with the justice system as a priority, Terre des hommes (Tdh) dedicated its expertise and advocacy efforts in 2021 to ensuring that legal policies and procedures respect their rights. Key achievements included the World Congress on Justice with Children, the intensifying of our activities on gender and access to justice in the Middle East in particular, and our work on non-custodial measures for children and youth.

**Sustainable  
Development  
Goal alignment**



### Countries of activity

Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritania, occupied Palestinian territory, Romania, Switzerland.

## Context

Too many children around the world, whether they are alleged perpetrators, victims or witnesses, are still deprived of their rights and protection as they are processed through justice systems that expose them to different forms of violence. In 2021, Tdh promoted and implemented child-friendly alternative measures to deprivation of liberty by directly engaging with children in contact with the law, decision-makers and those involved in the justice system, as well as social services, with a specific focus on restorative justice for children, aiming to reduce reoffending. We collaborated with national authorities, justice professionals, and faith-based leaders and judges in the informal justice system so as to enable better reintegration and avoid the harmful effects detention has on the children's development.

## Results

In 2021, more than 300,000 people were supported by the Access to justice programme through 45 projects in 19 countries in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Europe. This number includes 236,900 children and members of their communities who were directly supported and 65,700 indirectly supported, 55% of whom were boys and men, and 45% of whom were girls and women. Of the children and young people who were supported and where data is available, more than 90% were alleged perpetrators, 9% were victims and 0.5% were witnesses.

Seven standards, directives or procedures were enacted, amended or repealed, in accordance with international standards, the principles of justice for children and also to reflect local cultures. In Ecuador, for example, an article in the penal code was modified to prevent young people between 14 and 18 years old who have had consensual sex from being convicted of rape.

We also developed 32 written technical contributions to guide the legal review and the practice of law enforcement through ten projects, including one on custodial measures for children in conflict with the law in Burkina Faso.

Capacity development is essential in ensuring child-friendly legal processes and is a key focus of the Access to justice programme. Eighty-one per cent of people in the justice system who undertook a Tdh training course demonstrated increased knowledge and skills on the principles and practices of justice adapted to children and restorative justice. Tdh also worked on the links between formal and informal justice players, such as faith-based or community judges and leaders in many countries in the Middle East and North Africa where the official justice systems are also governed by religious values and norms.

We supported 4,300 children and young people to access formal judicial procedures or alternative justice processes, including 4,090 who benefitted from non-custodial measures such as diversion and alternatives to detention, including pre-trial detention.

Together with our partners, we provided 9,350 children and young people in contact with the justice system with educational or legal assistance services. Of the data that could be collected, 82% were between 12 and 17 years old, 9% between 5 and 11 years old, and 9% between 0 and 4 years old (the latter two age brackets include victims, witnesses or children of imprisoned parents). Tdh has built nurseries in women's prisons and runs monitoring and preparation activities to return these children to their communities.

The World Congress on Justice with Children «Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems» was a key achievement (see p. 30).

## Gender justice

In 2021, we stepped up our activities on gender and access to justice, particularly in the Middle East, through activities such as the She Leads project, which works with a regional network of young feminist organisations on gender justice, and a project in the occupied Palestinian territory, where Tdh is the umbrella organisation that technically, financially and institutionally supports ten community-based organisations. A number of publications have also been produced by the teams, such as: «Gender Justice in Lebanon: Fostering the care and reintegration of girls and female youth deprived of liberty, with a focus on Gender Based Violence survivors».

Read the publication:



## Outlook

In 2022, Tdh plans to develop advocacy messages and programmes based on the priorities identified at the World Congress on Justice with Children, focusing on climate justice, digital justice and the future of juvenile justice. We will intensify our practices in the field of social cohesion – the peaceful coexistence of individuals within a social group – especially in the areas of local justice, preventing violent extremism and promoting the involvement of young people and women in local governance mechanisms. We plan to develop a model of action on the employability of young people as part of reintegration pathways for children in conflict with the law. We will also further develop the strengthening of the skills of the justice players through hybrid learning methods and continue to improve and learn from our experience in terms of strengthening systems.

## Child participation is key to the World Congress on Justice

Children in contact with justice systems – as victims, witnesses or offenders – are among the most vulnerable and need to be listened to in order to make processes more child-friendly. As a leader in the Global Initiative on Justice for Children, in 2021 Terre des hommes (Tdh) and its partners organised the world's largest event dedicated to child justice with the children themselves, the fourth World Congress on Justice with Children, together with several UN agencies and regional and national authorities.

More than 4,800 intergenerational participants from more than 100 countries attended the World Congress on Justice with Children: «Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems».



### Call to action

The congress, hosted by the Mexican Supreme Court, resulted in a Global Declaration on Justice with Children, a call for action towards the development of justice systems that genuinely include children, guarantee access to justice for children without discrimination, provide resilient access in the face of crises and pandemics, as well as child-friendly access to justice for all children in contact with the law. It is endorsed by UN agencies, government bodies, NGOs and private-sector entities.

Learn more:



### Child and youth participation

A Child and Youth Advisory Group was formed by ambitious girls, boys and adolescents under 25 years old with knowledge and experience in child justice systems, who advocate for non-discrimination and promote impartial and child-friendly justice systems.

*«We want equal access to justice in a way that does not discriminate, to share our opinions and have our views taken seriously, to make decisions about our own lives and get support from adults when we need it,»* said Angela, from Romania.

Discover their webpage:



### Winner of the World Justice Challenge 2021

Through the Global Initiative on Justice for Children, we developed a specific area of work to support and accelerate the release of children in detention, by producing operational guidelines for police and security forces, legal professionals and social workers. The campaign won the Popular Vote prize of the World Justice Challenge 2021: Advancing the Rule of Law in a Time of Crisis, selected from more than 400 applicants.

Watch the video:



## Stronger systems to keep children out of prison

The Access to Justice and Gender project in Mauritania focuses on strengthening the juvenile justice system that guarantees access to the rights of minors and young people. Through social work, our teams promote positive practices to prevent violent extremism and gender-based violence.

Tdh's social workers continued supporting children and young people in contact with the justice system through case management. We also provided courses on gender-based violence, strengthened the capacities of justice professionals on the protection and care of children in conflict with the law, as well as on the care of children and youth affected by gender-based violence.

In 2021, we finalised the study on customary justice, which is based on social beliefs and values, to support the drafting of the national decree on alternative measures to the detention of minors.

Our social workers supported 2,520 children and young people in contact with the law, including 1,000 victims and 1,480 alleged perpetrators – 405 more than in 2020. Among the victims identified, 581 were victims of gender-based violence, all of them girls. Five thousand eight hundred members of the community took part in awareness activities on the prevention of gender-based violence and violent extremism. Finally, 80 justice professionals, 40 mediators and 246 protection officers were trained in child protection, legislation and in the prevention, identification and fight against gender-based violence.

## Reintegration and alternatives to detention

The case management of children in conflict with the law has led to the incarceration rate for children supported by the project in Mauritania falling to 1%. It also helps to strengthen their social integration, while engaging their communities, which leads to support for alternative measures to detention. Thanks to the training, the legal professionals are better equipped to defend the children's rights. The children and young people themselves are supported to develop and implement life projects, allowing them to focus on their future.

Salimata, 16 years old, lives with her family in Nouadhibou, Mauritania, where earning an income is difficult and their living conditions are challenging. One day, a small fight between Salimata and a friend led to their parents getting involved and then going to the police. The social workers at Tdh's partner, the Association of Women Heads of Households (AFCF), the imam and elderly people in the neighbourhood helped to mediate and resolve the situation without it going to court, so the children could go back to school.

*«The AFCF also supported us with income-generating activities, food rations, and my brothers' and my schooling,» says Salimata. «My mother has invested money to buy sheep and land and, little by little, things are getting better with the income we earn each year.»*





## Child protection

Terre des hommes (Tdh) protects and empowers children in migration, children subject to various forms of violence and those who come into contact with the justice system. Tdh also improves the protective environment of children at risk by strengthening both support systems and their own resilience.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment



### Countries of activity

Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Myanmar, Nepal, occupied Palestinian territory, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine

## Context

The global state of child protection regressed further in many countries during 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to be a major challenge, depriving children of education, impacting on their mental health, increasing their exposure to violence and pushing millions more towards poverty, child marriage and labour.

