



unicef 

IRELAND

for every child

UNICEF Ireland
Annual Report 2019

About UNICEF



UNICEF is the United Nations Children's Fund. UNICEF is a children's rights organisation, dedicated to realising the Convention on the Rights of the Child for every child.

Together with our partners, we work in over 190 countries and territories to translate that commitment into practical action, focused on achieving our vision of a World where every child has a safe and healthy childhood and is able to fulfil their potential.

In places where children need us to work in an emergency capacity we are present before, during and after crisis. At home in Ireland, we raise funds for children, advocate for lasting change for children Worldwide, and we work to change policy and raise awareness about children's rights.

For more information about UNICEF and its work visit: www.unicef.ie

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Cover photo: A boy at a health centre in Kananga, DRC. Children displaced by conflict need humanitarian assistance when they eventually return. UNICEF provides emergency shelters, essential supplies, and we help trace families for unaccompanied children. © UNICEF/Tremeau

This page: At a makeshift camp in Idlib, Syria, a child waits outside a tent school for 350 children displaced by conflict. UNICEF provides the educational materials here, but the facility is basic and pupils sit on the ground for lessons. © UNICEF/Watad

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A displaced girl washes her face at a UNICEF borehole in Puntland, Somalia. The lack of clean water remains an underlying driver of Somalia's displacement and malnutrition crisis. © UNICEF/Knowles-Coursin

Unicef 



Chairman's Report

Paul Connolly

Throughout the year, UNICEF celebrated the 30th Anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention guides all that we do for children. Our organisation's tagline 'for every child' is a phrase that appears throughout the Convention. We work for every child.

But against the backdrop of a sustained campaign to realise children's rights, this great organisation responds to a multitude of humanitarian crises every single year. This year, our skilled colleagues in the field worked to mend the broken lives of children impacted by crisis in Syria, Yemen and Mozambique. Whether because of conflict, disaster or poverty, children in these countries were faced with the very worst atrocities. UNICEF Ireland worked to activate our supporters, raising funds and focusing the attention of people here on their plight.

Since 1947, UNICEF has been at the forefront of the response to every major pandemic. We led the fight against measles, polio, maternal tetanus and Ebola. The global emergency that was sparked in 2019 by the COVID-19 pandemic is the biggest since our foundation. Even before the full scale of the pandemic became apparent, our emergency specialists were pre-positioning vital humanitarian supplies from our warehouses around the World. The John Hopkins Institute has predicted that an additional 6,000 children in vulnerable countries could die every day over just six months in 2020, due to a breakdown of weak health systems and social supports. UNICEF has mobilised our entire global staff of 15,000 to lead the fight for children and ensure this does not happen.

We are indebted to everybody who stands with us, for children. You enable us to realise our mission for children and together we made a difference in 2019.

UNICEF is entirely reliant on voluntary donations. Some of those voluntary donations flow to children in the form of State aid, such as the absolutely vital support Irish Aid channels to children, through UNICEF. In 2019, Irish Aid contributed \$19.4 million to UNICEF, demonstrating once again the Irish Government's impressive support for the multilateral system. As we enter a period of economic uncertainty, we continue to call on the Government to prioritise Overseas Development Aid.

But, in a World where State aid on a global scale is being reshaped and reprioritised, the importance of individual giving is clear. UNICEF is the medium through which our supporters, be they government, business, philanthropic, community groups or individuals, take action for children. We understand the sacred trust placed in us, and we continue to maintain the absolute highest standards of governance in order to protect that.

As ever, I am grateful to the team in UNICEF Ireland for bringing the vision closer to reality. We are all fighting for a World in which every child has an equal opportunity to survive and thrive. I wish to compliment the energy and drive of the Executive Director Peter Power and his committed team in this mission.

I would like to particularly thank UNICEF's corporate and philanthropic supporters the One Foundation, Aer Lingus and Primark, amongst others, who provide valuable support from that sector.

Once again I would like to express my thanks and admiration for the commitment of our Board of Directors. Their tireless efforts underpin a strong governance framework under which the organisation operates and which is central to the development of any organisation in the modern era. I know my colleagues on the Board would like me to particularly acknowledge the enormous contribution of Alma Carroll Ryan who has stepped down from the Board after many years of dedicated service.

Paul Connolly, Chairman

Action for Children

In 2019, 96 country offices responded to **281 humanitarian situations.**

42% of these country offices responded to situations affecting more than **1 million people.**



The 281 emergencies included:



74

HEALTH
CRISES



63

SOCIO-POLITICAL
CRISES



82

NATURAL
DISASTERS
(hydro-meteorological)



23

NUTRITION
CRISES



10

NATURAL
DISASTERS
(geo-physical)

These are some of the key humanitarian results achieved against targets for children by UNICEF and partners in 2019.

WATER,
SANITATION
& HYGIENE

39.1
million

people accessed
safe water

NUTRITION

4.1
million

children with severe
acute malnutrition
admitted to treatment
programmes

CHILD
PROTECTION

3.7
million

children accessed
mental health and
psychosocial support

HEALTH

41.3
million

children aged
6 months to 15
years vaccinated
against measles

EDUCATION

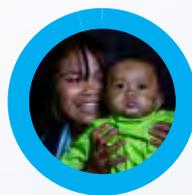
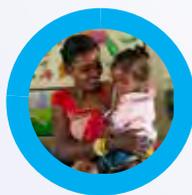
7.4
million

children accessed
formal or non-formal
basic education,
including early learning

CASH BASED
TRANSFER

2.8
million

households
benefited from
cash assistance





Executive Director's Report

Peter Power

Thirty years ago World leaders made an historic commitment to children by adopting the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The UNCRC has become the most widely ratified human rights treaty in history and it has transformed the lives of millions of children around the World. UNICEF's work is mandated by this Convention.

In 2019, the Government of Ireland made a Global pledge at the United Nations General Assembly in New York, recommitting Ireland to the convention and vindicating the rights of every child in the World.

During 2019 UNICEF Ireland reflected on the progress made since Ireland ratified the Convention in 1992. Successive governments have enacted laws and policies for the benefit of children, such as the Children's Referendum in 2012, which enshrines many of the rights first established in the convention directly into the Irish constitution.

Ireland continues to make progress on children's rights. Some recent developments include the LGBTI+ National Youth Strategy 2018 – 2020, the First 5 Strategy for the early years, and the Guardian Ad Litem service. Government leaders continue to acknowledge and enable the child's right to participation at the highest levels. An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar accepted UNICEF's invitation to host a World Children's Day #KidsTakeOver of his office for a third year in 2019.

However, Irish children face child rights' violations due to poverty, homelessness, violence and marginalisation. Some lack access to basic healthcare, services and nutrition. We are concerned about emergent risks such as the Climate Crisis, the online World and economic uncertainty in 2020 and beyond. The immunisation of Irish children was much debated this year. A series of UN reports clearly linked decreasing rates of immunisation with increasing rates of measles and mumps. The reports showed a 244% increase in measles cases in Ireland (2017-2018).

UNICEF is a World leader in this area, procuring 45% of all vaccines administered to children under five. The information we released caused a national debate and sparked fears Ireland could lose its measles-free status. The MMR vaccine has saved almost a million lives every year over the last two decades. UNICEF Ireland pledged to do more to accurately inform every parent and ensure the vaccination of every child. UNICEF was happy to accept an invitation from the Minister for Health, Simon Harris T.D. to join the Vaccine Alliance he established in September.

Under the UNCRC, sovereign states are subject to periodic review by the UN's Committee on the Rights of the Child. In 2021, Ireland will undergo its next review. Our hope is that progress towards achieving children's rights will continue over the intervening period.

Also this year, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan and I travelled to North Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo where Ebola had once again taken hold. The violence of the disease shocked us. We met children being cared for in UNICEF-funded facilities while their parents endured isolation in difficult and dangerous conditions.

My trip to the DRC was no different to other field and media visits that I have undertaken, in that I witnessed again the incredible passion of UNICEF colleagues in the field. They work tirelessly to change children's lives. I am grateful to them, and to my team here in Ireland who help facilitate that work. We are thankful for the support and guidance offered by our Board of Directors led by Chairman Paul Connolly and also to our Irish UNICEF Ambassadors - all of whom are volunteers. Finally, I thank our supporters, without whom we simply could not function.

Peter Power, Executive Director

Vision & Mission

UNICEF was established after World War II, to help child refugees. Then, as now, our vision is a World where every child has a safe and healthy childhood. Our mission is to inspire people in Ireland to be champions for children by supporting, promoting and investing in the rights of every child in the World.

