Terre des Hommes is dedicated to the promotion and implementation of children’s rights around the world by:

- Running 1046 development and humanitarian aid projects in 69 countries for more than 5'136'000 beneficiaries
- Delivering protection, care and development opportunities to children
- Lobbying governments to make necessary changes in legislation and practice
- Raising general awareness about violations of children’s rights
- Providing quality work and being accountable to beneficiaries and stakeholders

Table of Contents

Foreword 2
Our Contribution for a Peaceful Future of Humanity 3
1. Highlights: My Destination is Unknown 4
  1.1 Our Achievements 5
  1.2 Public Events 8
2. About Terre des Hommes 10
  2.1 Who Are We? 11
  2.2 How We Operate 12
3. Terre des Hommes at a Glance 14
  3.1 Where We Work 15
4. Activities and Results by Axes of Intervention 16
  4.1 Protecting Children from Exploitation and Violence 16
  4.2 Health and Education: for a Good Start in Life 19
  4.3 Children in Emergencies: Restoring Hope 22
5. Campaigning for Children’s Rights 26
  5.1 Children Win: Ensuring Children’s Rights around Mega Sporting Events 26
  5.2 Advocating for Global Change 28
6. Terre des Hommes in the News 30
7. Terre des Hommes in Figures 32
8. Auditor’s Report and Financial Statements 33
9. International Board and International Secretariat 36
10. Terre des Hommes International Federation Members 36
Foreword

John Knox
UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment

In recent years, it has become increasingly clear that environmental harm is one of the most pressing human rights challenges facing humanity in the twenty-first century. A vast range of human rights, including rights to life, health, food, water, and housing, depend on a healthy environment. Put simply, we cannot enjoy lives of dignity, equality, and freedom if environmental degradation continues to threaten and violate planetary boundaries. Conversely, our ability to protect the environment depends in large part on our ability to exercise our human rights, including our rights of information about environmental harm, of public participation in environmental decision-making, and of effective remedies for environmental harm.

As awareness of the relationship between human rights and the environment grows, the world’s governments are coming under increasing pressure to do more for the protection of the environment. Four years ago, the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council decided to focus attention on this relationship by creating a new mandate on human rights and the environment. As the first Independent Expert appointed to this mandate, I was requested to study the human rights obligations relating to the environment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, in consultation with Governments and other stakeholders, and to identify best practices in their use. To that end, I held consultations in every region of the world, and I prepared a series of mapping reports reviewing what human rights sources, including the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, have to say about environmental protection.

I found a remarkable convergence of views. Even though no global human rights treaty refers explicitly to the right to a healthy environment, there is now widespread agreement that environmental harms can and does interfere with the enjoyment of a vast range of human rights, and that environmental law sets out obligations on States that are relevant to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment. In March 2015, the UN Human Rights Council recognized the close relationship of human rights and the environment in deciding to renew my mandate for another three years, to change my title to Special Rapporteur, and to encourage me to promote the implementation of human rights obligations relating to the environment.

As the Council recognized, much more remains to be done. Of particular importance is clarifying and promoting children’s rights relating to the environment. Children are particularly vulnerable to environmental harm. Climate change threatens their very future on the planet. Nevertheless, the effect of environmental degradation on their lives is rarely addressed as a rights issue. The Convention on the Rights of the Child is often overlooked in setting and implementing environmental policies and standards even though it specifically identifies “the dangers and risks of environmental pollution” as a threat to the right to health. States rarely address environmental issues in their periodic reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, and while many NGOs have started working on human rights and the environment, very few of them cover issues related to children. This has to change.

Thanks to the work of Terre des Hommes, the Committee on the Rights of the Child has decided to hold its 2016 Day of General Discussion (DGD) on the topic of children’s rights and the environment. This is an important first step to promote understanding of the relationship between children’s rights and the environment. The DGD is well timed. Ideally, its outcomes will help inform the implementation of both the Paris Climate Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development from a child rights perspective. The UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Hazardous Substances and Toxic Wastes is currently writing a report on children’s rights and toxic substances, and I myself plan to present my last mandate report in 2018 on the topic of children’s rights and the environment. I hope that these efforts contribute to a greater understanding of the relationship of children’s rights and the environment, and that we would like to encourage Terre des Hommes and others to keep moving this important agenda forward. Children can only enjoy their rights fully in a world whose environment is safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable.

Our Contribution for a Peaceful Future of Humanity

John Knox UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment

Our Contribution for a Peaceful Future of Humanity

Today’s flow of refugees, asylum seekers, and people trying to escape wars, poverty, climate change, and inequality, mirrors how in a world where a ‘happy few’ are wealthier than the displaced billions, unfortunately, the majority of the world are children.

Climate change, for instance, which is the biggest threat to the fundamental rights of future generations in the short and medium term, is the main potential reason for the next massive migratory flow. If we think of how many environmental refugees - including unaccompanied minors - already roam from one country to another or even within the same country, searching for an appropriate environment to survive in, we realize that it is not necessary to wait around for the further expected deterioration to intervene.

The previous observations justify our innovative way of dealing with today’s problems with the affected populations, their migratory communities, and particularly minors. Terre des Hommes International Federation is presently developing the Destination Unknown Campaign in order to protect children on the move throughout the world. In an effort to anticipate the future, we are developing unprecedented but solid converging relationships with environmental organizations which, until a few years ago, were acting in fields that were complementary to our areas of intervention, but remained separate.

In its intention to remain consistent with its mission, this year our Federation strived to reform its governance structure. We now have a new International Board and a new profile for the Chairperson who will be elected within the International Board on a rotational basis. This will ensure the increase of shared responsibility and better involve all the Member Organizations. After 15 years of chairmanship, I hereby terminate my period at the service of the Federation. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all the Member Organizations and the International Secretariat for their unwavering support in this very exciting adventure.

It is time for me to step aside and allow Lysiane André to launch the new governing structure of the Federation with its two Vice Presidents. This choice will also reinforce the role of the International Secretariat, increasing the Federation’s flexibility and efficiency, and better preparing it to face new challenges.

Ignacio Packer Secretary General

Raffaele K. Salinari Chairperson

Every day in 69 countries Terre des Hommes contributes to the promotion, protection and advancement of human rights and specifically of child rights. In 2015, Terre des Hommes reached out to 5’136’000 direct beneficiaries in 1046 projects.

The year 2015 is marked by the commitment of all governments to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, the “Leave no one behind” and plan for harmonious societies. I have a sense of hope but at the same time major concerns considering the increase in inequalities and as consequence the “us and them” - the erection of physical and mental walls, barbwire, fences instead of building bridges.

The space for civic engagement keeps on shrinking not only in the Global South but also in the Global North. A development in authoritarian regimes and in democracies which is taking us away from the strong, diverse and independent civil society needed for the future of our children.

A harmonious society needs a space for children. Children, who constitute more than 30% of the world’s population, have the right to be heard and participate in different spheres of society. Securing and expanding the space for child participation is an indispensable prerequisite for a peaceful future of humanity. This is also what we do at Terre des Hommes.