## Results

In 2021, Tdh supported more than 270,000 children, young people and members of their communities, particularly girls and women (53%), through 68 child protection projects across 22 countries. Forty-five per cent of the supported people were children and 24% were young people. In addition, some child protection activities were integrated into the three programmes: migration, access to justice and, to a lesser extent, health. Tdh's goal is to enhance the psychosocial well-being and resilience of children and youth. More than 83% of girls and boys participating in our protection projects reported that they felt safer and a greater sense of belonging.

Tdh scaled up children's involvement in research and advocacy by supporting advisory groups of children and youth, such as in the World Congress on Justice with Children (see p. 30). More than 81,000 children and young people benefitted from participatory and empowerment activities.

Responding to the global disruption in protection services, Tdh strengthened its systems approach by working locally with formal and non-formal players in crisis contexts as well as in more stable environments to improve the quality and effectiveness of protection services for children and youth at risk or affected by violence. Providing community-owned processes with technical support and organisational capacity development proved particularly effective.

## Outlook

In 2022, Tdh will continue to strengthen child and youth participation, empowerment, resilience and service delivery across the child protection sector. We will increase projects based on our research, engagement with context-specific responses, community and systems strengthening and will continue to innovate through the introduction of digitalised case management systems.

## Responding to violence in schools

REVIS is the Tdh project responding to violence among children inside and outside schools across the Balkans and South-East Europe by transforming social and gender norms. But what exactly does that mean and how is it done?

*«Boys will be boys»... «Respectable girls aren't violent»...  
«It's an unavoidable human phenomenon»... Victims of violence are «weak»...  
Teachers «look the other way»...*

These are just some of the commonly held beliefs and responses that our recent REVIS report found in schools throughout the region. Psychological violence and bullying were discovered to be widespread, with domestic violence, online harassment and cyberbullying all worsening since COVID-19 health restrictions have limited young people's freedoms, increasing their frustrations and those of everyone around them.

The REVIS project helps children, youth and teachers to challenge the societal perceptions that normalise and accept violence and its negative connection with ideas about gender. Through interactive games, discussion and reflection, trained facilitators take young participants and their teachers on a journey of discovery and awareness. Together they learn how to unpack the norms and assumptions around violence and gender, and then shift them towards positive ways of thinking and acting.

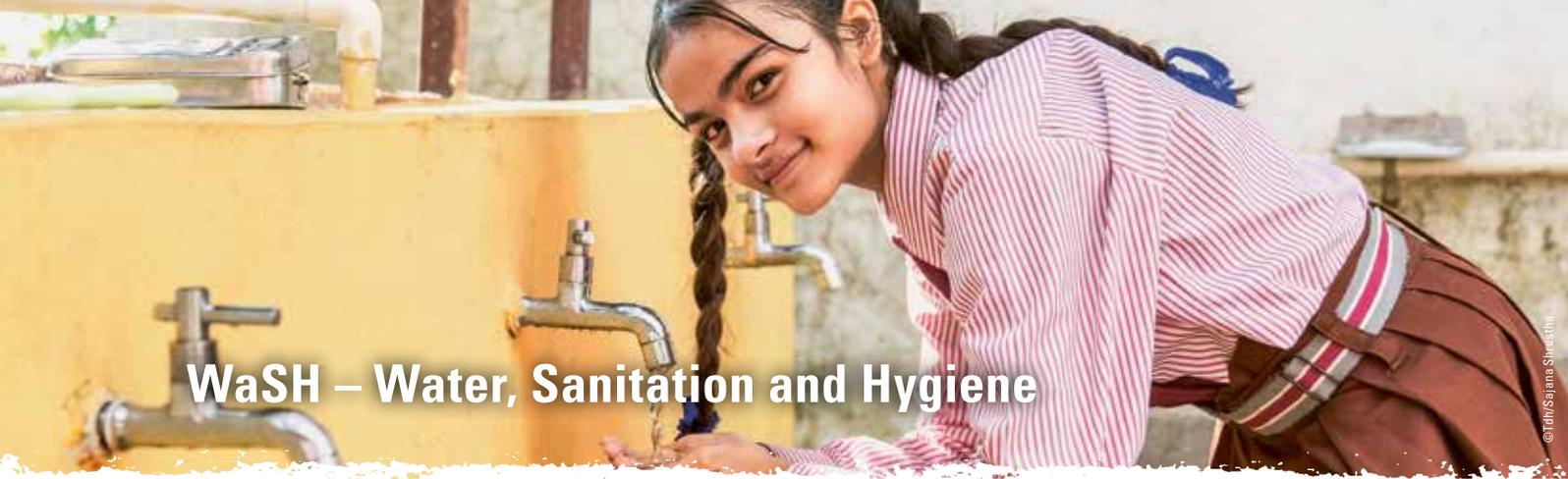


Piloted throughout 2021 in Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Serbia, the project, supported by 80 trained facilitators, has already begun to transform the lives of 350 children. By enabling them to embrace new perspectives, young people are beginning to have the confidence to speak out. They don't just say 'no' to violence but actively reject and replace the harmful norms that reinforce it.

Children and teachers are already noticing the difference that REVIS is making to social norms.

*«They talk freely, have initiative, no longer feel constrained in school and report any form of violence because they want to feel safe and protected.»* said a facilitator in Romania.

A student in Croatia echoed this view and noted the personal growth and impact of the project saying: *«I finally opened up in front of the entire class.»*



# WaSH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In 2021, Terre des hommes (Tdh) prioritised WaSH activities in schools, healthcare facilities and prisons to protect people’s dignity and reduce infection risks. We promoted collaboration with local communities and stakeholders to ensure the sustainability of the actions, addressed relevant policy areas and integrated environmentally beneficial practices.

## Context

In 2021, protracted insecurity in many countries, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic, have had a significant impact on Tdh’s activities, restricting its access to communities. To continue to carry out its WaSH activities, Tdh relied on its volunteer networks and its local partners.

### Sustainable Development Goal alignment



### Countries of activity

Burkina Faso, India, Iraq, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal

## Results

In 2021, Tdh supported children and members of their communities by improving access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hand hygiene facilities, waste management systems and environmental cleaning protocols. We reached 191,700 people with WaSH activities in six countries, 184,000 directly and more than 7,700 indirectly, and we developed the capacities of 1,740 people. In addition, some WaSH activities were deployed through the health, migration and access to justice programmes.

We promoted dignity and reduced the risks of water-related diseases in school, detention centres and healthcare facilities, where, for example in Mali, Tdh contributed to providing basic WaSH services at every stage of labour, delivery and postnatal care. We also contributed to WASH FIT 2.0, a risk-based continuous improvement framework focused on healthcare facilities’ WaSH conditions.<sup>[1]</sup> Including governments when addressing policy aspects, and local stakeholders such as teachers or medical staff, ensures the sustainability of WaSH behaviour change and services.

## Outlook

In 2022, Tdh will continue to support the provision of sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services to reduce exposure to water scarcity, water-related diseases and dysfunctional WaSH services caused by conflicts and the lack of effective management and maintenance. Partnerships and the capacity development of local players will be prioritised to facilitate ownership of WaSH services and ensure behaviour change at community level, such as on handwashing in Nepal and medical waste management in Mali. Advocacy projects will be launched in these two countries to improve the WaSH infrastructure. Tdh will continue scaling up climate solutions to create a better future for children.

<sup>[1]</sup> <https://washfit.org/#/>

## Blue School children take action for their futures

The effects of climate change are already a daily reality in Nepal, where increased floods and monsoon rains impact food production. Droughts and landslides caused by deforestation are also a growing threat.

Better environmental practices and solutions to combat and adapt to climate change, which goes hand in hand with improved access to clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services, starts at school in the agricultural district of Bardiya. This is where six «Blue Schools» were developed by Tdh and its local NGO partner Geruwa.<sup>[2]</sup> More than 5,000 students, teachers and members of their communities took part in the project in 2021.