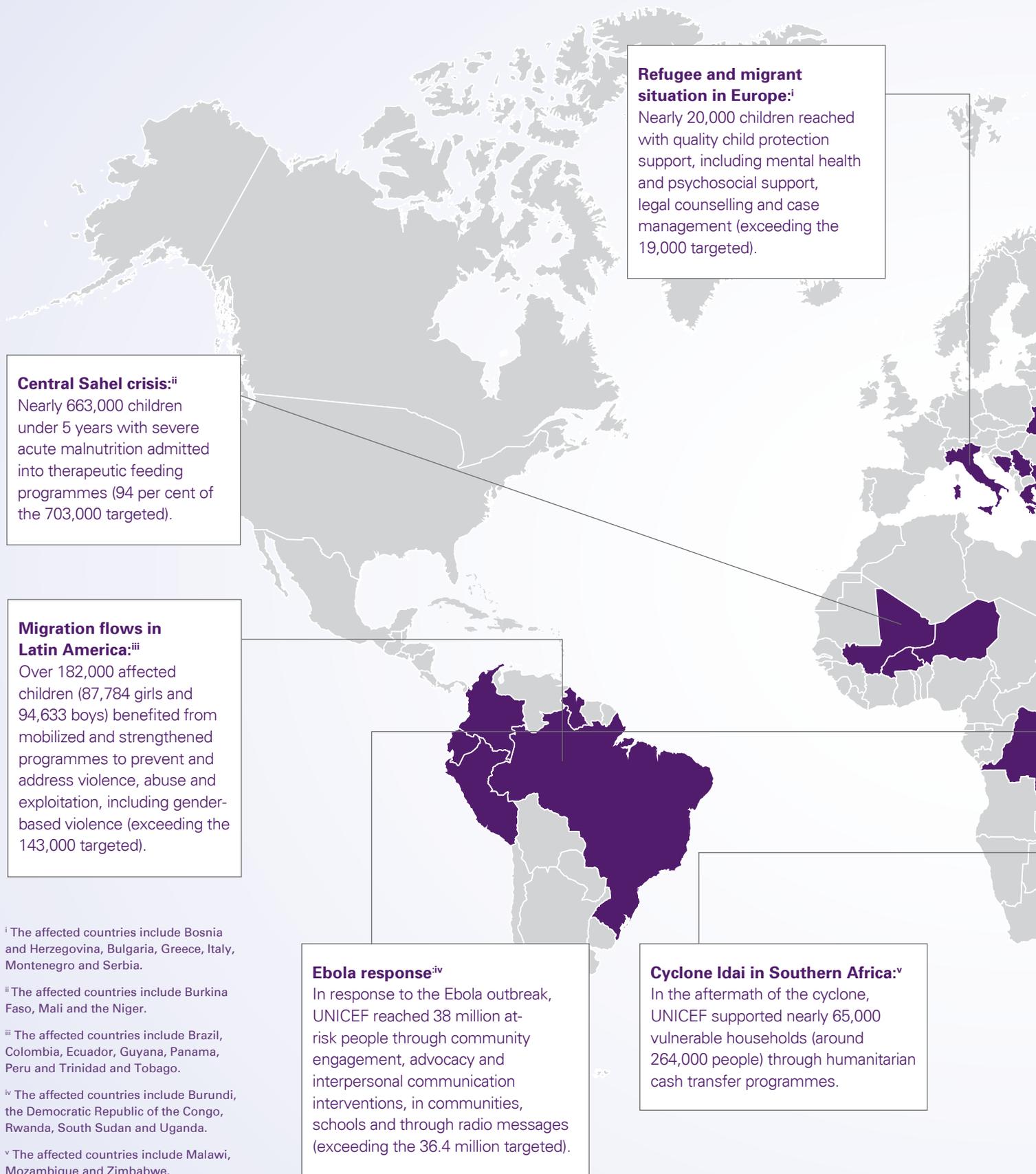
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Children in Crisis

Key results from humanitarian responses



ⁱ The affected countries include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro and Serbia.

ⁱⁱ The affected countries include Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger.

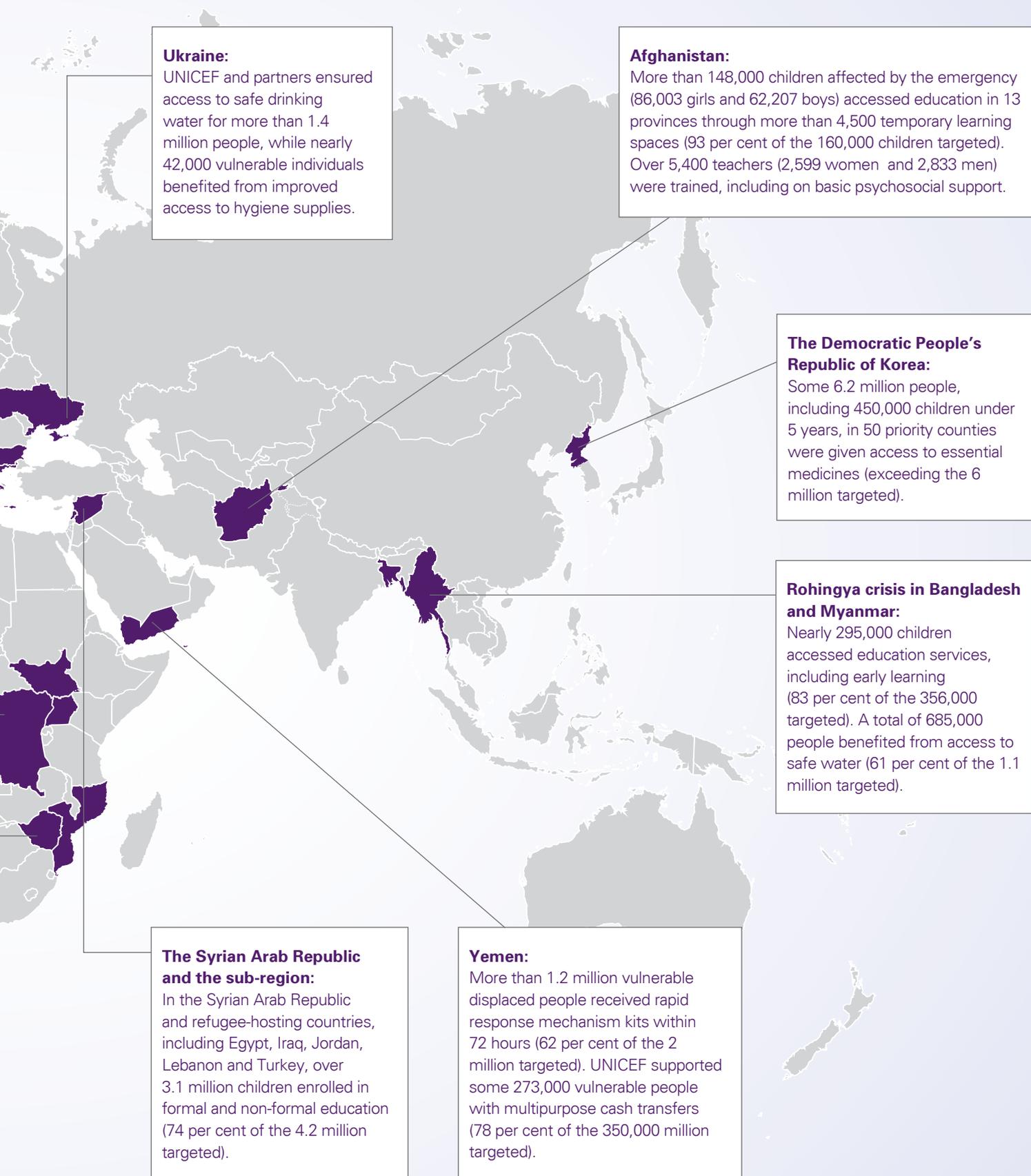
ⁱⁱⁱ The affected countries include Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

^{iv} The affected countries include Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda.

^v The affected countries include Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control agreed by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed by the Parties. The final boundary between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

This map highlights the key results achieved by UNICEF and partners in some of the major humanitarian responses in 2019.



UNICEF
is different



Five-year-old Madeline, from Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, holds freshly-picked sweet potatoes at her family's farm. One in three children here are stunted as a result of poor nutrition, and illness.

© UNICEF/Naftalin



Supplying at scale

From education materials to therapeutic food, vaccines to medicines, soap to insecticide-treated mosquito nets – these are the supplies that support the health and well-being of children.

In 2019, UNICEF annual procurement of goods and services for children reached \$3.8 billion.