The determination, resilience and hope of children bring to me, a sense of humility, a feeling of a great and powerful debt being owed. They give me and my colleagues the will to continue working for the inalienable dignity and rights of every child.

Destination Unknown

is presently developing the
The Destination Unknown Campaign (hereafter DU Campaign) protects children on the move all along their migration route and offers them opportunities for the future. It is rooted in 108 field projects, conducted in 48 countries of ten regions and provides assistance to at least 402,000 children.

The DU Campaign has been consistently supported by the Oak Foundation.

The DU Campaign is all the more relevant for the situation of today as it aims at giving a human face to the question of children on the move and its complexity (i.e. climate change, poverty, livelihood, access to basic services, local and regional conflicts, etc.). This comes at a time when the world is witnessing one of its worst migration and refugee crises since the Second World War, the effects of which tend to undermine the rights of children on the move.

The DU Campaign is run by all the Terre des Hommes organizations together with close to 100 partner organizations and its overall budget is EUR 25,000,000.

Its second Campaign Assembly, held in March 2015, reviewed the governance structure and enabled four partner organisations to join the coordination of the Campaign (KOPIN-Malta, SANTAC, Southern Africa, INSAN-Lebanon, Hope for Children-Cyprus).

The DU Campaign is rooted in a model where the experience that is gathered through direct collaboration with children is translated into a learning agenda which in turn is used to improve the understanding of how and why children are on the move, the risks they take, the dangers they face, and the aspirations they have. It enables greater relevance of the direct services provided to children and is also transformed into a powerful advocacy agenda which is used by the DU Campaign to influence political debates on migration.

The DU Campaign is therefore built on a continuum which links operations and activities from a local to a global level in the best interests of children on the move.
The DU Campaign works in partnership with governmental and non-governmental stakeholders and insists on the urgent need to fully implement the rights of the children concerned by having them express their views on the immigration and asylum proceedings. The DU Campaign is also part of networks such as the Inter-Agency Group on Children on the Move and the Inter-Agency Working Group to End Child Immigration Detention.

In 2016, following a consultative process by a large number of experts from UN agencies, academics, donor agencies, and civil society organisations, Terre des Hommes coordinated the drafting of ‘Recommended Principles for Children on the Move and Other Children Affected by Migration’ (see: http://principlesforcom.jimdo.com)

The DU Campaign acts at both regional and international levels to impact global bodies which make decisions that affect children on the move, such as the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the High-level Plenary Meeting on Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants, the Human Rights Council, the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), and the European institutions. It supports children to voice their views and opinions to these bodies and help them develop their advocacy actions. The Destination Unknown Campaign also conducts research to build evidence for public debate and policy making.

10 Demands for 1 Campaign

1. Protection.
2. Alternatives to mobility, including non-discriminatory access to services such as education, health, justice and livelihood development.
3. Respect of the community protection practices, in line with the rights of the child.
4. Protection and services throughout the journey of children on the move and upon reaching a destination.
5. Reconciliation of local protection customs, laws, transnational cooperation and international policies.
6. States must put an end to practices based on migration status; namely detention, deportation, and automatic return to community of origin.
7. Instead, states should make a case-by-case decision, including a risk assessment, prior to any decision of repatriation and family reunification.
8. Obligation to listen to the child concerned and take his/her views into account for all decisions.
10. Public debate should be based on facts and histories of the children concerned.

Providing Support across Europe and the Mediterranean

From Afghanistan to Middle Eastern Countries

Terre des Hommes and its partners have been providing services to tens of thousands of children in countries of origin, transit and destination for several decades. This includes a variety of different emergency and development activities according to the crises in these countries (i.e. Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Pakistan, Palestine, Turkey, etc.)

Emergency Aid in the Balkans

Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) and its partners provided direct support (warm clothing and nappies) to people in need on the Macedonian and Serbian borders as well as in Greece, and advice and information to more than 8'000 children and 12'000 parents. It ensured children’s voices were heard by the European Parliament at a meeting with President Martin Schultz in November 2015.

Psychosocial Support in Italy

In 2015, Terre des Hommes (Italy) implemented the fifth edition of the Faro project, providing psychosocial support to unaccompanied migrant minors and to migrant families arriving in Italy. Thanks to Terre des Hommes International Federation funding and other private grants, it was possible to duplicate the intervention in Siracusa in the Province of Ragusa. Both of the interventions are approved by the Italian institutions responsible for the protection of migrant minors, namely the Prefettura of Siracusa and Ragusa and the Public Health Services of the Provinces of Siracusa and Ragusa.

Due to the huge influx of migrants in Milan and Ventimiglia in June, Terre des Hommes decided to extend the project, distributing emergency kits mostly for mothers and children. Moreover, it puts at disposal of migrants arriving at the HUB of the Central Railway Station of Milan a cultural mediator and a legal consultant 3 days/ week and contributed to rehabilitating the HUB premises thanks to the donations from a number of businesses. Globally in 2015, the Faro project benefited 8'091 people, mostly children.
Training on Children’s Rights in Germany

The best interest of the child should be of primary concern in European and national asylum and refugee procedures as well as in all related measures applicable to unaccompanied minors. The KIWA project is co-financed by the European Asylum Migration and Integration Fund and focuses on strengthening the best interest of the child principle by developing capacity building in actors such as family judges, legal guardians, and youth welfare professionals who work with unaccompanied minors.

Terre des Hommes (Germany) offers workshops and trainings on the topic and aims to facilitate knowledge transfer and networking among relevant actors across Germany. Additionally, training materials and online based training formats are being developed. Project results are accessible for other EU countries. Implementing partners are the Federal Association for Unaccompanied Minor Refugees (BUMF) and the German Institute for Youth Human Services and Family Law (DIJuF). At the end of a three-year project duration about 2,000 actors from relevant sectors will have been sensitized and trained on basic child rights issues in relation to legal representation, asylum procedure, age assessment, and trauma.

1.2 Public Events

In an effort to promote its messages, the DU Campaign organised 11 international and regional events in 2015. See www.destination-unknown.org for the related agendas and outcomes. This website is also a leading resource about the children on the move theme which provides essential information about the DU Campaign, its projects, related data, publications, reports, and field research carried out by experts.

Global Forum on Migration and Development

At the opening ceremony of the Global Forum on Migration and Development, which included 500 government delegates from more than 140 countries among which 30 Ministers and Vice-Ministers, some 300 leaders of civil society worldwide and high-level delegates from UN and international agencies, Ignacio Packer, Chair for Civil Society and Secretary General of Terre des Hommes International Federation, spoke of choices that need to be made in terms of policies and practices on migration and development.

“Civil society emphatically rejects building blocks of migration policy based on prejudice and fear, of walls, barbed wires and prisons, of stereotypes, of ‘us and them’. In fact those are not the only choices possible!”

“Choices need to build on evidence and values: on reality not assumptions, and values centred upon full respect for human rights of migrants. Choices needed to build a positive legacy for our planet for generations to come”.

Terre des Hommes influenced the agenda and the discussions by bridging child rights perspectives in different areas of work on migration and development. Six bridging papers on child rights perspectives are outputs of the Civil Society Days of the GFMD.