### What exactly are Blue Schools?

These schools are first equipped with water, sanitation and hygiene services, as well as waste management systems to protect the health of the children and staff, and the environment. The students are then trained and empowered to design and lead environmental activities in their schools, homes and communities. The children and young people have learned how to construct raised keyhole gardens, which act like an organic recycling tank and withstand flooding, they have planted trees and been trained in effective recycling practices. The teachers have also promoted personal menstrual hygiene and the schoolgirls have learned how to make reusable sanitary pads, an affordable quality solution which reduces waste.

The activities are being incorporated into school curriculums and the roadmap for Blue Schools will be replicated in other areas, with support from the local government. «*Protection and promotion of the environment have always been a priority in our municipality,*» says Chhatra Bahadur Shahi, education coordinator in the Bansgadhi Municipality. «*This Blue School concept has greatly supported and motivated us to achieve this mission. School is the right place to teach students about the environment.*» But it doesn't stop there. The students are taking what they learn to their families and communities too, showing them how to replicate the activities that benefit the environment and prevent the consequences of climate change, expanding the project's reach to more than 20,000 people.

<sup>[2]</sup> [www.tdh.ch/en/projects/blue-schools](http://www.tdh.ch/en/projects/blue-schools)



Blue School student Ashoraj, 18 years old, who is passionate about agriculture says: «*Usually, we don't get vegetables during the rainy season but after learning about the keyhole garden in school, we now have vegetables throughout the year.*»

For a family that depends on their own production, elevated gardening can prevent malnutrition during the wet season. Ashoraj shares his knowledge with other people from the village who visit his home to see the garden's benefits.



# ICT4D – Information and Communication Technologies for Development

With changes in all aspects of life, from education to healthcare to migration, in 2021 Terre des hommes (Tdh) put innovation and digital transformation at the heart of its work to best respond to the evolving environment and needs of children all over the world. We developed and implemented 50 innovative projects across 20 countries.

## Sustainable Development Goal alignment



## Countries of activity

Albania, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Kenya, Kosovo, Mali, Moldova, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Occupied Palestinian territory, Romania and Ukraine

## Results

In 2021, Tdh developed and implemented 50 innovative projects in 20 countries through 12 health projects, 14 migration projects, 9 access to justice projects, 9 protection projects and 6 WaSH projects.

An achievement in health was the three-month piloting of the leDA prototype that was enhanced by artificial intelligence in three districts in Burkina Faso. A total of 447 health workers used it in 101 health facilities and 48,470 children benefitted from consultations. There were 1,782 real-time alerts to review body measurements, for example during the assessment of a child's nutritional status. This significantly improved the quality of the diagnosis.

In migration, 2021 marked the creation of Resilience Innovation Facilities, providing access to new technologies to strengthen the skills of children and young people on the move (see p. 37).

Tdh uses its digital resources to promote child protection and safeguarding in the world. In 2021, the number of users of [www.childhub.org](http://www.childhub.org) increased by 236% compared to the previous year. The [www.safeguardingsupporthub.org](http://www.safeguardingsupporthub.org) expanded to new national hubs in Ethiopia, Jordan, Nigeria, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen and reached 145,200 users, a 97% increase compared to 2020.

## Outlook

In 2022, we will re-innovate our core successes, including in digital health and child protection, and pursue collaborations with high-tech companies and academia.

## Resilience Innovation Facility in Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, poverty has led to many children, including migrants, risking their lives and facing exploitation by working in mines instead of pursuing education and better employment opportunities. Terre des hommes works with local partners on a project called Resolab to promote access to education and employment through digital and technological inclusion.

Tdh has built a space, a Resilience Innovation Facility including a Fabrication Laboratory (FabLab) with 3D-printers, for co-creation, manufacturing and digital learning that helps children and young people develop life skills and techniques that promote their empowerment, resilience and spirit of enterprise. One of its regular frequenters is 17-year-old Hamidou\*, who works in a gold mine in the region to support his family. It is dangerous and scary work that he wishes he did not have to do.

«Poverty pushes most parents to send their children to the mines here,» says Hamidou. Since he discovered the FabLab nearby he has been learning new things, such as IT, agriculture techniques and 3D printing, and he now has new hopes for the future.



*«I dream of one day owning my own repair shop for mobile phones, computers and other devices. I also dream of owning my own 3D printer and training other children so that they can leave the mines too.»*

Watch  
the video:



Tdh and its partners supported young people in developing micro-enterprises and provided 150 beginners' computer sessions. We have also implemented a literacy e-learning platform, given face-to-face literacy classes to 83 people, 50 of whom were women and 33 were men, and introduced innovative farming practices.

In addition, skills-building activities have been carried out with teachers, community players and formal child protection officers. The project has placed particular emphasis on girls' inclusion who, in this context, usually have fewer opportunities. The percentage of girls increased from 50% to 59% in 2021, thanks to the project team's commitment.

*«When I get up in the morning, I think of those children who have been digging all night and then, instead of resting, come to the FabLab, determined to learn in the hope of changing their situation,» says Hamza Goumbane, Ganzourgou FabLab manager. «It gives me a lot of energy and encourages me to help them as best I can. I learn from the children and the children learn from me. The most important thing is to show the children and young people that working on the gold-mining sites is not the best way out.»*





# Cross-cutting themes and policies

The four cross-cutting themes of Risk, Safeguarding, Integrity and Gender & Diversity, together with their associated policies, are central to Terre des hommes' (Tdh) commitments and organisational culture, as outlined in our Global Code of Conduct and strategy for 2021 to 2024. A new Global Ethics and Compliance Office was created within the organisation, incorporating safeguarding and integrity.

## Risk

There was an increased exposure to risk and restricted access, with more operational areas becoming insecure and affected by conflict during 2021. Seven specific security incidents were reported as many of our teams were constantly operating in fragile and high-risk environments throughout the year. One incident was categorised as 'severe' involving an 'arrest' by an armed non-state actor in the Sahel. The continued COVID-19 pandemic restricted movement in many areas but an increased use of remote technologies enabled training and monitoring to continue with field visits occurring where and when possible.

A ten-day training course on negotiating humanitarian access in violent contexts was conducted in the Sahel. At headquarters, crisis management training was provided for both the decision-making authority and the crisis management team. Additional support was provided to country delegations facing severe restrictions. This area requires continual learning and will remain a key objective throughout 2022 with the inclusion of further core-curriculum training, scenario planning and incident response simulations.

## Safeguarding

Tdh underwent a major restructuring of its approach to safeguarding during 2021. Informed by the organisation's new strategy for 2021-2024, safeguarding as encapsulated in our Global Code of Conduct is now enshrined at the heart of our approach to organisational risk within the Global Ethics and Compliance Office. We are committed to ensuring compliance across every avenue of our work, both internally and externally.

Examples of our approach to internal compliance include mainstreaming safeguarding across the grant acquisition process and throughout our performance indicators. Country delegations in Africa, Asia and Latin America have undergone assessments to determine the nature and extent of their requirements for mainstreaming safeguarding to the required standard. This exercise will be repeated every two years. Safeguarding e-training modules were finalised and implemented at different levels across the regions, starting with safeguarding focal points and managers. The year 2021 also saw the publication of our first safeguarding annual report published internally for all staff in French, English, Spanish and Arabic.

The Tdh safeguarding mechanism is in line with the mission, values, principles of action and ethical standards of the organisation, as described in the Global Code of Conduct, and aims to ensure the protection and well-being of all children and adult beneficiaries, community members and staff. In 2021, 70 incidents were reported through this mechanism, a 100% increase over 2019 with 35 alerts, and 72% over 2020 with 40 alerts. Of the 70 incidents, 25 related to the Directive on Staff Misconduct in the Workplace, 16 to alleged violations of the Child Safeguarding Policy, 11 to HR and managerial grievances, five referred to more general breaches of the Global Code of Conduct, such as the treatment of beneficiaries and communities, duty to report or duty of care; and four related to infringements of the Policy on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Nine reported incidents were considered inadmissible.

Looking forward to 2022, specific code of conduct managers are being hired in Bangladesh, Kenya and Mali. Globally, a Standard Operational Procedure on Establishing and Managing Complaints and Feedback Response Mechanisms will be rolled out.