Of that, **\$346.1 million** was spent on supplies for emergencies in 58 countries.

As one of the largest United Nations procurement agencies, UNICEF can influence the market and achieve savings.

In 2019, we saved \$363.3 million for governments and donors.



INNOVATE & PIONEER



UNICEF collaborates with industry and partners to drive the development of innovative products that meet specific needs and bring those products to market.



In 2020, UNICEF will roll out a new and improved multipurpose tent for emergencies, which has come about through a co-creation innovation process with industry. Emergency tents are used as schools, health clinics, nutrition facilities, distribution points and child-friendly spaces. The new tents were tested for durability in wind tunnels and all weathers. Above: drone footage of the prototypes in Cotabato, Philippines, where conditions are hot, humid, and rainy. ©UNICEF

BUILD & SUSTAIN



UNICEF supplies 45% of the World's children under the age of five with life-saving vaccines. We work with manufacturers and suppliers to align supply and demand, and we work to ensure the cold chain infrastructure at the health centres we support is good enough to safeguard these vaccines.



In November 2019, measles vaccines arrive at an airport in Fiji, for the emergency immunisation of children caught up in a regional measles outbreak. © UNICEF/UNI231657/Stephen

PREPARE & RESPOND



Core to the UNICEF mandate are preparedness measures, which are a critical to scaling up response in emergency situations, whether caused by natural disasters, conflict or disease outbreaks.



Cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic foods at a community health center in Mopti, Mali. © UNICEF/Dicko

Syria



A lone girl stands at an informal tented settlement in northwest Syria, which swelled when escalating violence in Idlib displaced hundreds of thousands of people. © UNICEF/Akacha

Almost nine years into the war in Syria, the situation for children remains grave.

In late 2019, over **300,000** people fled renewed violence in northwest Syria...



80% of those that fled were **women and children.**

COUNTRY PROFILE | SYRIA

Every Syrian child has been impacted by violence, displacement, severed family ties and lack of access to vital services.

After nine years of conflict, the Syrian crisis remains first and foremost a child protection crisis. Grave violations of children’s rights – recruitment, abductions, killing and maiming continue unabated. Unexploded ordnance is a deadly threat for millions of Syrian children, while around 5 million children still require some form of humanitarian assistance.

In December, escalating violence in the northwest of the country, forced more than 300,000 people to flee their homes. In worst-affected areas, many families have suffered multiple displacements and have been forced to live in tents and in the open air amid very cold weather and rains.

The scale of the devastation in Syria is vast. Across the country many schools, hospitals and water treatment facilities have been damaged or destroyed. While, beyond Syria’s borders, some 2.5 million children are living as refugees in neighbouring countries.

UNICEF and partners are on the ground in Syria and across the region working to protect children, to help them cope with the impact of conflict and to resume their childhoods.

KEY FACTS



5,000,000
children in need of humanitarian assistance

11,700,000
people in need

6,183,919
Internally Displaced People

490,000
Children in need in hard-to-reach areas



A girl holds the child she is minding in the hallway of a school-turned-shelter, Ar-Raqqa. Most of the families have been displaced multiple times since the war began. © UNICEF/Alkasem



In October 2019, a woman and two children stand in the back of the truck they used as a makeshift home outside an old school in Ar-Raqqa. Some 150 families sought safety here - many fleeing violence in a nearby camp. © UNICEF/Alkasem



IMPACT STORY | SYRIA

Children and families take shelter in cave.

A girl stands just inside the underground cave where her family took shelter in northwest Syria. © UNICEF/Suleiman

In late 2019, renewed conflict caused mass displacement in the northwest of Syria. In the period to the end of the year, over 300,000 people fled their homes.

In a small village near Idlib, a number of displaced families, including 38 children, took refuge in an underground cave. For some children, this was the sixth or seventh time they had been displaced from their homes.

“We have nothing left,” says Um Mohammad, a father of seven children. “We paid all the money we had to buy medication for children. I have seven children to worry about.”

Indiscriminate attacks in civilian areas had driven people from their homes and destroyed vital services. Children and their families were forced to take shelter in makeshift camps, and in the open air - exposed to rain, snow and sub-zero temperatures.

UNICEF worked to reach displaced children and families with lifesaving water, sanitation and health, nutrition and child protection services and supplies as well as much-needed children’s winter clothes.

 The displacement, from December 2019 onward, represented the highest level of rapid displacement in the 10-year history of the Syrian crisis.



© UNICEF/Suleiman



© UNICEF/Suleiman



© UNICEF/Suleiman

Yemen



A child carries drinking water back from the water tanks at the Al-Meshqafah camp for displaced persons in southern Yemen's Lahj Governate in February 2019. © UNICEF/Baholis

Yemen is the largest humanitarian crisis in the World

More than **11 million children** in Yemen need urgent humanitarian assistance and, since the conflict escalated in March 2015, the country has become a living hell for children.



UNICEF is on the ground working to save children's lives, to help them cope with the impact of conflict, and to help them to recover and resume their childhoods.

COUNTRY PROFILE | YEMEN

Children are the worst affected by the crisis in Yemen. The devastating conflict has left 80% of the population in need of humanitarian aid and protection, and an estimated 12 million children lack vital food, water and medical supplies.

 **Malnutrition is at an all-time high.**

Two million children in Yemen are acutely malnourished and nearly 400,000 children under 5 are suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition and urgently need life-saving food to survive.

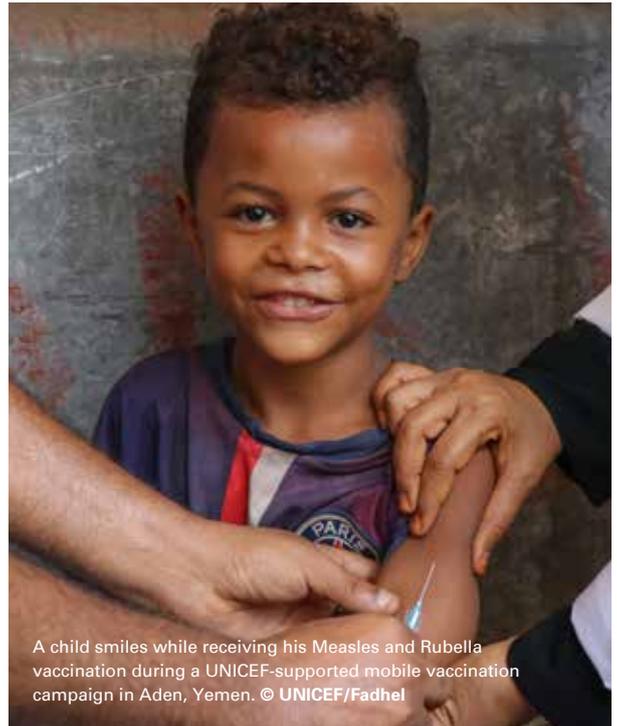


The closure of damaged schools and hospitals has disrupted access to education, leaving two million children out of school.

Ravaged by conflict, Yemen's health system is on the brink of collapse, with millions of children lacking access to clean water and sanitation facilities.



UNICEF is working for children across Yemen - providing access to safe drinking water, combating malnutrition, helping children cope with the impact of conflict, vaccinating millions of children against common diseases, and helping children to continue their education.



A child smiles while receiving his Measles and Rubella vaccination during a UNICEF-supported mobile vaccination campaign in Aden, Yemen. © UNICEF/Fadhel



Young boys collect their new school supplies after the distribution of bags in Taiz. © UNICEF/UNI313431



Seven-month-old Salim is screened by measuring the upper arm circumference to check for malnutrition. ©UNICEF/Fuad

2019 RESULTS FOR CHILDREN IN YEMEN | UNICEF AND PARTNERS

- ✓ Helped nearly 7.2 million people access safe drinking water
- ✓ Treated over 300,00 children for severe acute malnutrition
- ✓ Trained 2 million people in mine risk awareness
- ✓ Reached over 600,000 children with psychosocial support
- ✓ Vaccinated almost 12 million children (6 months to 15 years) against Measles and Rubella
- ✓ Screened almost 4 million children under 5 for malnutrition
- ✓ Provided almost 2.5 million children under 5 with primary health care





Tiny baby Hassan holds his mother Iftikhar's finger in an intensive care unit in Sana'a, Yemen. All photos ©UNICEF Yemen/2019

IMPACT STORY | YEMEN

Baby Hassan and his Mother Iftikhar

Tiny baby Hassan holds his Mother Iftikhar's finger in an intensive care unit in Sana'a, Yemen. Born prematurely, Hassan has already overcome so much in just 11 days of life.