‘Bitter’ Shrimps in Our Plates

In the Thai shrimp industry children are severely exploited, six days a week, ten hours a day. They shell shrimps that end up on the plates of European consumers. Most of the children come from Myanmar, from where they migrate through smugglers. As irregular migrants they are exposed to the whims of their employers. They cannot defend themselves when their wages are reduced, when they are forced to work on night shifts, or when they are imposed extra hours in periods of high demand.

During World Day Against Child Labour 2015, under the lead of Terre des Hommes (Germany), a report was published on migrant child labour in the Thai shrimps industry. This report called on the European Union, EU institutions, EU Member States, and all European governments, as important trading partners of Thailand, to engage their influence with the Thai government and claim a set of verifiable actions to protect the rights of migrant children. Similarly, the international shrimp traders were called upon to ensure their compliance with minimum social standards throughout the shrimp industry.

“Never Arrive”: the Journey of a Young Migrant

Supported by DU Campaign, Farah, a young refugee living in Malta took the floor several times during UN and EU high level events. His very articulate testimonies informed about the dangers of abuse and torture faced by migrant children during their route but also outlined their hopes and aspirations for the future.

Farah has written a book entitled ‘Never Arrive’ which recounts his experience, describing not only his physical journey, but also his mental and emotional one. A film has also recently been produced based on the book.

For more information: http://destination-unknown.org/never-arrive-the-story-of-farah/
2 About Terre des Hommes

Structure and Governance

The Terre des Hommes movement was initiated in Switzerland in 1960 and subsequently expanded to other countries as Terre des Hommes groups were created worldwide. In 1966, they joined together to form the Terre des Hommes International Federation (TDHIF) which, today, is a network of national organisations with headquarters in Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, and Switzerland, where it comprises two organisations: Terre des Hommes Switzerland and the Terre des Hommes Foundation in Lausanne.

TDHIF is a non-profit organisation in accordance with Article 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It is governed by a General Assembly which is composed of all the member organisations within the network. The General Assembly is the supreme organ of TDHIF, meets once a year, defines the organisation’s global vision and policy, approves its accounts and budget, and elects the International Board. The latter is responsible for the implementation of the General Assembly decisions and for providing guidance, support, and supervision to the International Secretariat.

TDHIF is managed by an International Secretariat, headed by a Secretary General, and is composed of a Head Office located in Switzerland and a European Office located in Belgium. The International Secretariat induces collaboration amongst the Terre des Hommes organisations, coordinates joint projects and campaigns, leads representation at global levels, defends and protects the Terre des Hommes brand, and monitors compliance with core quality standards.

TDHIF has consultative/observer status with the UN Economic and Social Council, UNICEF, the ILO, the IOM, the Council of Europe and The African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. It is registered as a recognised Civil Society Organisation engaging in policy and programme work with European Union institutions. It is thus in a position to act at the heart of the crucial global decision-making which affects children.

2.1 Who Are We?

Our Vision & Mission

The vision of Terre des Hommes is a world where the rights set forth in the Convention on the Rights of the Child are implemented for all children, and in which children actively participate in their own development.

The mission of the Terre des Hommes organisations is to provide active support to children without racial, religious, political, cultural or gender-based discrimination, through field programmes and advocacy, and to generate positive changes.

Over the past 55 years, Terre des Hommes has helped millions of children access their rights and live a decent life. It has provided health care, education, a means of living, and has offered protection against abuse, exploitation, violence, and discrimination to children worldwide. Terre des Hommes has helped children achieve their full potential, and it has fought to promote the rights of children.

Strategic Plan (2016-2020)

5 Strategic Priorities over 5 Years

The TDHIF General Assembly 2015 unanimously adopted a Strategic Plan which defines the five main strategic priorities to be attained by the end of 2020.

The Strategic Plan is translated in a separate annual budget and plan of action.

The five strategic priorities are:

1. FOCUS our collective international work on common programmatic areas
2. BOOST international campaigning and advocacy
3. INVEST in project country programmatic collaboration and cooperation
4. SHARE expertise, knowledge to improve complementarity and accountability
5. GROW our influence and resources

More information and a video at http://www.terredeshommes.org/about/strategic-plan/
2.2 How We Operate

Development and Humanitarian Aid Projects

Terre des Hommes works in close collaboration with communities which are the primary participants in their own development. It acts directly, or works with, 521 local and national civil society organisations. Terre des Hommes enables children to participate in community life and contribute to decisions which affect them. Projects are scheduled for a defined period of time and meet the following criteria:

- Bringing about effective improvement in the life perspectives of children seen as actors in their own development, and provide lasting solutions and structural changes.
- Be inclusive and based on concepts of economic and social justice, address the needs and rights of the underprivileged.
- Have a multiplier effect, and develop civil society through the empowerment of local communities.
- Be implemented transparently and in a cost-effective way on the basis of proven methodology and subject to regular monitoring and evaluation.
- Search for innovation, and use project learning to improve work.
- Conform to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Terre des Hommes operates through three main areas of intervention:

- Protecting children against abuse, exploitation, and violence.
- Health and Education for all.
- Humanitarian aid projects for children in emergency situations.

Child development is a transversal axis. Terre des Hommes therefore implements projects, both in development and humanitarian aid contexts, that enable children to achieve their full potential and find their place in society. To maximise impact, project work needs to be part of an overall strategy that tackles problems at their root and raises them from a local level to a global one. Therefore, Terre des Hommes runs advocacy programmes linking national, regional and international levels in order to influence decisions and practices that can improve the conditions of children. Further information on a selection of country projects and different examples of intervention are described in this Annual Report. They do not represent the whole of the Terre des Hommes work, but the highlight of relevant examples.

Striving for Quality

Accountability Mechanisms

Terre des Hommes organisations are accountable to several different bodies and entities: children for delivering quality work and monitoring its impact; donors for ensuring that funds are spent in an efficient way in accordance with human rights standards; and stakeholders for implementing ethical principles and endeavouring to provide accurate information and messages. Terre des Hommes organisations are legally registered in their own countries and abide by binding national codes of conduct and accountability mechanisms. In 2013, the TDHIF International Secretariat adhered to the INGO Accountability Charter. It submitted its first report under the Charter in 2015 and, following its approval by the Independent Review Panel, has now become a full member of the Charter.

Child Safeguarding Measures

Terre des Hommes pays special attention to the implementation of Child Safeguarding Measures in order to guarantee the maximum protection of children with whom Terre des Hommes and its partners come into contact and prevent all forms of abuse, be it physical, psychological or sexual. Preventive and protective measures include a reporting mechanism, internal investigations, and alerting legal authorities in the countries concerned when necessary. In 2015, Terre des Hommes managed 11 allegations three of which involved other children, six of which involved partner staff, and two of which involved care givers or members of the child community. All cases were closely followed while prioritising the child’s best interests and well-being.