## Integrity

Since 2018, the recorded cases of financial irregularities across our entire global operations have hovered around 20 per annum. The year 2018 saw 22 cases; 2019, 19 cases; 2020, 20 cases and in 2021, there were 18 cases. For 2021, the most prevalent cases were fraud (6) with theft (3.5) and corruption (3.5) being the joint second most prevalent type of incidents. This was followed by irregularities (2.5), usurpation (1), other (1) and abuse of authority (0.5). There was little difference in the geographic spread of incidents between the regions: Africa (7), Middle East (6) and Asia (5). The cases resulted in 24 actions, which included investigations, dismissals and procedural reviews.

In terms of systems and processes, the theme of integrity has been integrated into the Global Ethics and Compliance Office, merging anti-fraud with safeguarding. Cyber-security was also strengthened to prevent hacker attacks and to alert users to the threats.

The total value of fraud perpetrated in 2021 amounted to around CHF 18,000. This was a significant reduction from CHF 130,880 of fraud detected in 2020 and represents just 0.00025% of our total expenditure for 2021 compared with 0.138% in 2020.

## Gender and diversity

Gender and diversity is mainstreamed across Tdh and is constantly being reinforced. Gender and diversity policies and commitments are purposefully integrated into guidance for new personnel, briefings, vision and mission statements. It is widely disseminated by our leadership across all forms of communication.

A Gender and Diversity Marker has been introduced in eight country programmes worldwide. However, it is unevenly distributed. All Asia delegations use it but only one third of delegations in Africa, the Middle East and North Africa. Additional work is required to enable standardisation and implementation across all programmes and projects, and training is planned for 2022 to support achieving this outcome.





# Institutional development

The year 2021 was one of significant institutional development which will establish the trajectory for Terre des hommes (Tdh) as an organisation over the next few years and beyond. The finalisation of the global strategy for 2021 to 2024 is guiding us in defining our plans of actions for meaningful programming and quality support. During a critical period of global insecurity and continuing health challenges, it has also afforded us some timely reflection on how to strengthen our governance, systems and accountability, and fulfil our vision, mission and values in an increasingly uncertain world.

## Deployment of the global strategy 2021-2024

In 2021, the global strategy for 2021 to 2024 and related specific strategies were finalised and validated by the Council of the Foundation. The development of the global strategy was a participatory, consultative and inclusive effort, which combined collective inputs from across the organisation. The planning process provided an opportunity to review and adapt our vision, mission and values, and also showed us where we needed to focus our efforts to shape our steering of the global strategy and, more broadly, the organisation.

Change management has been integral to this strategy planning process and will continue to accompany people in new approaches, systems, processes and tools. We have strengthened tools and the steering of our institutional risk, finance and human resource management. An institutional risk management policy has been introduced and a risk assessment matrix is monitored regularly by the Executive Board and the Council of the Foundation. A Finance Commission at the Council level chaired by the President has been established to improve our financial monitoring and control. The roles and responsibilities of every department in the organisation were reviewed and departmental specific missions defined or revised.

## Quality and accountability projects

The year 2021 saw the systematic use of the Project Follow-Up (PFU) tool across most country delegations with some 74% of all projects applying this process. The tool supports project implementation, monitoring and evaluation efforts, for example by providing indicator tracking sheets or monitoring of quantitative data tables. Taking account of the evolving operational contexts brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and the increase in conflict and insecurity, 74% of projects that started throughout the year were based on a situation analysis. The geographic spread was uneven, pointing to the need for more attention to awareness-raising, training and capacity development in the different regions as well as additional investment in core quality assurance and monitoring & evaluation personnel. Staff training was also delivered on mobile data collection, qualitative data analysis, as well as the Gender & Diversity Marker. In 2022, efforts will be undertaken to further improve the knowledge and implementation of M&E tools and develop an accountability framework.

## **New organisational values**

We have identified five new organisational values, which were approved by the Council of the Foundation. These are informed by our new global strategy and by our long-standing experience of working with children and our deep-rooted principles. They guide us in our operational and strategic choice and are the basis for every decision that we take. During 2022, these organisational values will be complemented by the development of socio-cultural values.

The five new values are:

1. **Participation and Empowerment**
2. **Partnership and Collaboration**
3. **Innovation and Learning**
4. **Diversity and Inclusion**
5. **Leadership and Excellence**

## **Digital, Innovation and ICT**

Established in June 2021, the Digital, Innovation and ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) department merged the teams from Information Systems & Analysis and Knowledge Management into a new unit. The ICT4D team joined at the end of the year. In 2022, the department will focus on the implementation of its strategies, strengthening the innovation culture and ecosystem, enhancing the digitalisation of processes and systems and reinforcing data management and knowledge sharing.

The new digitalisation strategy aims at deploying new processes and systems both in the field and at headquarters to improve our efficiency. It includes further developing our operational successes in health and child protection and taking them to the next level. It also addresses our approach to data management.

Our new approach to innovation focuses on developing new services and ways of doing things that solve an important problem many people have or are improvements and adaptations of existing products or services in a constantly changing world. By deploying a holistic approach to addressing the culture, the governance, the resources and methods, as well as internal and external communication, where everyone is empowered to innovate, Tdh expects that innovation will increase its effectiveness, reach and impact.

## **Innovation fund projects**

In 2021, the internal CHF 300k innovation fund received 31 applications and granted funding to five projects:

1. a regional Arabic Massive Open Online Course on Children's Rights;
2. a digital platform for Tdh volunteers;
3. ALeDIA, an innovative digital health solution that strengthens the health system's response to malnutrition in the Sahel;
4. RAKSHA, a digital solution integrating artificial intelligence to help young people facing or at risk of sexual abuse to seek support in India; and
5. RANAS, a behavioural change model in Nepal to promote handwashing with soap.

A new governance system for ICT projects was put in place alongside an ICT risk monitoring and security strengthening process. We continued reinforcing our knowledge management system, supporting more delegations around the world. Major projects were delivered, including the deployment of a Customer Relation Management system (CRM) for fundraising, improved field connectivity for communication between headquarters and the delegations and the setting-up of operational indicators which will enhance our performance monitoring.

## **Outlook**

In 2022, the organisation regulations that define the roles and responsibilities of the Council of the Foundation and the Executive Board will be reviewed and revised. An Ethics Commission and a Political Positioning in Switzerland Commission will be established at the Council level. To increase child and youth participation in Tdh decision-making, the Executive Board will engage in a critical reflection of how this could be further developed and institutionalised. The organisation will analyse the option of decentralisation, strengthening the anchoring in local contexts and improving cost efficiency.



# Conclusion

Every child has the right to a childhood in dignity. In some parts of the world children grow up in safety, with the opportunity to play and learn, nourished and cared for by a supportive and loving family and community, and with access to healthcare whenever they need it.

However, millions of children face significant barriers that prevent this from being their reality. They are at risk of the consequences of poverty and crises, such as lack of education and healthcare, situations of extreme stress, detention, separation from families, physical or psychological violence, displacement, forced labour and human trafficking, with girls disproportionately affected.

Often, these children also live in communities and countries where policies and practices do not enable them to access their rights and where they are at high risk as a consequence of emergencies such as COVID-19, insecurity and natural disasters, which are on the rise due to climate change and exacerbate existing difficulties, affecting not only their childhoods, but their entire lives and those of future generations.

To respond to the complexity of the situations and ensure that children are protected we have focused throughout 2021 on addressing basic needs while also creating sustainable impact through systems strengthening; working with local partners; aligning humanitarian, development and peace objectives; integrating gender and diversity; and including children and youth in the designing of activities.

This year, once again, we have been faced with the limitations imposed by COVID-19 and contexts of increasing conflict and insecurity along with record levels of migration. While in some cases operations were interrupted, in many others, the challenges led us to push further in terms of innovation and to find new approaches and ways of functioning, in particular regarding protection.

We found digital solutions to education and health issues, and we were able to count on strong relationships with local stakeholders and our partnerships with local organisations to guarantee the sustainability of key programmes.

The heartening part of Tdh's work is seeing the incredible resilience and potential of the children we reach. Some of them have been through unimaginable experiences. But when they are empowered, along with their families and communities, we see that these children heal and thrive. They are open to and hungry for educational and vocational opportunities. Many of these children and young people are also especially driven to contribute to building better, stronger systems and societies for all, demonstrating the kind of empathy and dedication that characterises great future community, national and world leaders.