Born prematurely, Hassan is just 11 days old here. ©UNICEF Yemen/2019

Holding Hassan tightly, Iftikhar says, "Before I got pregnant, I begged God for a baby. I would pray, all day. I was so happy when I realised I was pregnant. I felt the whole World became mine. We have a baby. He will be well. He will come home with me."

Like so many children in Yemen, Hassan has been born into one of the worst humanitarian disasters on Earth. Just a few months ago, Iftikhar and her husband were forced to flee their home. "The war got worse, all the people around us were killed in an airstrike.

"Our neighbours were killed. So, we fled, with nothing... We used the bus my husband was driving. We took the people around us - who were still alive. And we came to Sana'a."

Amid the war-ravaged streets of Yemen's largest city, Iftikhar and her husband slept in their bus for two months. When Iftikhar realised she was pregnant, she sold her earrings so they could afford to rent a tiny room on the city's outskirts. Their situation was desperate. Iftikhar had no access to antenatal care. They could barely afford enough to eat, and she had to walk for miles to fetch clean water. One day, as she carried supplies back to her room, Iftikhar started bleeding – there was a complication with her placenta, and her son needed to be delivered early. Hassan was fighting for his life, and mother and child were referred to a UNICEF-supported neonatal intensive care hospital.

Thankfully, Hassan responded well to care. His condition stabilised, but each day Iftikhar must travel two hours to sit by his bedside.



Mum Iftikhar must travel two hours to sit by his bedside. ©UNICEF Yemen/2019



Thankfully, Hassan responded well to care. ©UNICEF Yemen/2019



Children at a UNICEF-supported school near Dondo, Mozambique. Children in Mozambique are already amongst the poorest in the World. With the likelihood that extreme weather events will increase in frequency, they risk becoming trapped in a desperate cycle of emergency. © UNICEF/Oatway

Climate disasters in Mozambique exhaust families' resilience



For the first time in recorded history **two strong tropical cyclones hit Mozambique in the same season**. These events were the worst natural disasters in Southern Africa in nearly two decades.

The devastation caused by the cyclones left 1.3 million children in Mozambique in need of humanitarian assistance.



Mozambique hardly contributes to global warming.



In April 2019, children play on a fallen tree in Beira, one month after Cyclone Idai. © UNICEF/James Oatway

COUNTRY PROFILE | MOZAMBIQUE

In March, tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall at the port of Beira. Idai brought heavy rain and severe flooding, and hurricane-force winds that damaged infrastructure and the water supply. Just a few weeks later in April, Cyclone Kenneth hit.

In total, nearly 250,000 homes were destroyed. Many families lost everything and were forced to stay in makeshift shelters without adequate food or clean water supplies. The sudden impact of two cyclones hitting Mozambique in one season was unprecedented. The victims of the climate crisis are foremost the poor and the very young.



By the end of 2019, 2.5 million people, almost half of them children, needed humanitarian assistance.

Flooding destroyed crops, leaving nearly one million people, including 160,000 children under five, facing food shortages.



UNICEF is preparing for more extreme weather events in Mozambique.

We are supporting children across the country by increasing access to education, improving water and nutrition systems, as well as working to ensure affected populations are more resilient to future disasters. To strengthen communities, we are supporting the de-centralised provision of health services. As part of this, 1,700 health brigades send paramedics to children in remote areas on motorbikes or bicycles.

KEY FACTS



Almost half of the population in Mozambique live below the national poverty line.

Cyclone Idai put 2.5 million people in need of humanitarian aid.



Cecilia carries her son Fernandino through a devastated part of Beira, one week after Cyclone Idai. © UNICEF/de Wet AFP-Services

Flooding caused food shortages for children, 3,000 of whom became critically ill.

Cholera, malaria and diarrhoea cases surged in the aftermath of the disasters.



Manuel Jose and his brother Fransisco stand in the ruins of their house in Beira. © UNICEF/de Wet AFP-Services

A grand hotel in Beira makes a poor shelter.

Izoria Jaime (25) holds her boy, Arlindo (2), in her room at the Grande Hotel, where they have lived for six years. Like all the residents, they use stagnant water from the old Olympic-sized swimming pool to wash clothes. Mum and son became ill and were treated in hospital for diarrhoea. © UNICEF/UN0314950

In the wake of Cyclone Idai nearly 1,000 people lost their lives and hundreds of thousands of homes were destroyed.

Children living in the poorest communities were worst hit.

The experience of the residents of the Grande Hotel is typical of what happened in many poor communities. The Grande Hotel, which originally opened in 1954 as a luxury hotel but closed in 1974, is home to nearly 4,000 squatters.

On the night the cyclone ripped through Beira, the sodden tenants of the Grande Hotel were left in knee-deep water, their belongings destroyed. Three days after the storm, children living in the hotel began to fall sick. Cholera had begun to spread through Beira and surrounding villages.



Narcisca Manuel (23) and her husband have 3 children under 5. The family does not have access to clean water or latrines. After Cyclone Idai the three children got sick, with vomiting and diarrhoea. "We lost our food, our children couldn't go to school. We had to stay two weeks standing, we barely slept." © UNICEF/UN0314966



A girl stands in the hotel's former courtyard. Hygiene and sanitation are ever-present worries at the hotel, where there is no running water and no rubbish collection. © UNICEF/UN0314949



Kids play between floor levels. There are no safety barriers at the Grande Hotel. © UNICEF/UN0314953



The derelict Olympic-sized pool at the Grande Hotel where families wash themselves and their clothes in stagnant water. © UNICEF/UN0314959



A father stands with his son at the entrance to their room and home at the Grande Hotel. © UNICEF/UN0314967



A young girl carries a small boy up crumbling stairs at the Grande Hotel, Beira. The hotel's infrastructure continues to fall into disrepair, putting children's safety at serious risk. © UNICEF/UN0314963



Malonga's (8) work to spread the word about good hand hygiene is crucial to beating the spread of a disease like Ebola. © UNICEF/Smits

Donncha O'Callaghan reports from the Democratic Republic of Congo's Ebola zone



In the Summer of 2019, long-time UNICEF Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan travelled to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to see programmes designed to combat Ebola.

One in every three people infected by Ebola in the DRC is a child

As a proud UNICEF Ambassador, I visited the country in June 2019 to witness the devastating impact the virus was having on children, their families and communities. The DRC was experiencing the second-largest Ebola outbreak in history - seeing 2,500 cases in less than 12 months - with a near 70% fatality rate.





IMPACT REPORT | DONNCHA O'CALLAGHAN

I travelled with UNICEF's specialist child protection teams, who are at the forefront of containing Ebola. When we arrived, there were real fears the virus could spread throughout the region and beyond.

I didn't fully know what to expect. For me, the word Ebola evokes horrible memories of previous deadly outbreaks in Africa. The epicentre of this outbreak was in the volatile eastern province of North Kivu.

Ebola is spread through bodily fluids and, primarily, through person to person contact. Everywhere we went, our temperature was taken, we had to wash our hands and the bottom of our shoes. You see little physical contact. On meeting you touch elbows. No one was shaking hands.

In the city of Beni, we met UNICEF and government health officials who described the frightening scale of the outbreak.

In any context, fighting a virus like Ebola is incredibly challenging, but our security briefing highlighted the difficulties UNICEF workers were facing. Everywhere we went had a strict curfew in place. We couldn't go anywhere after dark. We heard about attacks on health centres and about local armed groups who were openly hostile to response teams.

The first place we visited in Beni was an Ebola Treatment Centre - an intensive care facility for children and adults. Patients here are kept in plastic cubes, and they are not allowed physical contact with family or friends.

We met the doctors responsible for their care - working under three layers of protective suits. Each suit is destroyed once used. The suits get extremely hot and are only bearable for a limited time. The medical staff were real heroes.

The centre also cares for suspected cases. People like 22-year-old Abigael who was anxiously waiting to hear the result of her tests. Suspected cases are also kept in isolation, interacting only with fully-suited medical personnel. They each occupy a small fenced-off space, with their food delivered down a wooden shoot. It was horrible for them. Stuck in a kind of limbo.



Donncha stands with a medic fully suited in Personal Protective Equipment prior to visiting an Ebola patient in his isolation cube. © UNICEF/Smits



Abigael stands in an isolation area reserved for people with suspected cases of Ebola at the treatment clinic near Beni. © UNICEF/Smits

Many of the adults who are treated here have young children, and UNICEF deals with that by supporting a specialised crèche beside the centre. Ebola survivors are immune. Since some of the children who need care might themselves be infected, it is only survivors, who have themselves been treated where the parents now lie, who can safely care for the little ones. In this amazing place, incredible women - like Florida - provide much-needed love and attention to infants as young as 11-days-old, until the kids get the all-clear to go home.