Added-Value Alliances

Partnership has always been an important strategic choice for Terre des Hommes. It works with organisations and networks pursuing comparable aims to share knowledge, enhance global impact, and maximise the use of common resources. These networks include:

- The International Civil Society Centre
- Child Rights Connect (Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee)
- The Global Call for a Study on Children deprived of Liberty
- The Keeping Children Safe Coalition
- The Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict
- The INGO Accountability Charter
- Global Forum on Migration and Development Civil Society Days
- Sport And Rights Alliance
- Inter-Agency Group on Children on the Move
- Inter-Agency Working Group to End Child Immigration Detention
- CONCORD, the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development

Environmental Impact

The Terre des Hommes environmental footprint comes from energy consumption (office equipment and buildings), paper and document management, waste management, and travel. The Terre des Hommes organisations monitor their consumption and endeavour to reduce negative impact as much as possible. Documents are printed on recycled paper, electricity consumption is controlled, and electronic communication (telephone, internet, Skype and video conferences) and electronic document management are preferred. Local movement and travel are, as a rule, performed using public transport, whilst air travel is limited as much as possible and waste is systematically recycled.
3 Terre des Hommes at a Glance

- **5’135’700** direct beneficiaries
- **1’046** development / humanitarian aid projects in **69** countries
- **423** paid employees at the different headquarters
- **3’333** people in the field
- **6’885** volunteers ensure TdH is truly rooted in civil society
- **2’279** members and supporters
- **921** partner organisations
- **EUR 155’587’210** global income

### Project Expenditure by Geographical Area

- **28%** Africa
- **23%** Asia
- **20%** Middle East
- **16%** Latin America
- **13%** Europe

### Projects per Sector of Activity

- **42%** Child Protection
- **19%** Health
- **14%** Emergency Relief
- **14%** Education / Professional Training
- **4%** Other
- **2%** Nutrition
- **1%** Community Based Development
- **1%** Women’s Rights

### 3.1 Where We Work

**AFRICA**
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Guinea
- Ivory Coast
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Senegal
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Western Sahara
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

**ASIA**
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- India
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Vietnam

**EUROPE**
- Albania
- Cyprus
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Romania
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Ukraine

**LATIN AMERICA**
- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Peru

**MIDDLE EAST**
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- State of Palestine
- Syrian Arab Republic

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Terre des Hommes National Offices

Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland
Activities and Results by Axes of Intervention

4.1 Protecting Children from Exploitation and Violence

Terre des Hommes is actively engaged in protecting children from exploitation, trafficking, violence, abuse, neglect, and discrimination. Children with no parental protection are particularly vulnerable to these threats.

Terre des Hommes therefore supports the development of national child protection systems and social services. It also runs field projects from both prevention and rehabilitation perspectives. Terre des Hommes implements preventive measures to offer alternatives to children who are forced to work, or at least delay their entry into the workforce which reduces the risks of exploitation. Prevention work includes awareness raising, reinforcing the educational system, creating income-generating activities, providing family aid, and supporting the protective practices which already exist within families and communities.

Terre des Hommes also provides assistance and care to those for whom prevention has failed. It offers support and education to exploited children and assists them in their reintegration process.

Regarding sexual abuse, Terre des Hommes runs projects to offer support to child victims by giving them a second chance in life through training, psychosocial support, and educational activities. Terre des Hommes also supports local initiatives which administer medical and psychosocial support.

Terre des Hommes aims to influence relevant national and international decision-making to protect children from all forms of exploitation and violence, and conducts research to identify and share good practices in the best interests of the child. It has issued a position paper on child labour, see: [www.terredeshommes.org/category/resources-press/positions/](http://www.terredeshommes.org/category/resources-press/positions/)

Terre des Hommes also endeavours to raise awareness among the public at large regarding child exploitation and violence.

Innovation to Combat Sexual Exploitation of Children

Sweetie 2.0 - Webcam Sex Tourism with Children

With the help of national and international specialists, Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) develops an innovative and globally applicable software system to combat webcam child sex. This system prevents millions of potential offenders by deterring and deterring them. Sweetie 2.0 is tuned to national and international frameworks for investigation and prosecution. Extensive scientific research is conducted concurrently on the impact of this preventive approach. Sweetie 2.0 is the continuation of Sweetie 1.0, the project which put webcam child sex tourism on the agenda worldwide. The project is supported by the Dutch Postcode Lottery.

‘Down to Zero’ Alliance

Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) is to lead an alliance that fights child prostitution internationally. The alliance will work closely together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with which a partnership has been established. It seeks to protect young people from sexual exploitation, stand up for the sexual rights of young people and women, and make them economically resilient. The Ministry has allocated EUR 15 million for a 5-year period.

The so-called “Down to Zero” Alliance involves five organisations: Plan Nederland, ECPAT-Defence for Children, Free a Girl, ICCO Alliance and Terre des Hommes. These five organisations all contribute their own expertise within the alliance which aims to reduce child prostitution to zero in each country. Minister Ploumen of Development Affairs speaks of a pragmatic approach that is highly appreciated: “Our partners have proven to play an important role in raising taboo issues.”

Psychosocial Support

In Nicaragua, Terre des Hommes (Luxembourg) implements the Inhijambia Project to care for young girls who have been sexually abused or are drug addicts and live in high risk areas of Managua. In 2015, psychosocial support was provided to 30 children. A second phase has been scheduled to further develop this project and will include educational and nutritional measures as well as psychosocial support.
Tanzania: Providing Protection through Youth Participation

Kigoma, in North West Tanzania, is one of the country’s poorest areas. Children suffer from a lack of future prospects; they live in a highly dangerous environment, frequently drop out of school, and are often exploited. The influence of juvenile gangs and their dangerous practices — violence, drug consumption, and high-risk sexual behaviour — is enormous. Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) and its partner organisation, Kividea, manage a youth centre in Kigoma, giving children the opportunity to develop in a healthy and positive environment. In contrast with the usual practice, the children themselves are actively included in the design and implementation of the project. Kividea offers prevention courses to the children and educates some of them to become trainers who then instruct other youngsters.

The Juvenile Justice Boards, which is composed of a judge and two social workers, have been able to take better care of children in conflict with the law. Independent lawyers are also available to train all parties including parents, community assemblies, and the police.

Child Labour: Replacing Exploitation by Education

In Assiut, Upper Egypt, Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) helped 3,600 child workers return to school where they gained the knowledge and skills they needed to escape exploitation. Social workers negotiated with parents and school authorities to ensure these children were allowed to attend class. Education is central to preventing exploitation through labour, but it can also be one of the causes of exploitation.

In some countries, children without identity papers cannot attend school, which leads them to work. In Mauritania, alongside other organisations, Terre des Hommes helped 866 children working as domestic servants to obtain identity documents, without which they had not been allowed to attend school.

Preventing Trafficking

Terre des Hommes (France) and its Local Association Haut-Rhin (AL 68) run a project in the Philippines in association with a long-term partner, KPML. The aim of this project is to protect children from trafficking and enforce existing legislation. Child trafficking is one of the harsh realities of the poor areas of Manila (the ‘barangays’). It is controlled by criminal networks which force children into slavery by making them work as prostitutes or on construction sites. It is estimated that 60,000 to 100,000 children are victims of prostitution.