This makes the inclusion of children and youth at all levels an obvious opportunity. From contributing to the design of Tdh programmes; participating in local, national and global conversations and decisions on policy and laws, such as the World Congress on Justice with Children and the Global Compact on Migration, children not only benefit from having their views and ideas heard and considered, but so do future generations and indeed all of us as we work together to build a better world for all.

We are proud of our teams and their achievements, providing meaningful health and protection assistance to more than two million children and members of their communities, and supporting professionals who in turn reached at least three million more. We will endeavour to increase our efforts and continue to find innovative, efficient and sustainable solutions together with children and their communities in order to guarantee their right to a safe and healthy childhood.



# Overview of the beneficiaries

© Tdh/Sejiana Shrestha

Terre des hommes (Tdh) places children at the heart of its activities. To address their needs, we take into account their immediate environment and also support or train members of their communities, such as their family, caregivers, teachers, social workers, health staff, and we strengthen available support systems.

Thanks to the new Tdh Directive on Beneficiary Counting, we now have a framework that provides a harmonised and common vocabulary and concepts; an understanding of who we count as direct and indirect beneficiaries; a more optimal level of granularity thanks to eight beneficiary categories defined on the basis of clusters of services delivered by Tdh throughout the world; disaggregation, such as age, sex & gender, status, disability, type of person in contact with the justice system; recommendations to minimise double counting and rules for how to consider our partners.

Therefore, from 2021, direct and indirect beneficiaries will be counted separately at Tdh. Our programmes and expertise – health, migration, access to justice, protection, WaSH and ICT4D – support children and members of their communities by directly providing them with services. Indirect beneficiaries are the children and members of their communities supported by a person that was trained by Tdh in a health or protection systems-strengthening effort.



© Tdh/Samar Abu Elouf/Fairpicture

Country	Health	Migration	Access to Justice	Protection	WaSH	Children in humanitarian crises	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
Afghanistan							136,811	0
Albania							8,820	339
Bangladesh							52,142	4,706
Benin							215	0
Burkina Faso							330,499	2,786,097
Burundi							12,095	54,864
Colombia							11,638	3,073
Ecuador							1,547	1,282
Egypt							94,788	269
Greece							3,445	9,362
Guinea							283,760	101
Hungary							3,746	51
India							166,795	12,612
Iraq							59,665	1
Jordan							5,132	0
Kenya							38,829	1,700
Kosovo							9,941	1,970
Lebanon							8,248	6,467
Mali							250,427	148,114
Mauritania							30,241	672
Moldova							20,043	3,223
Morocco							126	0
Myanmar							212,003	0
Nepal							53,513	4,730
Nigeria							152,176	17,664
Occupied Palestinian territory							85,279	0
Romania							2,726	170
Senegal							363	0
Switzerland							467	0
Ukraine							4,155	829
							<u>2,039,635</u>	<u>3,058,296</u>



# Financial report

In 2021, Terre des hommes had an operating surplus of CHF 1.2 million, and a positive annual result for the third year in a row. The year continued to be strongly impacted by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected the implementation of activities in the project countries. This situation, combined with the anticipated reduction in activities in humanitarian contexts and a complex global geopolitical situation, led to a decrease in our level of activity.

The overall expenditure was down by CHF 97.9 million, or 2.6%, which is the lowest volume since 2016. In Switzerland, following exceptionally low expenditure in 2020 due to lockdowns, the costs at headquarters logically increased in 2021.

The revenue at the end of the year was CHF 99.1 million. Fundraising from the general public remained at a good level, exceeding CHF 20 million. Total revenue fell by CHF 5.2 million due to a drop in donor contributions, which was a consequence of the 6.3% reduction, or CHF 4.6 million, in the volume of international activity, mainly in Africa and the Middle East.

Non-operational items, mainly related to the return on and revaluation of the property portfolio, allowed us to report an annual surplus of CHF 2.3 million, entirely allocated to reserves. These reserves have increased by 50% since 2018 and now amount to CHF 20.3 million. Terre des hommes is on target to achieve its goal of rebuilding its reserves in line with the Zewo standards. Efforts made throughout the organisation have enabled us to approach the implementation of the 2021–2024 strategy with more confidence. The 2022 budget will aim to strengthen the organisation in the areas of fundraising, innovation and digital, and human resource policies, all of which will benefit the quality of our operations.

**We would like to thank our donors and partners for their invaluable support and trust throughout 2021.**

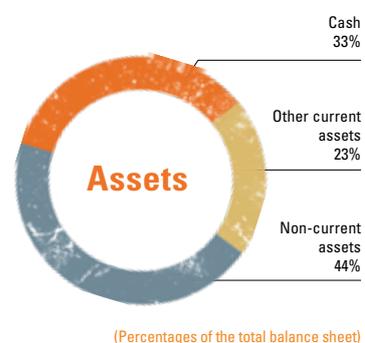


**Grégory Lépine,**  
Director of Finances and of Logistics

## Consolidated balance sheet as per 31 December 2021

### Assets

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2021	2020
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>34,086</b>	<b>39,601</b>
Cash	1	20,077	24,188
Securities	2	1,035	-
Receivables	3	1,101	1,244
Contribution receivables	4	11,016	13,146
Prepayments and accrued income	5	856	1,023
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>26,320</b>	<b>25,114</b>
Investment properties	6	26,071	24,820
Other fixed assets	6	6	51
Financial assets	7	243	243
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60,407</b>	<b>64,715</b>

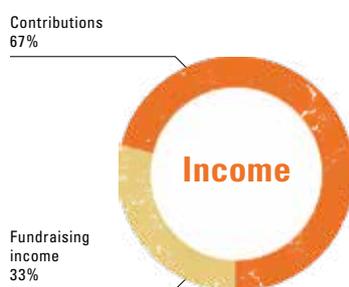


### Liabilities, funds and capital

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2021	2020
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>26,153</b>	<b>32,362</b>
Creditors	8	2,603	2,614
Funds received in advance	9	17,646	25,400
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	10	5,904	4,347
<b>Liabilities in the long term</b>		<b>13,512</b>	<b>13,874</b>
Long-term interest-bearing debts	11	10,948	11,089
Long-term provisions	12	2,565	2,785
<b>Fund capital (funds allocated)</b>		<b>447</b>	<b>447</b>
<b>Capital of the organisation</b>		<b>20,295</b>	<b>18,032</b>
Paid-in capital		5	5
Tied capital	13	3,238	2,771
Free capital		17,052	15,257
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60,407</b>	<b>64,715</b>

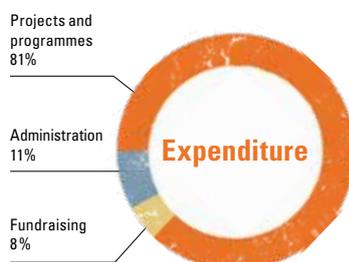


## Consolidated statement of operations 2021



(Percentages of the total income)

\* Terre des Hommes  
International Federation



(Percentages of the total expenses)

### Income

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2021	2020
<b>General public fundraising</b>		<b>20,239</b>	<b>19,859</b>
Periodic donations		3,533	3,537
Orange sale and Children's Rights Day		443	627
Regional activities		420	388
Non-periodic donations		1,584	1,673
Direct marketing		10,464	10,289
Legacies		3,794	3,345
<b>Semi-institutional fundraising</b>		<b>12,621</b>	<b>8,486</b>
Institutions and foundations		10,404	6,990
Sponsoring and companies		1,896	875
Swiss cantons		321	622
<b>Total fundraising income</b>		<b>32,860</b>	<b>28,346</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		<b>66,178</b>	<b>75,867</b>
Partner organisations TDHIF*		2,507	4,550
Swiss solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)		1,079	1,032
Swiss Government – SDC	18	12,525	13,784
Income abroad		23,306	29,307
Foreign governments and organisations		26,761	27,194
<b>Miscellaneous income</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>99,094</b>	<b>104,261</b>
of which unrestricted funds		25,780	25,503
of which restricted funds		73,314	78,758