The following day, we saw the efforts to prevent Ebola in a local school. UNICEF teams were supplying water and hand-washing facilities and I met little Malonga (8). She showed me how she washes her hands and she told us about the practical steps that can help stop Ebola in its tracks.



As a former patient, Florida is now immune to Ebola. She now cares for the children of current patients, while they are isolated from the community and awaiting their parents' recovery.
© UNICEF/Smits



UNICEF Ireland Executive Director Peter Power congratulates Ebola survivor Prince as he leaves a treatment centre. © UNICEF/Smits

In the DRC, one of the big challenges is myths and misconceptions about Ebola in some communities. These drives resistance to treatment and vaccinations - and in extreme cases, even generates hostility to health workers.

We visited one of these local communities in Beni. The day before, a Pastor had been diagnosed with Ebola. He had previously been sceptical about the disease and resisted health support. We witnessed the decontamination of his house and heard UNICEF-supported outreach workers talk to the local community about how to prevent further cases.

The Pastor's house was hosed down with disinfectant - inside and out - to protect his wife. The team went to incredible lengths. Everything was disinfected after use. Ebola is mostly transmitted through person to person contact but it can spread on clothing and other surfaces, so the team was meticulous. Nothing was left

to chance. I have been on several trips with UNICEF but nothing prepared me for this. UNICEF works in some of the toughest places on earth and parts of the DRC fit that description.

But amidst all the issues and the difficulties children face, their resilience and strength shines through.

I feel our history in Ireland helps us empathise with people in other nations going through tough times. Maybe it's because we have suffered. We've been through famine and we've been through wars too.

We know that children and families need support to rebuild their communities and create a more positive future. This is exactly my wish for the amazing people of the DRC.

”

Together for Children

UNICEF supports young people to realise their right to have their voices heard on matters that affect their lives. UNICEF works with political leaders, policy-makers and business to promote and protect the rights of every child.

unicef  | for every child

IRELAND



UNICEF Nigeria Education Officer, Rukaiya, sits with (left) Promise, 7, and Sintiki, 5, at Kulmsulum School in Maiduguri, the capital of Borno state in northeast Nigeria. Violence in this region has displaced children, interrupting their education. © UNICEF/Kokic



Children in Ireland

30th Anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

In 2019, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, or UNCRC, turned 30. Over the past 30 years, children's lives have been transformed across the World.

While governments' actions have helped to ensure more children survive, develop and benefit from decisions taken in their best interests, fewer suffer discrimination and more can participate in their societies, still not every child enjoys childhood.

Millions of children still suffer violations of their rights when they are denied an adequate standard of living, healthcare, nutrition, education and protection from violence, among others.

In 2019, a UN resolution was adopted calling on Member States to "take action and to strengthen efforts for the advancement of the rights of the child". UNICEF Ireland worked with the Irish government to support two children's rights pledges. The first saw Ireland become one of the first countries to renew its commitment to the full implementation of the CRC. And in response to a call from UNICEF Ireland and the Ombudsman for Children, the second saw Ireland make a National Pledge to consult with young people on the Climate Crisis.



30 years of children's rights - then and now

Every child has the right to an education. Primary education should be free. Secondary and higher education should be available to every child.

Children should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level possible. Discipline in schools should respect children's rights and never use violence.



Then in Peru: A girl studies her lessons by the late afternoon light at a local parish home.
© UNICEF/Antmann



Now in Mali: Fatoumata studies at home after dark. Many former school drop-outs like her now have access to educational support programmes that allow them to continue their studies.
© UNICEF/Dicko

World Children's Day | #KidsTakeOver



UNICEF's #KidsTakeOver winner Charles John Gallagher (18) discusses issues around young people's well-being in school with An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar at Farmleigh House in Dublin, in November 2019. © UNICEF / Donnelly



A standout moment of UNICEF Ireland's 2019 youth engagement was the #KidsTakeOver of the Taoiseach's office in the lead up to World's Children's Day on November 20th.

Sixth-year student Charles John Gallagher (18) won a competition to spend a day shadowing An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar. Charles held private meetings with the Taoiseach and his policy specialists, using this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to address issues around young people's well-being in school.

World Children's Day is a day 'for children, by children', when children from around the World takeover, as part of UNICEF's global #KidsTakeOver initiative, key roles in media, politics, business, sport and entertainment to share their voice on issues that matter to them.

Charles staged the third successive #KidsTakeOver of the Taoiseach's office, and once again the day provided a unique platform and level of access to decision-makers for one young person with a message.

A passionate youth activist, Charles took this opportunity to highlight challenges faced by young people within the school environment and emphasised the importance of supports for students in the areas of mental health, learning disabilities and dealing with exam pressures.

From a rural background in Donegal, Charles and the Taoiseach discussed the importance of young people, from all parts the country, having access to the same standardised supports and courses. Charles also raised the concerns facing his generation around climate change.

Attending a British Irish Council meeting at Farmleigh House in Dublin, Charles also had the opportunity to meet the First Minister of Scotland, Nicola Sturgeon and speak with Ireland's Minister for Health, Simon Harris TD, on the supports available to young people suffering with mental health concerns. Later in the day, at Leinster House, Charles spent time with the incoming EU President Charles Michel. Reflecting on his day, Charles said the experience allowed him to achieve one of his life goals:



I really can't put what the #KidsTakeOver of the Taoiseach's office meant to me in a few lines, and what it has done to change my life in the World of politics and advocacy. To say the least, it was extraordinarily wonderful, and one of the best days of my life!

Advocacy and Youth Activism at EU level



UNICEF Ireland youth advocates Ismail Ahmed (19) and Lucy Warmington (17) attend the EU Children's Conference in Bucharest in May 2019 with Pieter Bult, UNICEF Representative in Romania (centre) and Junior Ambassadors to the EU. © UNICEF/Parry

Young advocates tell EU leaders youth voices must be heard if Europe is to succeed

In May, two young Irish activists teamed up with children from 16 different EU countries to tell EU leaders that the voices of young people must be heard.

Ahead of an important European Council summit, UNICEF Ireland youth advocates Ismail Ahmed (19) and Lucy Warmington (17) travelled to Bucharest, Romania to demand greater participation for children in decisions that affect their future.

Chosen by UNICEF Ireland to represent the views of children in Ireland, Ismail, a Sudanese refugee to Ireland, and Lucy from Tipperary, both gave personal accounts of the importance of youth participation in decision-making.

Ismail spoke of his harrowing journey from Sudan to Calais in northern France via Libya and the Mediterranean. He asked that European leaders do not ignore the countless children like him, who were forced to flee their homes.

Ismail and Lucy joined 60 other children from across the EU, as well as over a hundred child rights experts and European high-level officials at the EU Children's Conference. The end of the conference was marked by the publication of the Bucharest EU Children's Declaration. The declaration was written by young people, and was presented to European Heads of State, including An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar, at the European Council summit in Sibiu.

Child rights education a central pillar of UNICEF Ireland's work



Transition Year students discuss the importance of home during their UNICEF Activism training day on homelessness © UNICEF / Parry

Children have the right to have a voice on issues that affect them, and UNICEF Ireland is committed to supporting children and young people to better understand and realise their rights. Across the World, children and young people are pushing for change and calling for a more just, connected and sustainable World.

UNICEF Ireland works to provide children and young people, from all backgrounds, the opportunity to learn more about the World around them and be empowered to bring issues that matter to them to decision-makers and the wider public.

Transition Year Activism programme

In 2019, UNICEF Ireland, supported by Irish Aid's WorldWise Global Schools, worked with hundreds of young people from across Ireland through UNICEF's Transition Year Activism programme.

This unique programme supports youth participation in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Training sessions are delivered throughout the year to help students better understand the social, cultural, political, and economic structures that affect their lives, as well as the lives of others. The trainings aim to ensure Transition Year students have the skills, knowledge and strategies they need to be powerful change-makers in their own communities.

Rights Respecting Schools Award

“

The education to which every child has a right, is one designed to provide the child with life skills, to strengthen the child's capacity to enjoy the full range of human rights and to promote a culture which is infused by appropriate human rights values. The goal is to empower the child by developing his or her skills, learning and other capacities, human dignity, self-esteem and self-confidence,” the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

Improving the World for children is inextricably tied up with improving schools and in September 2019 UNICEF Ireland began a pilot programme to introduce the UNICEF's Rights Respecting Schools Award in Ireland.