A variety of activities have been organised in four barangay of Manila: discussion with focus groups and the community, assemblies, awareness raising and mobilisation campaigns. Communities directly participate in the campaign and local authorities monitor the cases related to child victims of trafficking. Meetings to prevent trafficking are organised with NGOs, governmental agencies and authorities as well as political leaders.

Terre des Hommes remains highly engaged in supporting HIV/AIDS victims. It provides direct help to infected children through care-access implementation programmes and medical centres. It also enforces programmes to avoid social exclusion and provides psychosocial support to victims and their families.

4.2 Health and Education: for a Good Start in Life

Terre des Hommes implements projects which offer preventive and curative health care by helping mothers and children benefit from their right to medical care, food, and hygiene in a sustainable manner. Terre des Hommes has set up specialised health care centres to treat illnesses such as cholera and cardiac diseases. One of its other major objectives is to ensure that remote populations also have access to care.

Terre des Hommes runs educational programmes to promote safe hygiene and other preventative measures. It advises and assists pregnant women, mothers of newborn infants, and mothers of malnourished children. It ensures they are cared for in paediatric wards when necessary and also encourages breastfeeding.

In Assiut, Upper Egypt, Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) helped 3,600 child workers return to school where they gained the knowledge and skills they needed to escape exploitation. Social workers negotiated with parents and school authorities to ensure these children were allowed to attend class. Education is central to preventing exploitation through labour, but it can also be one of the causes of exploitation.

In some countries, children without identity papers cannot attend school, which leads them to work. In Mauritania, alongside other organisations, Terre des Hommes helped 866 children working as domestic servants to obtain identity documents, without which they had not been allowed to attend school.

Preventing Trafficking

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their relatives. When children are affected by the disease, projects focus on providing psychosocial support and material security to orphans. Furthermore, Terre des Hommes works towards preventing infection and minimising prejudice.

When the largest Ebola outbreak in history occurred, Terre des Hommes contributed by building on operational activities in Ebola stricken Guinea and neighbouring countries: it aligned field operations and performed high level advocacy to rebuild strong local health systems, build trust within communities, and place children at the heart of the public health dialogue.

In the field of education, Terre des Hommes programmes cover a wide range of activities, including traditional schooling, vocational training, recreational centres, education on children’s rights, and health education. Terre des Hommes also implements projects which offer educational opportunities to children who are unable to attend regular school programmes.

The Ebola scourge
When the Ebola epidemic broke out, Terre des Hommes (Italy) intervened at various levels to prevent the disease from spreading within the Ivory Coast. Thanks to START-DFiD Consortium funding and the collaboration of Action contre la Faim and Acted, an efficient information system was set up to address the population of five Abidjan municipalities: Treichville, Mambory, Plateau, Koumassi and Port Bouet. Its main purpose was to inform of the risks linked to Ebola and the hygiene measures used to avoid getting infected, but it also covered diseases that are common in Abidian slums - cholera and dermatitis - which are related to lack of hygiene and safe water. A number of mobile information counters were placed in the city’s most popular spots and gazebos installed near the main bus stations and taxi ranks.

Terre des Hommes also organised sensitization activities in the slums to make children and mothers aware of the importance of efficient hand washing. The total number of beneficiaries is 750,000 people.

Guinea: Terre des Hommes supports the children victims of Ebola
Marie is only 7, however she still remembers those men dressed in white who came to spread powder in her quarters.

“I was in fear and I cried, because I believed they had all come to take us away,” she says in a voice both innocent and yet full of courage.

Today, Marie is a happy child thanks to the community safe space built in her neighbourhood, and Ebola already belongs to the past. All she wants now is to take the leap into the future. In other words, take the leap of hope.

Newborns Health
Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) makes the health of children under five and their mothers a priority, aiming to reduce vulnerability and minimise the risk of chronic illnesses later in life. It focuses on the first 1,000 days of life - from conception to two years of age - which are primordial for children’s future health. Mortality figures for newborns are dropping at a slower rate. Every year, nearly 2.7 million children die within their first month. An equivalent number of babies are stillborn. The 48 hours following birth are crucial to a newborn’s survival. During this period, mothers and babies must be closely monitored in order to prevent and treat illnesses. It is during this time span that Terre des Hommes intervenes.

In Afghanistan, over 60,000 displaced persons are currently living in informal settlements in Kabul. Their living conditions are precarious, as they do not have electricity, running water, or any facilities. Midwives provided care to 3,577 newborns and their mothers within 24 hours following birth. Nearly 53,000 women took part in training in the fields of health, nutrition, hygiene, and healthcare.

In Mali, more than 2,200 women gave birth under improved conditions, were attended to by qualified midwives, and received care during the eight days following birth. Terre des Hommes trained 1,242 community healthcare workers on preventing malnutrition and treated 76,000 children for malaria, acute respiratory infections, and diarrhoea.

In Mauritania, Terre des Hommes visited more than 37,000 children at ten health centres in the Nouakchott region and supported 5,770 women throughout pregnancy and childbirth. It helped ensure 6,821 newborns were breastfed within one hour of birth.

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Education is Meant for All

Multicultural Education
TDH (Switzerland and Luxembourg) collaborate on a project which provides multicultural education to the Yanomami people in Amazonia (Brazil) by training local teachers to convey the language and culture of the Yanomami people, and by developing pedagogical material specifically for this purpose. The Yanomami teachers also prepare their community for contact with Brazilian society. The project has led to progress in terms of indigenous focused education: to date, 538 students have benefited from customised and bilingual education, 29 teachers were certified in 2014, and the concept has been officially validated.

Vocational Training
In Mozambique, over 400,000 children and young people have lost at least one parent due to AIDS. As a result, countless youngsters are left abandoned and are sometimes forced to take responsibilities for their younger siblings alone. They lack the time to go to school or the money for educational materials. The Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) partner organisation, Osmunula, trains young orphans who are working with wood and other materials by offering them advanced education in IT and English, thus providing them with new prospects in life.

In 2015, Osmunula also supported 20 youth clubs, with seed funding for small economic initiatives. One group of young people produced and sold dried fish. The profit they generated benefited everybody in the club. It covered the cost of school materials or tuition for the poorest children and young people in their community.

Fostering Child Development through Play
Wona Sanana is a Mozambican NGO active in the areas of child protection and education. The organisation specialises in designing participatory educational programs at national and local levels which also inform government policies and works in partnership with Terre des Hommes (Germany).

The current project ‘Safe play for children in rural areas in Mozambique’ enhanced children’s social, emotional, physical, and creative development through the provision of play opportunities and safe spaces in three under-resourced rural communities in the south of the country. Wona Sanana provided training on how to build playgrounds and facilitated play activities in primary schools, equipped them, introduced learning-through-play approaches, and worked towards turning selected schools into safe and child friendly spaces for the community.