### Expenditure

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2021	2020
<b>Projects and programmes abroad</b>		<b>79,229</b>	<b>83,421</b>
Projects in West Africa		31,351	34,421
Projects in Europe		10,103	9,054
Projects in the Middle East and North Africa		19,975	23,102
Projects in Asia		10,185	9,045
Projects in Latin America		1,192	1,793
Programmes with thematic topics Switzerland		6,424	6,006
<b>Fundraising and administration</b>		<b>18,661</b>	<b>17,131</b>
Communication and Fundraising		7,463	7,029
Administration		11,198	10,102
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	16	<b>97,890</b>	<b>100,551</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL RESULT</b>		<b>1,203</b>	<b>3,709</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	14	<b>-348</b>	<b>-1,006</b>
Financial income		209	88
Financial expenditure		-556	-1,094
<b>Other results</b>	15	<b>1,456</b>	<b>845</b>
Investment property income		1,475	1,388
Investment property revaluation		690	-
Investment property expenditure		-374	-352
Income & expenses on previous year & extraordinary ones		-335	-191
<b>Direct taxes</b>		<b>-50</b>	<b>-43</b>
<b>Allocation to provisions</b>	12	-	-
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal to the organisation's capital</b>		<b>2,262</b>	<b>3,505</b>
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to allocated funds			213
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before Allocation to capital + Reserves</b>		<b>2,262</b>	<b>3,718</b>
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to tied capital		-467	-203
(+) Withdrawal from /(-) Allocation to free capital		-1,795	-3,515
<b>ANNUAL RESULT</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Cash flow statement 2021**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Appendix	2021	2020
<b>ANNUAL RESULT before allocation/withdrawal from the organisation's capital</b>		<b>2,262</b>	<b>3,505</b>
Depreciations		45	205
Revaluations of investment properties and holdings		-690	-
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) receivables		142	812
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) contribution receivables		2,130	1,309
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) prepayments and accrued income		167	-640
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) creditors		-11	-301
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) funds received in advance		-7,755	4,684
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in long-term provisions		-220	225
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) accrued liabilities and deferred income		1,556	-509
<b>Cash flow from operation</b>		<b>-2,373</b>	<b>9,322</b>
Disposal (+) of fixed assets	6	-	5
Investment (-) in investment property	6	-562	-
Disposal (+) in financial fixed assets		-1,035	-
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-1,597</b>	<b>5</b>
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) mortgage		-141	359
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-141</b>	<b>359</b>
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>-4,111</b>	<b>9,685</b>
Cash on January 1 <sup>st</sup>		24,188	14,503
Cash on December 31 <sup>st</sup>		20,077	24,188
<b>INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH</b>		<b>-4,111</b>	<b>9,685</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 capital**

(in thousands of Swiss francs)	Balance 31/12/2019	Allocation 2020	Transfers 2020	Withdrawal 2020	Balance 31/12/2020	Allocation 2021	Transfers 2021	Withdrawal 2021	Balance 31/12/2021
<b>Fund capital (funds allocated)</b>									
Europe reserve	55	8,310	744	-9,054	55	10,098	5 <sup>[1]</sup>	-10,103	55
Middle East and North Africa reserve	37	22,999	102	-23,102	37	18,840	1,135 <sup>[1]</sup>	-19,975	37
Africa reserve	225	34,254	167	-34,421	225	30,599	752 <sup>[1]</sup>	-31,351	226
Asia reserve	130	9,043	2	-9,045	130	9,920	183 <sup>[1]</sup>	-10,185	48
Latin America reserve	-	1,792	-	-1,792	-	1,273	-	-1,192	81
Humanitarian Aid reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for projects outside priority areas	213	167	-380	-	-	415	-171 <sup>[1]</sup>	-244	-
Programme revenue at headquarters	-	2,192	-2,192	-	-	2,169	-	-2,169	-
Administrative cost sharing	-	4,532	-4,532	-	-	5,344	-5,344 <sup>[2]</sup>	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND CAPITAL</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>83,290</b>	<b>-6,089</b>	<b>-77,414</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>78,657</b>	<b>-3,437</b>	<b>-75,219</b>	<b>447</b>
<b>Capital of the organisation</b>									
<b>Paid-in capital</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
<b>Tied capital</b>	<b>2,568</b>	-	<b>500</b>	<b>-297</b>	<b>2,771</b>	-	<b>467<sup>[3]</sup></b>	-	<b>3,238</b>
Severance payments	1,838	-	-	-17	1,821	-	-	-	1,821
Exchange rate risk	450	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	450
Tdh UK	280	-	-	-280	-	-	-	-	-
Innovation reserve	-	-	300	-	300	-	300 <sup>[3]</sup>	-	600
Humanitarian Aid reserve	-	-	200	-	200	-	-	-	200
Securities fluctuation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	167 <sup>[3]</sup>	-	167
<b>Free capital</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>20,971</b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>-23,052</b>	<b>15,257</b>	<b>20,436</b>	<b>2,970<sup>[4]</sup></b>	<b>-21,613</b>	<b>17,052</b>
<b>CAPITAL OF THE ORGANISATION</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>20,971</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-23,349</b>	<b>18,033</b>	<b>20,436</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>-21,613</b>	<b>20,295</b>

## Explanations Transfers 2021:

<sup>[1]</sup> KCHF 2,076 transferred from the Free Capital (KCHF 1,906) and from the Programme Revenue (KCHF 170) to cover the Project Reserves.

<sup>[2]</sup> KCHF 5,344 from Administrative Cost Sharing allocated to Free Capital.

<sup>[3]</sup> KCHF 467 allocated from the Free Capital to the Tied Capital to increase the Innovation Reserve (KCHF 300) and to constitute the Securities Fluctuation Reserve (KCHF 167).

<sup>[4]</sup> KCHF 2,970 allocated to the Fund Capital as per point 1 for KCHF 1,906 and KCHF 467 to the Tied Capital as per point 2 after transfer of the Administrative Cost Sharing as per point 2 (KCHF 5,344).

## Annex to the consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2021

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 2021 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 29 April 2022.

#### 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 2021 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 result-

ing from this revaluation (the difference between the acquisition cost and net assets as evaluated at fair market value) is listed as an asset and amortised against profit on a straight-line basis over five years.

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

#### d) Foreign currency conversion

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the rate of the first day of the month they are recorded.

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

#### e) Cash

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

#### f) Securities

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

Investments are made in accordance with the investment regulations of Terre des hommes, first with the aim of retaining the value, and further to obtain an acceptable return with respect to the market situation. A reserve has been created for fluctuations in securities to compensate for possible future losses in their value.

#### g) Prepayments and accrued income

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

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

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

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

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

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

### i) Financial assets

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

### j) Provisions

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

### k) Revenue recognition

#### General public fundraising

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

#### Financing contracts

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

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

#### Funds received in advance.

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

The part of the funds to be received for the signed financing contracts and covering future periods are referred to as **Conditional assets** in footnote 4.

The related budgetary obligations are considered as contingent liabilities.

#### Legacies

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

#### Other revenues

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

#### l) Valuation of contributions in kind

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

#### m) Taxes

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

#### n) Reclassifications

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

## Comments on financial statements

in thousands of Swiss francs

### 1/ Cash

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Cash	16	11
Post cheque accounts	1,745	4,157
Banks	10,095	11,293
<b>Total cash at Headquarters</b>	<b>11,856</b>	<b>15,461</b>
Cash	275	269
Banks	7,946	8,459
<b>Total cash abroad</b>	<b>8,221</b>	<b>8,727</b>
	<b>20,077</b>	<b>24,188</b>

### 2/ Securities

Publicly traded securities	1,035	-
	<b>1,035</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3/ Receivables

Receivables at Headquarters	248	446
VAT receivables	169	232
Receivables abroad	685	565
	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,244</b>

### 4/ Contributions receivable

SDC (Swiss Confederation)* contributions	290	83
Donors	8,611	8,881
Donors abroad	2,115	4,182
	<b>11,016</b>	<b>13,146</b>

#### Contribution to be received (conditional assets)

2021	-	57,479
2022	53,306	26,254
2023	13,126	4,809
2024	6,088	864
2025	2,327	-
	<b>74,847</b>	<b>89,407</b>