The Rights Respecting Schools Award works with schools to create safe and inspiring places to learn, where children are respected, their talents are nurtured and they are able to thrive. Already delivered by UNICEF in 17 countries across the World, the response from schools and educational stakeholders in Ireland to the award was extremely positive.

Working across a selection of nine primary and secondary schools in Cork, Dublin and Kildare, pilot schools received support from UNICEF's child rights education team, helping them put in place a set of standards based on equality, dignity, respect, non-discrimination and participation. From what is taught and learned in the classroom, to how students participate in school life, from administrative and policy decisions, to initiatives addressing diversity, bullying or special needs, the Rights Respecting Schools Award supports schools to shape the learning environment into spaces where both children and adults feel respected and act responsibly.



A Wall of Child Rights created by a group of 5th year students at St Vincent's secondary school in Cork. St Vincent's are part of the 2019-2020 pilot group of UNICEF Ireland's Rights Respecting Schools. ©UNICEF/Smits

World's Largest Lesson



Minister for Education and Skills, Joe McHugh T.D. pictured with students at Loreto Letterkenny in Co. Donegal. ©UNICEF/Smits

In September 2019 Minister for Education, Joe McHugh TD, took part in the World's Largest Lesson, along with secondary school students from Loreto Letterkenny, Co. Donegal and UNICEF Ireland's child rights education team.

The World's Largest Lesson provides a unique opportunity to foster global citizenship in schools. A global annual initiative, this event involves millions of children in 130 countries learning about a range of subject areas such as science, geography, citizenship and technology, and helps teachers explore human rights, poverty, climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs or Global Goals).

As part of the event, Loreto students delivered presentations and workshops for Minister McHugh focusing on their citizenship activities and the links between children's rights and the SDGs.

UNICEF and its partners launched the World's Largest Lesson as part of a commitment to inform Irish people about the 17 Global Goals that aim to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and fix climate change by 2030. UNICEF works to support young people's right to participate in discussions on the SDGs - working to secure access to decision-makers.

Minister McHugh said:

“

“UNICEF's targeted Worldwide initiative and the focus on climate and children's rights is responding to the calls that we are seeing from young people. It is an honour to have been asked to share in their day and promote the idea of bridging the gap between learning and action.

There is an onus on all of us to inspire children and young people, to listen to their call and to explore the personal changes they can make in the World around them.”



Minister for Education and Skills, Joe McHugh T.D. chats to students at Loreto Letterkenny in Co. Donegal during UNICEF Ireland's World's Largest Lesson in September 2019. ©UNICEF/Smits

Individual Giving



Children playing in front of a water point at primary school of Marovoay, Madagascar. © UNICEF/Ralaivita

UNICEF's work for children is funded entirely through voluntary contributions.



In 2019, our supporters came together, they donated their time and gave generously to make a difference to children's lives around the World.

Global Parents

Almost 6,500 individuals across the country made the incredible decision to join our community of Global Parents. They are helping children in 190 countries and territories to thrive and reach their potential. This is a community of people who believe no child should go without food, clean water, medicine, education or warm clothing.



GLOBAL
PARENT

PROVIDE

PROTECT

DEFEND



Impact

Last year, UNICEF reached **307 million children** under age 5 with services to prevent malnutrition;

17 MILLION out-of-school children with education;

4 MILLION children and young people with skills development;

18.3 MILLION people with access to safe drinking water;

15.5 MILLION with basic sanitation services;

and we provided humanitarian assistance in **281 emergencies** in **96 countries**.



Emergencies

2019 was a challenging year for children. Conflicts, natural disasters, and disease outbreaks put children's lives in danger.

We thank all of the supporters who responded to our humanitarian appeals throughout the year.

Your support helped provide life-saving supplies and support to vulnerable children around the World; from emergency food for children in Yemen, to warm clothes and blankets for Syrian children facing a harsh winter without proper shelter, and clean water and healthcare to children in Mozambique whose lives had been turned upside down by two devastating cyclones.

In July 2019, in Bangladesh, a young boy navigates a river swollen from days of monsoon rain. He's collecting plastic bottles washed into the river by floods. He sells the plastic to recyclers and uses the money to help his family buy vegetables and fish, to complement their diet of rice and dahl. © UNICEF/Nybo

LEGACY

Kathleen's Gift

Mahmoud, 13, at Start-Up Za'atari with his invention. "I took this model wheelchair to explain my idea to my neighbour. He has a daughter who has a disability," explained Mahmoud. Using a bike mechanism and a lever, it will enable her to be more independent and not have to ask others for help. © UNICEF/Herwig



Kathleen, a dedicated schoolteacher, understood the importance of education and how it could transform a child's life and future. Watching the Syrian conflict unfold and witnessing the struggles Syrian children faced, Kathleen was moved to take action and offer her support.

Kathleen made the incredible decision to leave a legacy gift to UNICEF Ireland, to go towards funding the education of Syrian children, whose lives had been devastated by conflict. By leaving this gift in her will, Kathleen has secured a better and brighter future for Syria's children.

Kathleen's gift helped fund Start-Up Za'atari, an innovative educational and skills programme set up in Za'atari refugee camp (see also the work of The One Foundation). The camp, which is located in Jordan and is the World's largest camp for Syrian refugees, opened in 2012. Eight years later, Za'atari is still home to 80,000 people, half of whom are children. Education opportunities for children and young people in the camp are extremely limited. UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, Muzoon Almellehan, who once called Za'atari home, expressed her admiration for the project:

"This is exactly the type of opportunity I was looking for when I was in Za'atari. Young people in this camp will benefit enormously from this programme. They need this support to help them cope and learn the skills needed to rebuild Syria."

Kathleen's legacy gift is making that dream of a brighter future a reality. Mahmoud (13) is one of 400 Syrian refugees who have taken part in various workshops – including robotics, creative visioning, fashion design and artificial intelligence – all designed to empower and foster creativity and to teach the skills necessary for future employment and entrepreneurship.

Following the workshops, Mahmoud proudly showed off his new invention, a motorised wheelchair. Using a bike mechanism and a lever, his redesigned wheelchair will allow users to be more independent. For Kathleen, the education of Syrian refugee children was a cause extremely close to her heart. We were honored to put her wish into action and ensure that her gift would secure a better and brighter future for the children and cause that Kathleen cared so deeply about.



Young people participate in 'Start-Up Za'atari', part of the UNICEF X ONE Humanitarian Changemakers Lab, that equips vulnerable youth in Jordan with the knowledge and business skills needed to design their own solutions to everyday challenges and to promote entrepreneurship and jobs. © UNICEF/Herwig Below image: © UNICEF/Herwig



Working with Partners

UNICEF works with governments, civil society organisations and business to advance children's rights to survival, protection, development and participation. Together with our partners, we create innovative alliances that save lives and secure futures. In 2019 UNICEF Ireland's proud tradition of collaborating with the private sector was key to the results we achieved.

Thank you to all our partners for their huge efforts for children.

unicef  | for every child
IRELAND

UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Liam Neeson plays with three-month-old refugee Thiago Alejandro in Pacaraima, near the Brazil-Venezuela border.
© UNICEF/UNI268676/Hiller



Aer Lingus



Aer Lingus and UNICEF celebrated **22 years of partnership** in 2019 and almost **\$23m** raised for children around the World.

Through the **Change for Good** on-board collections, Aer Lingus cabin crew and guests raised almost **€800,000** for children in 2019.



SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

During the year, four special collections took place, raising much-needed funds to support our emergency humanitarian appeals. Guest donations went to helping children in Sierra Leone, tackling the Ebola crisis in the DRC and supporting refugee and migrant children forced from their homes. A special Christmas collection helped raise funds to provide blankets and warm clothes to Syrian children displaced by conflict.

SUPPLY DIVISION

In December 2019, Aer Lingus representatives travelled to Supply Division, UNICEF’s supply and logistics headquarters. Located in Copenhagen, Supply Division is the largest humanitarian warehouse in the World. Aer Lingus CEO, Sean Doyle witnessed how UNICEF procures and ships supplies around the World and just how critical the work is to UNICEF’s child survival and development programmes around the World.



This is a World class logistics center and we have been phenomenally impressed by the passion the energy and the innovation of the people that work here.

Sean Doyle, Aer Lingus CEO

IMPACT

The Christmas collection raised enough funds to provide 1,915 children with urgently needed blankets and warm clothing kits.