Wona Sanana has succeeded in sensitizing parents, teachers, children themselves, and community members to the relevance of play for children’s holistic development. More time and space has been allocated for children’s playtime and 26 play clubs were formed, involving more than a 1,000 boys and girls. Focused play activities have resulted in 300 children clearly demonstrating faster progress in their development.
4.3 Children in Emergencies: Restoring Hope

Last year, crises compelled a record number of people to forced displacement. Terre des Hommes worked in an emergency (and post-emergency) context in 20 countries amounting to about 18% of total operations. It also worked to extend improved support to children in areas such as healthcare, food supply, water and sanitation, psychosocial support, and protection against exploitation and trafficking.

Humanitarian aid projects are carried out to initiate recovery at an early stage. Terre des Hommes strives to maintain a steady presence for children living in protracted crisis and works with communities towards the progressive reorganisation of their social environment. Terre des Hommes is actively engaged in psychosocial care for children who are victims of natural disasters and conflicts and helps them to overcome their trauma. Terre des Hommes also offers alternative education programmes in places where the school system is unstable or inadequate.

Terre des Hommes is a humanitarian actor and is keen to work with other agencies to ensure complementarity in the delivery of emergency relief operations. It collaborates with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as part of the international Cluster Approach, designed to strengthen the overall response capacity of humanitarian actors, as well as their effectiveness. At the European level, several Terre des Hommes organisations are ECHO partners.

Terre des Hommes lobbies decision makers, governments, donors, and international organisations, to consistently prioritize children and child protection. In 2015, Terre des Hommes participated in the process leading to the World Humanitarian Summit through several entry points including child protection and children on the move.

“For Terre des Hommes, humanitarian aid often means going where no one else is willing to go”. Steven Flicaud, Head of Emergencies and Humanitarian Crisis (TDH Foundation, Lausanne).

Middle East: A Generation at Risk of Being Lost

In 2015, increasingly complex and widening conflicts have taken a huge toll on children in much of the Middle East, causing death, suffering, separations, displacement, and chaos. Children are disproportionately affected, displaced, and often targets of violence intended to cause maximum suffering to communities. Terre des Hommes is present in the Middle East to offer protection and care to children affected by war and also through migration routes and in countries of destination. It runs field operations for direct help to children and communities and promotes advocacy, in global level forums which tackle the root causes of the conflict.

Lebanon: Supporting Communities

Over one million Syrian refugees live in Lebanon, which itself has a population of three million inhabitants. Terre des Hommes (Netherlands) projects improve the well-being and resilience of Syrian and Lebanese children and their caregivers in Baysour and Bakaata by providing child protection and socio-educational assistance in a safe environment and by creating child protection committees. The programme provides shelter for refugee children in child-friendly spaces, with room for therapeutic activities under professional guidance. These activities include singing, playing, drawing, and theatre as well as informal education and awareness raising. It also educates parents on topics ranging from hygiene issues and how to raise children with behavioural problems to children’s rights and domestic violence. When necessary, families are referred to the appropriate social services.

A total of 2'915 Syrian and Lebanese children were reached with this project. During eight weeks, they participated in the activities in the Child Friendly Spaces with an average of one or two half-days a week. Education services and psychosocial support were provided to 2'786 parents or caregivers.

Jordan: Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriages

After experiencing the atrocities of war, forced displacements and the difficulties of integrating a new country, refugee children in Jordan, struggle with low self-esteem and high levels of anxiety. To improve their well-being and resilience, Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) developed games for more than 13,000 children. Following these psychosocial activities, nearly 80% of participants were able to manage their emotions and said they felt better.

In late 2015, Terre des Hommes (Italy) started the project ‘Combating Child, Early, and Forced Marriages (CEFM) amongst Syrian refugees in Jordan through an awareness program, training, and making a film that addresses CEFM, using funding from the Canadian Embassy.

The project aimed at increasing awareness on CEFM among vulnerable Jordanians as well as Syrian refugees in Jordan. It directly involved 20 girls – 10 Jordanian and 10 Syrian - encouraging them to speak out about this issue in their own communities. The awareness sessions covered topics such as defining youth and adolescents, HIV, sexually transmitted infections, sexual and reproductive rights, substance use, sexual diseases, and GBV using the Y-teen training model encouraging a bottom-up approach. Moreover, all the beneficiaries underwent a technical training in movie making and were involved in every phase by assisting with script writing, directing, lighting, makeup, and accessories.

The women were very responsive and showed great interest while contributing to a vast number of ideas. The final result of the project is a documentary and a short movie, which was screened in Amman on 23 February 2016 for the first time and then toured Jordan.

Northern Iraq: Training Child Trauma Therapists

The autonomous province of Kurdistan, in Iraq, currently hosts about 1.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and more than 250,000 Syrian refugees, of whom thousands have had traumatic experiences and urgently need psychological treatment. As the public mental health services lack adequate capacities and qualified staff, there is an enormous gap between the demand for psychological care and the amount of treatment offered. Terre des Hommes (Germany) and its partners, Jiyan Foundation and Trauma aid, aim to qualify existing local therapeutic staff to meet this psychological demand with high quality standards.

The overall goal of the project is to build up a network of well-trained trauma experts who are able to respond to the needs of an increasing number of traumatized individuals and families. In the longer run, successfully completed therapies should enable patients to better cope with their traumatic experiences, to break through the cycle of violence and to build stable families and communities.

The project is financed and implemented jointly by Terre des Hommes, the Jiyan Foundation, Trauma aid, the Free Yezidi Foundation and the University of Worcester.

Stop the Recruitment of Children

The “Coalición contra la vinculación de niños, niñas y jóvenes al conflicto armado en Colombia” (Coalico) is a network which includes Terre des Hommes (Germany). It unites different civil society organizations in their lobbying and project work to stop the recruitment of children by armed groups and for the accompaniment of victims and the re-integration of child soldiers.

In the current project which is co-financed by the BMZ, the coalition supports children and youth that have become victims of the armed conflict in rural and urban communities in Buenaventura, most of them from internally displaced families.

On the community level, Coalico offers prevention measures using cultural and sports activities for peace education at local schools. Victims receive psychological and legal support. Furthermore they establish local cooperation and protection mechanisms for children and youth who risk recruitment and violence. The project has an innovative approach in that it includes the active participation of children and youth. Coalico also monitors cases of internal displacement and recruitment by armed groups and reports on the statistics.

Haiti: Disaster Risk Management

Because natural disasters occur every year in Haiti and unfortunately affect the living conditions of children and their families, Terre des Hommes (Switzerland) implemented awareness raising activities to contribute to the prevention of some tragedies. With the help of two professors from the University of Geneva - experts in natural risks management - and with its Haitian partners, Terre des Hommes set up a project to reduce population vulnerability. In 2015, the second phase of a pilot project allowed for elements of disaster risk management to be included in the curriculum that is taught in seven schools. Children and parents were thus sensitized by actively participating in different measures such as class evacuation plans and environmental protection.
Campaigning for Children’s Rights

5.1 Children Win: Ensuring Children’s Rights around Mega Sporting Events

The Olympic Games, the FIFA World Cup, and other Mega Sporting Events (MSEs) are some of the world’s great unifying moments. They bring people together in an international celebration of outstanding performance, intercultural spirit, peace, and human solidarity. Children and adults alike look forward to these events and the many benefits they have to offer. However, these benefits are not universally shared. Corruption, greed of gain, political tactics, and human rights violations are casting clouds over recent and future MSEs. They may directly and indirectly affect human and children’s rights, or aggravate those already existing in the country. It is undeniable that MSEs provide many social opportunities and reasons for public pride. It is, however, equally undeniable that they are not positive for everyone.