### 5/ Prepayments and accrued income

Prepaid expenses	856	813
Withholding taxes	-	210
	<b>856</b>	<b>1,023</b>

### 6/ Fixed assets

	Investment properties		Other fixed assets	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Net accounting value on 1 January</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>Acquisition values</b>				
Balances on 1 January	24,820	24,820	4,242	4,247
Additions	11	-	-	-
Outflows	-	-	-	-5
Revaluation	1,240	-	-	-
Balance on 31 December	26,071	24,820	4,242	4,242
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balances on 1 January	-	-	-4,191	-3,986
Depreciation	-	-	-45	-205
Revaluation through the cancellation of depreciation	-	-	-	-
Balances on 31 December	-	-	-4,236	-4,191
<b>Net accounting value on 31 December</b>	<b>26,071</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>

### Investment properties

Detailed information on investment properties	Net accounting values	
	on 31/12/2021	on 31/12/2020
Le Mont sur Lausanne	8,860	8,830
Work in progress Mont-sur-Lausanne	11	-
Chaumière 08, Lausanne	3,430	3,280
Chaumière 12, Lausanne	4,170	2,870
Lucinge 12, Lausanne	9,600	8,930
Work in progress Chaumière 12	-	910
	<b>26,071</b>	<b>24,820</b>

\* Swiss development and cooperation

**Other fixed assets**

Detail of other fixed assets	Net accounting values on 31/12/2021	Net accounting values on 31/12/2020
IT infrastructure	-	-
Other fixed assets	6	51
	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>

**7/ Financial Assets\***

Details of financial assets	2021	2020
Deposits and guarantees	243	243
	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>

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

**8/ Creditors**

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Creditors at Headquarters	2,180	1,798
Creditors abroad	423	816
	<b>2,603</b>	<b>2,614</b>

**9/ Funds received in advance**

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
SDC (Swiss Confederation)* funds received in advance	-530	1,037
Funds received in advance from other donors	12,060	17,886
Foreign funds received in advance abroad	6,116	6,478
	<b>17,646</b>	<b>25,400</b>

\* Swiss development and cooperation

**10/ Accrued liabilities and deferred income**

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Accrued liabilities Headquarters	2,947	2,176
Accrued vacation not taken	619	579
Accrued liabilities abroad	2,338	1,593
	<b>5,904</b>	<b>4,347</b>

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

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
COVID-19 loan Swiss Confederation	500	500
Mortgage on Chaumière 08	2,138	2,163
Mortgage on Chaumière 12	2,510	2,546
Mortgage on Lucinge 12	5,800	5,880
	<b>10,948</b>	<b>11,089</b>

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

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
<b>Accounting value – Lucinge 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>8,930</b>
First mortgage certificate	6,000	6,000
Use of pledges	5,800	5,880
<b>Accounting value – Budron C 08, Le Mont s/Lausanne</b>	<b>8,871</b>	<b>8,830</b>
First mortgage certificate	5,675	5,675
Use of pledges	5,675	5,675
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 08, Lausanne</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>3,280</b>
First mortgage certificate	2,200	2,200
Use of pledges	2,138	2,163
<b>Accounting value – Chaumière 12, Lausanne</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,780</b>
First mortgage certificate	2,600	2,600
Use of pledges	2,510	2,546
<b>Accounting value – TOTAL</b>	<b>26,071</b>	<b>24,820</b>
<b>First mortgage certificate – TOTAL</b>	<b>16,475</b>	<b>16,475</b>
<b>Use of pledges – TOTAL</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>16,264</b>

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

## 12/ Provisions

(in thousands of Swiss francs)

	Short-term provisions		Long-term provisions	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Net accounting value at 1 January</b>	-	-	<b>2,785</b>	<b>2,530</b>
Institutional financing audit risk			-220	205
Provision HR-related disputes			-	50
<b>Net accounting value at 31 December</b>	-	-	<b>2,565</b>	<b>2,785</b>

This amount mainly includes a latent tax provision of KCHF 1,620 calculated following the revaluation of the building owned by the property company Lucinge C SA, based on the difference between the book value and the expert's estimate, as well as a provision of KCHF 811 for institutional financing audit risk, in line with the Finance Department's estimate to cover risks related to ineligible expenditure on donor contracts.

## 13/ Tied capital

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

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

**Innovation reserve:** KCHF 600 has been reserved to encourage and promote the innovation process throughout the Foundation.

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

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

## 14/ Financial result

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Interest	-	-
Exchange gains	24	17
Unrealised exchange gains	-9	-
Financial income	194	71
<b>Financial income</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>88</b>
Financial charges	-148	-81
Interest on long-term loans	-108	-170
Interest on short-term loans	-	-20
Realised exchange losses	-17	-87
Unrealised exchange losses	-284	-735
<b>Financial expenditure</b>	<b>-556</b>	<b>-1,094</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>-348</b>	<b>-1,006</b>

## 15/ Other results

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Rents, heating and ancillary costs	1,475	1,388
<b>Investment property income</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,388</b>
Capital gain on Chaumière 08	570	-
Capital gain on Lucinge 12	120	-
<b>Total fixed asset revaluation</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>-</b>
Expenditure	-374	-352
<b>Investment property expenditure</b>	<b>-374</b>	<b>-352</b>
Extraordinary income	5	-
Extraordinary expenditure	-30	-245
<b>Total Extraordinary income and expenses</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-245</b>
Income from previous financial year	194	143
Expenditure from previous financial year	-503	-90
<b>Total income and expenditure from previous financial year</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>845</b>

**16.1/ Overall costs broken down by cost type**

	Projects and programmes abroad	Communication & Fundraising	Administration	Shared costs	TOTAL costs 2021	TOTAL costs 2020
<b>Direct project costs</b>	<b>27,415</b>	-	<b>53</b>	-	<b>27,468</b>	<b>30,851</b>
<i>Including Partner contributions</i>	9,467	-	50	-	9,517	9,686
<b>Human resource costs</b>	<b>41,994</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>8,750</b>	-	<b>53,544</b>	<b>52,828</b>
<i>Including Recruitment costs</i>	3	-	35	-	39	26
<i>Training expenses</i>	193	-	8	-	201	87
<i>Travelling expenses</i>	1,242	12	108	-	1,362	1,295
<b>Cost of operations</b>	<b>9,981</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17,044</b>	<b>16,911</b>
<i>Including Cost of premises, insurance, vehicles</i>	5,724	4	995	-	6,723	7,036
<i>Administration and IT costs</i>	3,825	2,320	1,276	-	7,422	7,019
<i>Cost of fundraising campaigns</i>	217	2,338	58	-	2,613	2,450
<i>Depreciation</i>	-	-	45	-	45	203
<b>Non-operational costs &amp; products</b>	<b>-161</b>	-	<b>-5</b>	-	<b>-166</b>	<b>-39</b>
<b>Shared costs allocation</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>72,229</b>	<b>7,463</b>	<b>11,198</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97,890</b>	<b>100,551</b>

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

	2021	2020
<b>Operating expenditure</b>	<b>97,890</b>	<b>100,551</b>
<b>Direct project costs</b>	<b>81,052</b>	<b>82,529</b>
<i>Expenditure in the field</i>	69,219	73,708
<i>Africa</i>	29,955	32,986
<i>Europe</i>	9,691	8,675
<i>Middle East and North Africa</i>	18,947	21,887
<i>Asia</i>	9,573	8,527
<i>Latin America</i>	1,053	1,633
<i>Management and programme costs</i>	11,834	8,821
<b>Costs to secure financing</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>6,998</b>
<b>Administrative Costs</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>11,024</b>
Administrative Cost Rate	9.7%	11.0%

**17/ Contributions in kind**

	2021	2020
Transport and supplying service for providing specialised care for children	188	104
Volunteer work for providing specialised care for children	1,190	651
Volunteering of the Council of the Foundation	23	20
Volunteering and Service from the activity of our Volunteer Groups	1,157	1,006
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>1,781</b>
<i>% of operating revenue of the Foundation</i>	2,6%	1,7%

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

	2021	2020
Contribution to the development programme	8,000	9,800
Contribution to the aid programme for Eastern Europe countries*	-	410
Helvetas WASH consortium	287	152
Other: mandates	3,105	2,530
Other: COVID-19 response	1,133	892
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,525</b>	<b>13,784</b>

\* Directorate of Swiss  
Development Cooperation

\* From 2021, included in  
development programme  
contributions

### 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 2021, the 9 members of these bodies received a total of KCHF 17 (including KCHF 8 for the President) for expenses related to participation in 8 Foundation Council meetings (2020: KCHF 10.76 including KCHF 3.8 for the President). The payroll of Tdh's six executives totalled KCHF 858 in 2021 (2020: KCHF 764).