A little girl smiles as she tries on her winter clothing kit in Ghernata village in northern rural Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic. © UNICEF/AI-Issa

SIERRA LEONE

In February 2019, four Aer Lingus cabin crew and UNICEF Change for Good Ambassadors traveled to Sierra Leone to see firsthand how their efforts and guest donations transform children’s lives.



(L to R) UNICEF Ireland Chairman Paul Connolly with Peter Power, UNICEF Ireland Executive Director, Sean Doyle, Aer Lingus Chief Executive Officer, Donal Moriarty, Aer Lingus Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, Caroline Flatley, Aer Lingus cabin crew and UNICEF Change for Good ambassador, UNICEF Ireland Ambassadors, Cathy Kelly and Stephen Rea and Liz McNulty, Aer Lingus PR Specialist. © UNICEF



Michel De Luca, Aer Lingus Change for Good Ambassador 2019, pictured on a visit to Sierra Leone. © De Luca

Hi everyone, my name is Michel De Luca and I am an Aer Lingus Senior Cabin Crew member and a UNICEF Change for Good Ambassador.

As part of our Change for Good partnership with UNICEF, Aer Lingus Cabin Crew proudly raise money throughout the year to contribute to helping children all over the World. In fact, it is a special moment of our flight when us Cabin Crew get to share with the public the great job UNICEF is doing.

I love my job with Aer Lingus and since my early days I always wanted to be an active part of the amazing Change for Good partnership with UNICEF, so you can imagine how lucky I felt when I was chosen in 2019 to take part in the annual field trip to Sierra Leone. Thanks to our partnership with UNICEF and the generosity of Aer Lingus guests more than 25 million euros has been raised over the past two decades and I was thrilled to see first-hand how all these donations are utilised.



Michel with Aer Lingus Cabin Crew colleagues at Binkolo Community Health Centre. © UNICEF



Michel meets with girls attending from an Access to Education programme, Makeni, Sierra Leone. © UNICEF

Along with three fellow Ambassadors, I travelled to Sierra Leone in Africa, specifically to the capital city of Freetown before moving inland to the Makeni region, where we had the honour to meet the UNICEF field officers and hear from local families how they benefit from the support of UNICEF.

In Sierra Leone we visited local communities, villages, a new maternity ward, a neonatal clinic, schools and a new water treatment plant.

It has been amazing to see in person the huge impact that these projects have had in the communities of Sierra Leone, a country already devastated by civil war and Ebola.

All of this was made possible thanks to all the generous donations of our guests, and the hard work of UNICEF.

Michel



Getting back to basics, playing with a small child at Binkolo Community Health Centre. © UNICEF

CHANGE FOR GOOD™

Primark

UNICEF enjoys a Multi-Country Corporate Alliance (MCA) partnership with clothing and accessories company Primark.



This partnership is a key pillar of Primark's global Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy.

Primark, which operates as Penneys in Ireland, has over 376 retail stores Worldwide. The partnership covers all of Primark's 12 European markets, as well as its rapidly emerging US market.

This high-value partnership has enabled UNICEF to mobilise significant resources for children over a three-year timeframe, and has significantly raised awareness about the need to improve the lives of children throughout the World. The initial Primark/UNICEF partnership focused on three thematic areas:

- Education and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Cambodia
- Emergency Response throughout the World



A happy little boy at one of the schools supported by Primark in Cambodia. © UNICEF/ McCarthy



A young girl playing on a swing in a community preschool in Kampi village, Kratie Province. © UNICEF/ Aksinoglu



For Loul Bopha (11), school has become one of her favourite activities after the introduction of multilingual education, as supported by the Primark partnership. © UNICEF/ Raab



CAMBODIA

The Education Programme in Cambodia involves an investment of \$4.5 million by Primark to transform the lives of 80,000 children by funding the removal of corporal punishment from classrooms, providing a scholarship programme for girls, education supports for children with disabilities, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for schools and upstream advocacy work with Government.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Under the Emergency Response Programme, \$1.5 million has been given to UNICEF for responding to humanitarian crises at scale throughout the World. This mechanism ensures UNICEF can be there for children before, during and after the next emergency. These funds have been deployed in Indonesia and in Mozambique and during the COVID-19 pandemic that emerged in 2019.

UNICEF provides a predictable, effective and timely response to emergencies as they occur throughout the World.



Through the UNICEF Cambodia and Primark partnership, positive discipline is being provided to students at this school. © UNICEF/ Llaurado

Business Advisory Council

Irish business leaders sitting on UNICEF Ireland’s Business Advisory Council leverage their networks for the benefit of the World’s most vulnerable children. Members also provide advice, expertise and insight into their respective industries.

The Council is Chaired by UNICEF Ireland Board Member, Ambassador and business person Donncha O’Callaghan.

The Business Advisory Council is open to new members who want to drive results for children. 

Corporate Lunch

Corporate partners and business supporters raised vital funds for UNICEF programmes at UNICEF Ireland’s 19th Annual Corporate Lunch in the Round Room at the Mansion House.

The Baby Box



UNICEF and TheBabyBox.com work together to provide vaccinations for children. The company donates 30 vaccines for every Baby Box sold. These vaccines protect children from serious diseases polio, measles and tetanus.

Saolta Group

Since 2017, the Saolta Hospital Group and the HSE has partnered with UNICEF on a staff vaccination drive. For every flu vaccine received by a healthcare worker, 10 vaccines are donated to UNICEF’s End Polio campaign. In the 2018/2019 flu season 961 staff from Community Healthcare West received their flu vaccine which paid for 10,000 polio vaccines.



PMIS Ltd

PMIS supports UNICEF Ireland through donations and by nominating UNICEF as its Charity of Choice for the PM Summit.

Partnership Opportunities

At UNICEF Ireland we believe corporate partnerships are key to realising the rights of the World’s children.

UNICEF is supported entirely by voluntary contributions from governments, individual donors and companies. Support from our corporate partners makes a significant contribution to our work.

There are a variety of ways in which companies can work with UNICEF, including corporate donations, employee fundraising, customer engagement and cause-related marketing. By working together, we can build a bespoke programme that targets your company’s priority objectives. At UNICEF, we pride ourselves on building successful and long-term relationships that continue to give to children, year after year while also benefitting the partner.

If you are interested in learning more about our corporate partnerships please contact:
Owen Buckley, Corporate Partnerships Manager | Owen@unicef.ie



Tech for Humanity

In April 2019, UNICEF Ireland brought together senior leaders in technology, innovation and humanitarian development in Ireland at a unique conference to hear how technology is making a life-changing difference to children around the World.

At the Tech for Humanity event at Facebook's International headquarters in Dublin, Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ciaran Cannon TD and attendees heard how UNICEF is utilising ground-breaking technologies like artificial intelligence, drones, internet of things and blockchain to help support children's rights in 190 countries and territories.

In recent years, technological advancements, and the work of the UNICEF Innovation team has helped change the lives of millions of children around the World, including:

- Delivering prenatal care to thousands of pregnant women across Rwanda.
- Improving the diagnosis and treatment of children with HIV in Zambia.
- Registering the births of more than 7 million children in Nigeria.
- Tracking the distribution of 63 million insecticide-treated mosquito nets.
- Creating a direct feedback loop for more than 190,000 young Ugandans to engage with their government and change policy in real time.

Speaking at the event, Minister Cannon highlighted the rapid pace of global change, outlining how Ireland must be flexible, responsive, adaptive and innovative to be a leader in the future of development. "Innovation offers us potential to evolve our approach, reach people faster and do things better," said Minister Cannon.

“

In an era where mobile technology can be found in the most remote locations, there is enormous potential and energy for change that we can harness, often by working in partnerships, in order to do things better. New ideas, approaches and technologies can allow us to reach the furthest behind first and through harnessing innovation in flexible and adaptive ways, we can better manage risk and overcome complex challenges.

Minister Cannon

Minister Cannon was joined at the event by UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan, who spoke about UNICEF's long-standing focus on innovation. "Since its foundation, over 70 years ago, UNICEF has had innovation at the very forefront of its work with children. From a water pump that was originally designed by a self-taught Indian mechanic and has since gone on to provide fresh, clean water to millions of families and children; to solar-powered vaccine boxes, that keep life-saving vaccines cool as they are transported to some of the most remote parts of the World," said O'Callaghan.