Ethical principles are stated and human rights mentioned in both the Olympic Charter and the FIFA Statutes. Nevertheless, a lot of work still needs to be done in terms of implementation, since these key principles are non-negotiable.

The complex challenges of MSEs require a reliable cooperation between all stakeholders for the sake of humankind.

In February 2014 TDH launched the campaign Children Win to make MSEs safe and fair for all children. Children Win is supported by the Oak Foundation. It seeks to maximise the positive effects of MSEs on children, and to stop or mitigate the negative ones. Moreover, the campaign aims at increasing awareness and change the bidding procedure and governance structure of sport federations in the long term. Children Win gives a voice to children who were or still are affected by MSEs. The campaign looks at direct and indirect effects of MSEs on families and communities. Since human or children’s rights violations do not only occur during MSEs, Children Win also focuses on their effects prior to and after the events actually take place.

The most influential alliance for Terre des Hommes in terms of the Children Win campaign is the ‘Sport and Rights Alliance’ (SRA) created in January 2015. SRA is an international group of NGOs, sport groups, and trade unions working together to call on major sport-governing bodies to ensure that human rights, labour standards, the environment, transparency and accountability are at the heart of decision-making in sport, especially with regard to MSEs. Terre des Hommes plays an active role within the SRA and also coordinates a task force of international experts who formulate core requirements for both IOC and FIFA with regard to human and especially children’s rights.

FIFA: Several press releases were published to react to emerging news linked to FIFA’s activities, arrests and Mr. Blatter’s withdrawal. Moreover, pledge cards on human rights were sent to all presidential candidates. At the Soccerex Global Convention 2015, Terre des Hommes organized and moderated a panel on which FIFA made public statements on ‘transparency’ and its will to cooperate with civil society.

IOC: In September 2015, the SRA published a press release to react to the IOC presenting the Host City Contract for the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics with no reference to human rights at all. Thereby, the IOC was asked to ensure that all future Olympic events request that cities make an explicit commitment to human rights. Moreover, the SRA put forward its requirement that host cities also have in-house capacity to implement and monitor compliance with international human rights standards. This press release was internationally covered by ‘The Guardian’, ‘International Business Times’, etc.

In addition, Terre des Hommes did also bilaterally meet with IOC staff. With regard to the upcoming 2016 Olympics in Rio, Terre des Hommes sent various letters to the IOC following a local and an international strategy.

During the 1st European Games in Baku (Azerbaijan) in June 2015, Terre des Hommes launched the #DrawAttentionCartoonContest. Its theme was human rights in relation to MSEs and it received 106 artwork submissions from 44 different countries. Terre des Hommes also sent a letter to the most important National Olympic Committees (NOCs) which voted in favour of Baku hosting the European Games to inform them about Azerbaijan’s human rights situation.
5.2 Advocating for Global Change

In a globalised world, Terre des Hommes advocates for the implementation of children and youth rights from a local to a global level and aims to ensure that international decisions affecting children are rooted in field reality. Terre des Hommes also brings the views and opinions of children into these forums. It works with UN agencies and with other global forums in order to improve the standards of children’s rights, place them firmly on the international agenda and build ground for their implementation.

For example, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child approved the proposal submitted by Terre des Hommes on Children’s Rights and the Environment for its 2016 Day of General Discussion (DGD). Terre des Hommes is now supporting the Committee for the planning of this Day.

Through its new Strategic Plan, Terre des Hommes made its global advocacy targets complementary to its field work; these include child labour, children in contexts of crisis, displacement and migration, children affected and in danger of sexual exploitation and child any youth matters related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Terre des Hommes collaborates with very different governmental and non-governmental partners to achieve its advocacy objectives as it believes that the union of different stakeholders is a powerful agent of change.

Terre des Hommes took part in various consultations with the European Institutions to try and advance the EU child rights agenda and provide expertise and recommendations. Terre des Hommes policy work at EU level is run both through the European NGO Networks and through direct advocacy work with targeted EU institutions. CONCORD (European NGO Confederation for Development and Relief), HRDN (Human Rights and Democracy Network) and CRAG (Child Rights Action Group) are the three main networks through which Terre des Hommes contribute to shape an EU Child Rights Agenda and Human Rights-Based Approaches to Development.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

World leaders formally committed to 17 global goals to achieve three extraordinary things in the next 15 years: end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and fix climate change. A special session on 25-27 September 2015 of the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This agenda will guide the allocation of billions of dollars in international assistance over the next 15 years. In a focused way, over the last four years, Terre des Hommes has contributed to the process leading to these Sustainable Development Goals.

The process has been paved with committed contributions from Terre des Hommes within alliances and, upon occasion, with leading roles in capitals: Brussels, Geneva and New York. The 2030 Agenda calls for a world “which invests in its children and in which every child grows up free from violence and exploitation,” and sets out clear commitments to end violence against children in target 16.2 and related targets.

World Congress on Juvenile Justice

Terre des Hommes (Foundation, Lausanne) hosted the World Congress on Juvenile Justice in Switzerland, in early 2015, in collaboration with the Swiss government. The Congress was attended by more than 800 people who work in the field of justice, including public prosecutors, judges, and lawyers from more than 90 countries and civil society organisations. The scope of this event shows the desire to improve legal procedures and care for children in conflict with the law.

Terre des Hommes is now also involved in the preparatory work for the “UN Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty”.

Young People as Agents of Change

Terre des Hommes (France) recently created its first group ‘young and solidary’ called JEUNES’DETERS in St Denis (France). The Group is composed of a dozen school students aged 15 to 17, monitored by six group leaders aged 20 to 22. The aim of JEUNES’DETERS is to promote international solidarity as well as citizen engagement and its name illustrates its determination to grab the future. JEUNES’DETERS wishes to create multi-stakeholders partnerships and to replicate its structure in several French cities.
Violations of children’s rights often occur behind closed doors or in a context of general indifference and the media can play a key role in alerting of abuse. The communication work of Terre des Hommes informs about violations of the rights of children and youth around the world and also familiarises public opinion with best practices to offer adequate care, protection, recovery, and reintegration for children.1

In 2015, Terre des Hommes circulated press releases regarding, inter alia, child labour, children on the move, and mega sporting events. These can be viewed at: www.terredeshommes.org.

The Terre des Hommes organisation websites are interactive, user-friendly, and promote direct experience of children’s situations by providing useful data and examples of projects. These can be accessed on our homepage at www.terredeshommes.org.

3. TDHF adheres to the UNICEF Principles for Ethical Reporting on Children.
Terre des Hommes in Figures

The Terre des Hommes global income comprises the income of the member organisations; the breakdown of figures is provided in their Annual Reports. On average, more than 82% of the global income goes directly into programme work as administration costs are kept to a minimum.