### 20/ Provident fund

On 31 December 2021, 151 Terre des hommes employees (2020: 149) were insured against the economic consequences of age, disability and death with the Fondation BCV deuxième pilier in Lausanne according to a *defined contribution* pension plan. The employer does not guarantee pension benefits. The pension plan is funded by contributions from the Terre des hommes Foundation and its employees. The employer contributions are accounted for in the period in which they were paid. The risks are covered by the Fondation Commune.

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

	2021	2020
Coverage rate (Source: AVENA 01.2022)	115%	107,5%
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	1,150	1,097

### 21/ Employees

At the end of 2021, Terre des hommes had 2,190 employees, 157 of whom were in Switzerland (Lausanne and Zurich) and 2,033 (including 68 expatriates) in its delegations abroad. By contrast, in 2020, Terre des hommes had 2,135 employees, 145 of whom were in Switzerland and 1,990 (including 83 expatriates) abroad.

### 22/ Audit Fees

	2021	2020
Audit services	80	69
Other services	14	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>86</b>

### 23/ COVID-19

COVID-19 loan: KCHF 500 (used)

COVID-19 PLUS loan: KCHF 3,440 (not used)

In spring 2020, Terre des hommes took out a guaranteed COVID-19 loan, totalling CHF 5 million and for a contractual period of 5 years, to cover its cash flow requirements and as a pre-cautionary measure against the potential consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The interest rates are 0.0% for CHF 0.5 million and 0.73% for CHF 4.5 million.

The interest rate terms can be adjusted according to market trends on 31 March of each year, starting on 31 March 2021, as prescribed by the Federal Department of Finance. The COVID-19 loan was made available in the form of CHF 0.5 million of cash and a credit line of CHF 4.5 million.

As of 31 December 2021, and according to contractual requirements, the COVID-19 credit line available amounted to CHF 3.44 million, i.e. a reduction of CHF 1.06 million (CHF 265,000 per quarter, starting on 31 March 2021) on the initial amount. As this is a credit line, this amount does not appear in the accounts. As of 31 December 2021, the COVID-19 loan available in the form of cash totalling CHF 0.5 million remained unchanged. This amount is recorded in the accounts. The applicable interest rates are the same as for 2021. As things currently stand, the Foundation plans to repay the share of the COVID-19 loan that it has drawn down, in accordance with the contractual amortisation clauses in force.

During the term of the COVID-19 loan, the investments needed for operations can be financed with the COVID-19 loan funds. However, restrictions may apply to granting and repaying loans to the Foundation's delegations. Financial restructuring remains prohibited, and the transfer of the COVID-19 loan is only permitted subject to the terms provided for in the Joint and Several Guarantee Ordinance.

In accordance with the provisions on loss of capital and/or excessive debt pursuant to Art. 725 of the Code of Obligations, the COVID-19 loan, which is guaranteed up to KCHF 500, will not be considered foreign capital until 31 March 2022 (Art. 24 of the COVID-19 Joint and Several Guarantee Ordinance).

Loan	COVID-19	COVID-19 PLUS	Year	Amortisation	Limit reduction
Type	Liquidity	Credit line	2021	-	1,060
Amount	KCHF 500	KCHF 3,440	2022	86,9	1,060
Actual interest rate	0,00%	0,73%	2023	86,9	1,060
Date of acquisition	June 2020	June 2020	2024	86,9	1,060
Use at 31.12.2021	Yes	No	2025	86,9	260
Duration	8 years	5 years	2026	86,9	-
			2027	65,2	-
			<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4,500</b>



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

Lausanne, 29 April 2022



#### 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 &amp; Young Ltd

**EY** Karine Badertscher  
Chamoso (Qualified  
Signature)

**EY** Jérémie Rouillard  
(Qualified  
Signature)

Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)

## 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 47 to 57), for the year ended 31 December 2021. 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 2021 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.

# Council of the Foundation

on 31 December 2021

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



**Jürg Schäffler**

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



**Elisabeth Decrey Warner**

Vice president of the Council of the  
Foundation, co-founder of Geneva Call



**Rania Abou Chakra**

Digital Transformation  
and Innovation



**Sigiriya Aebischer Perone**

Consultant, medical doctor at Geneva University  
Hospitals, former Head of Staff health at ICRC



**Xavier Colin**

Former RTS journalist



**Madeleine Descloux**

Specialist in strategy and  
corporate governance



**Michel Mottiez**

Former CEO of a project management  
training and consulting company



**Christoph Schmocker**

Head of the Julius Bär Foundation



**Jean Zermatten**

Lawyer, former President of the UN  
Committee on the Rights of the Child

# Executive Board

on 31 December 2021



**Barbara Hintermann**

Director General



**Franck Eloi**

Director of Human Resources



**Steven Fricaud**

Chief of Staff



**Ivana Goretta**

Director of Communication  
and Fundraising



**Françoise Lamotte**

Director of Digital,  
Innovation and ICT



**Grégory Lépine**

Director of Finances  
and Logistics



**Claudio Rini**

Director of Operations

# Special thanks



## We especially wish to thank:

### Our volunteers and our donors

#### Partners

ABAAD, Action Against Hunger, ADGS, AGRAJATTRA, ALIMA, Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, Aviation without Borders, BRAC Institute of Governance and Development, Breaking the Silence, Caritas Switzerland, CartONG, Cesvi, Child Focused Network in Myanmar, ChildFund Alliance, ChildHope, Child Rights Coalition Asia, Child Rights Connect, Children-Women in Social Service and Human Rights, Climate Action Accelerator, Consortium for Street Children, CSO Forum on Ending Violence against Children, Defence for Children International, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Eawag-Sandec, EduCo, ENDA-MAEJT, Expertise France, Fab Foundation, Films for All, Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND), GCPS Consulting, Girl Determined, Global Campus of Human Rights, Global Malaria Programme at the World Health Organization, Graduate Institute (Geneva), Grambangla Unnayan Committee, Grand Challenges Canada, Gravit'eu Association, Hague Institute for Innovation of Law, HELP International, Helvetas, HES-SO (Lausanne and Fribourg), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), ICVA, Institute for Inspiring Children's Futures (University of Strathclyde), Institute of Development Studies (IDS), International and Canadian Child Rights Partnership, International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates, International Basketball Federation (FIBA), International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IDE), International Olympic Committee, International Young Catholic Students, Intersos, Jhpiego, Johns Hopkins University, Joining Forces, Juvenile Justice Initiative, King's College London, Kopin, Lausanne Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Lay Volunteers International Association (LVIA), Leiden University, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Médecins du Monde Belgique, Médecins sans Frontières France, Medicus Mundi Switzerland, Meraki Labs, Mexican Supreme Court, Mixed Migration Centre, Nigeria Joint Response (NJR), Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children, Options, Paléo, Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, Penal Reform International, Plan International, Primero, Queen's University Belfast, RANAS, Refugee Trauma Initiative, Rights Lab from University of Nottingham, Salesforce, Save the Children, Save the Children Switzerland, Shushilan, Sightsavers, SKAT Foundation, Social Development Direct, Solidarity – Citizen's Platform for SDGs Bangladesh, SOS Children's Villages, Spanish Red Cross, SSI, Swisscontact, Swiss Malaria Group, Swispeace, Swiss Red Cross, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), Swiss Water & Sanitation Consortium, Thamardi Foundation, Thomas More University of Applied Sciences, Thymio, Translators without Borders, University of Applied Sciences and Art (FHNW), University of Bedfordshire, Upande Limited, Veintree, Voice of Children, Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), World Education Inc., World Vision, Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative (YIPDI).

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

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

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#### Foundations

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#### Companies

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



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Helping children worldwide.