Terre des Hommes wishes to express its profound gratitude to all its donors and supporters for their ongoing and demonstrable commitment to raising standards for children, and to making the changes necessary for a better world.

Terre des Hommes is extremely grateful to the Oak Foundation for its long-standing partnership in favour of protecting children on the move and children in mega sporting events. The sustained financial support of the Oak Foundation has enabled innovative projects to be devised and implemented, and lessons to be learned. This has, in turn, developed the relevance and quality of interventions, and enabled the running of the Destination Unknown and Children Win campaigns which have brought, inter alia, the views and opinions of children into international debates.

Audit’s Report and Financial Statements

The financial report presented here is the report of the International Secretariat. The full report can be consulted at www.terredeshommes.org

The financial reports of the Terre des Hommes organisations can be consulted on their respective websites (please see page 36 of this report for the addresses).

To the General Assembly of
Terre des Hommes International Federation, Geneva

As statutory auditors, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (Consolidated balance sheet, Consolidated statement of income and expenditure, annexes and notes) of Terre des Hommes International Federation for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The presentation and the establishment of these financial statements are the responsibility of the International Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards promulgated by the Swiss profession for associations which are not legally held to carry out an audit. These standards require that we plan and perform an examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements with a reasonable assurance. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records and financial statements (with a total Balance Sheet of 74'901'338 CHF and a positive result of 74'396'02 CHF) comply with the statutes and with the general provisions relating to the business accounting (articles 957 and following of the Swiss code of obligations).

JAKAR SA
Méthod Éditeur
Revueur agréé

Geneva, June 17th 2016

Enclosures:
- Consolidated Balance sheet as at December 31, 2015
- Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2015
- Movement of Capital and Reserve accounts
- Annexes I and II
- Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2015
## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2015

with comparison as at December 31, 2014

Terre des Hommes International Federation (Geneva Office and Brussels Office), Geneva

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## LIABILITIES AND OWN FUNDS

### Current liabilities

- Project funds: 358,155,99 (CHF), 659,355,30
- Accrued expenses: 82,200,83 (CHF), 84,964,31
- Capital reserve: 237,200,00 (CHF), 773,792,01
- Total Liabilities and Own Funds: 625,484,42 (CHF), 999,829,76

### Own Funds

- Capital ordinary account: 219,720,45 (CHF), 258,329,58
- Capital reserve: 237,200,00 (CHF), 217,000,00
- Total Liabilities and Own Funds: 234,720,45 (CHF), 198,329,58

## Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure 2015 with comparison as to the year 2014

Terre des Hommes International Federation (Geneva Office and Brussels Office), Geneva

### INCOME

- Contributions of Members: 397,852,57 (CHF), 627,051,67 (CHF), 629,784,87
- Other resources: 147,983,54 (CHF), 323,20 (CHF), 39,073,35
- Bank interest and gain on exchange: - (CHF), 6,34 (CHF), 4,34 (CHF), 32,17 (CHF)
- Total Income for current activities: 540,386,31 (CHF), 232,488,64 (CHF), 773,324,75 (CHF), 668,943,19 (CHF)
- OAK Grant IV: 508,563,28 (CHF), 120,574,29 (CHF), 634,034,57 (CHF), 460,548,25 (CHF)
- Children Win Grant: 540,750,86 (CHF), 79,120,38 (CHF), 619,871,24 (CHF), 640,318,25 (CHF)
- Special Grants: - (CHF), - (CHF), - (CHF), 12,222,09 (CHF)
- Total Income for special activities: 1,049,121,44 (CHF), 224,703,17 (CHF), 1,273,917,31 (CHF), 906,779,24 (CHF)
- Total income: 1,590,050,25 (CHF), 457,191,81 (CHF), 2,047,242,06 (CHF), 1,575,738,93 (CHF)

### EXPENDITURE

- Core Costs
  - Cost of personnel: 426,869,95 (CHF), 247,299,29 (CHF), 648,169,23 (CHF), 640,048,51 (CHF)
  - Staff training: 850,00 (CHF), 850,00 (CHF), 791,68 (CHF)
  - Office rent and changes: 17,942,53 (CHF), 17,942,53 (CHF), 10,260,41 (CHF)
  - Office logistics: 314,20 (CHF), 428,29 (CHF), 742,49 (CHF)
  - Communication costs: 312,15, 623,42 (CHF), 9,299,30 (CHF), 69,24 (CHF)
  - Office supplies and equipment: 940,80, 471,09 (CHF), 144,21, 123,91, 7,24 (CHF)
  - Bank charges: 1,304,35 (CHF), 130,57 (CHF), 1,434,82 (CHF), 391,64 (CHF)
  - Loss on exchange: 9,728,93 (CHF), 8,935,34 (CHF)
  - Third party Donor: 625,00 (CHF), 625,00 (CHF), 5,076,12 (CHF)
  - Travel expenses: 15,975,85 (CHF), 5,411,23 (CHF), 21,349,08 (CHF), 21,349,08 (CHF)
  - Internet website / maintenance: 1,783,34 (CHF), 685,83 (CHF), 2,249,67 (CHF), 7,222,35 (CHF)
  - Publications, communication: 6,761,16 (CHF), 2,997,50 (CHF), 9,761,6 (CHF), 8,072,37 (CHF)
  - Meeting and representation costs: 41,171,26 (CHF), 285,25 (CHF), 4,002,41 (CHF), 35,126,25 (CHF)
  - Contributions paid / networking fees: 23,588,10 (CHF), 12,126,25 (CHF), 39,754,35 (CHF), 1,113,13 (CHF)
  - International Board expenses: 93,00, 21 (CHF), 93,00, 21 (CHF), 14,072,72 (CHF)
  - General Assembly: 23,95,38 (CHF), 7,25,93 (CHF), 37,94,60 (CHF)
  - Development of the International Federation: 16,840,11 (CHF), 24,44,00 (CHF), 17,324,11 (CHF), 10,477,25 (CHF)
  - Strategic Plan: 50,551,79 (CHF), 50,551,79 (CHF)
  - Miscellaneous expenses: 110,06,9 (CHF), 85,95 (CHF), 118,62,64 (CHF), 8,029,72 (CHF)
  - Sub-total: 597,203,63 (CHF), 295,593,21 (CHF), 892,796,84 (CHF), 811,076,72 (CHF)

- Expenditure for Special Activities
  - Expenditure for special activities: 945,646,20 (CHF), 135,412,11 (CHF), 1,080,058,30 (CHF), 729,383,91 (CHF)
  - Sub-total: 946,446,20 (CHF), 135,412,11 (CHF), 1,080,058,30 (CHF), 729,383,91 (CHF)

- Total expenditure: 1,541,849,83 (CHF), 421,005,31 (CHF), 1,972,855,14 (CHF), 1,540,460,63 (CHF)

- Excess of income for the year: 48,200,42 (CHF), 26,186,50 (CHF), 74,386,92 (CHF), 35,278,30 (CHF)
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