(Pictured left to right:) UNICEF Ireland Ambassador and Board member Donncha O'Callaghan, Andrew Weld-Moore, Facebook's Head of Sales for Central Eastern Europe and UNICEF Ireland Board member, UNICEF Ireland Deputy Executive Director Colette Harte, Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Ciaran Cannon TD and Head of Facebook Ireland Gareth Lambe who spoke at UNICEF's Tech for Humanity event at Facebook Headquarters in Dublin, April 2019. They were joined by senior leaders in technology, innovation and humanitarian development to hear how technology and innovative Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) partnerships are making a life-changing difference to children around the World. © UNICEF/Barker



Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ciaran Cannon TD, spoke at UNICEF's Tech for Humanity event at Facebook Headquarters in Dublin. © UNICEF/Barker



UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan at Facebook Headquarters in Dublin for an event on how Corporates efforts can change children's lives. © UNICEF/Barker

Partners for Development

Support from major donors, trusts and foundations is integral to the work that UNICEF does. UNICEF Ireland manages key partnerships with some of Ireland's most important philanthropists.

UNICEF International Council

The UNICEF International Council is a global platform for the engagement and recognition of UNICEF's most significant major donors. Council Members meet annually to interact with the UNICEF leadership team, learn from each other and guide the Council's objectives and structure.

2019's event was hosted by Irish philanthropists Cillian and Siobhán Ryan and featured a Youth Forum, designed by UNICEF Ireland's Child Rights Education Team.



2017 in New York was the year of initialization; 2018 in Florence was the year of familiarization; and 2019 in South Africa is the year of action.

Cillian Ryan

2019: For Every Child, Action

Under the theme 'For Every Child, Action', the third UNICEF International Council symposium brought together 30 Council members in Stellenbosch, South Africa, to hone its common vision and purpose.

Following gatherings in New York in 2017 and Florence, Italy in 2018, in 2019 members worked to develop a more robust joint understanding of how they could jointly leverage their investment, influence and expertise to catalyse greater action for children. Council Members visited a community development project—the Grabouw Safe Park—to witness UNICEF's child protection work first-hand and heard from South Africa's first lady Tshepo Motsepe.



Meeting everyone. Learning about very difficult topics. These memories are going to stick with me the rest of my life.

Ella Boland

Youth Forum

One of the Council's objectives is to empower the next generation and amplify their voices, in order to inspire the World to focus on the needs of children.

For the last two years, the International Council Youth Forum has run alongside the annual symposium, providing an opportunity for young people from UNICEF's International Council to join young people from communities, supported by UNICEF, in order to explore the World through a child rights perspective. Participants also visited the Safe Park in Grabouw to find out how young people have been helped to respond to their challenges.

The One Foundation



Since 2015 The One Foundation has worked to improve outcomes for refugees from Syria and Venezuela, and young people living in the countries and communities they have been displaced to.

The Foundation's initial focus on providing life-saving programmes for Syrian refugees in Jordan evolved in 2017 into a new three-year programme focused on creating career paths and futures for young people in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan whose lives have been torn apart by nine years of war. In collaboration with children living in the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan, the Humanitarian Changemaker Labs were developed.

In 2018, The One Foundation invested in programmes for Venezuelan refugees living in Colombia helping UNICEF to deliver vital water, sanitation, education and child protection services to thousands of children and their families.

This Changemaker Labs in Jordan provides vulnerable young people with the chance to access entrepreneurship, civic and employment opportunities, and to become changemakers. The Youth-Led Humanitarian Innovation Labs programme has been integrated into UNICEF's Makani programmes in Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps. Over 400 Syrian refugees, aged 18–24 years, have participated, using Human-Centred Design (HCD) to develop innovative products or services that address challenges in their communities, and produce financial return.

Programme Highlights

Programme highlights include the Start-up Za'atari event, which was held to attract young people into the programme. The event included basic HCD training and saw young people develop product ideas for pitching.

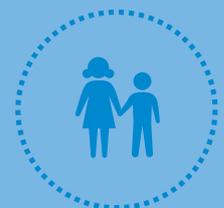
A training programme on HCD was developed and trainers were trained in how to deliver it.

Over 400 young people then took the 12-week HCD training course. They were also guided through the development of market research and business plans. Nearly 300 young people graduated the course.

Through Mini Fab Academies at both Za'atari and Azraq camps young people were trained in technical design skills like web development, and laser cutting.

Young people entered a pre-incubation period, during which they had access to mentors and technical support.

13 teams pitched their ideas and entered incubation. Successful applicants received seed funding.



UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Vistra Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
32 Merrion Street Upper
Dublin 2

Company Number: 371124
Charity Number: 5616
CRA Number: 20008727

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Maryam, 10, lives in a refugee camp in Rafah, in the Gaza Strip. She comes to the beach to escape the Summer heat. Many Palestinian children live amongst ruins, after years of conflict. © UNICEF/EI Baba

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' and other information

| | |
|--|---|
| Directors | Paul Connolly (Chairperson) Alma Carroll Ryan (Resigned 2 May 2019) Andrew Weld Moore Anne Mulcahy (Resigned 10 May 2019) Donncha O'Callaghan Ivor Fitzpatrick Joe Canning Sinead Kelly Tom Hayes Una Molony |
| Company Secretary | Peter Power |
| Charity Number | 5616 |
| CRA | 20008727 |
| Company Number | 371124 |
| Registered Office and Principal Address | 33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1 |
| Auditors | Vistra Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2 |
| Bankers | AIB Bank PLC 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2 |
| Solicitors | McCann Fitzgerald Riverside One Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) as issued by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales in October 2005 (updated in 2008), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

Objectives and Activities

UNICEF Ireland is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Its principal activity is to provide assistance to and work for the long-term improvement in the lives of children living in the World's poorest countries by supporting UNICEF programmes aimed primarily at protecting children through immunisation, education, nutrition, health and the long-term eradication of poverty as well as emergency relief. It is the policy of UNICEF Ireland to retain limited reserves and to transfer all cash collected directly to UNICEF in order to most efficiently and expeditiously facilitate the achievement of its activities.

Directors

The Directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Paul Connolly
 Alma Carroll Ryan (Resigned 2 May 2019)
 Andrew Weld-Moore
 Anne Mulcahy (Resigned 10 May 2019)
 Donncha O'Callaghan
 Ivor Fitzpatrick
 Joe Canning
 Sinead Kelly
 Tom Hayes
 Una Molony

Directors regularly review the membership of the board and the Audit Risk & Governance committee to ensure that the necessary skills and perspectives needed for effective governance are in place, taking account of the desirability for gender and skills balance aiming to embrace the diversity of the Irish population.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Future Developments

UNICEF Ireland will continue to work to increase funding for UNICEF programmes in 2020. We have developed a strategic plan in conjunction with UNICEF HQ for the years 2018 to 2021.

Our strategy continues our focus on growing regular resources through increasing our market share in regular giving. We also have an increased focus on growing corporate philanthropic giving recognising the potential growth of income as companies embrace their CSR responsibilities. We intend to continue our strategy of ensuring UNICEF is the go-to development agency in emergency situations.

Our strategy has been largely influenced by the global Sustainable Development Goals. In the goals, thanks in part to the influence of UNICEF, World leaders have recognised that healthy, safe, educated and empowered children and young people are key to achieving a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable World. Much has been achieved in recent years, for example, reductions in childhood mortality and chronic malnutrition levels, and improved access to education. However, more needs to be done for children in danger across the World.

Our vision is For Every Child, A World of Opportunities and our mission is to inspire people in Ireland to be champions for children by supporting, promoting and investing in the rights of every child in the World.

UNICEF globally promotes the rights of every child, everywhere, focusing on the most disadvantaged and excluded children and seeking to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals.

UNICEF Ireland supports UNICEF's global remit.

Events after the end of the financial year

The COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic is expected to have a significant impact on all organisations globally. The subsequent spread of the virus and the escalation of it becoming a global pandemic did not occur until after the 31st December 2019.

Whilst the full extent of any financial impact is currently unknown, UNICEF has a wide variety of income sources and as such we are confident that our sources of income are sufficiently robust and diversified to minimise the financial impact of the pandemic on our organisation.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There are a number of factors which may materially adversely affect our ability to achieve our objectives, in particular, UNICEF Ireland is dependent on voluntary donations.

UNICEF Ireland has appropriate controls in place to manage these risks and to enable execution of UNICEF Ireland's plan.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Achievements and Performance

Maximise income for children

In 2019 we raised €8.745 million for children in danger. This was a decrease of just under 10% on 2018 and was due to various factors we have identified and can explain. They include but are not limited to a Gala event and a large one-off legacy both relating to 2018.

We continued our focus on recruiting regular donors in a very challenging environment. Giving through direct debit now brings in just over €2.7 million per annum. Corporate partnerships and major donors raised over €3.4m to support our work for children. We continued to implement our strategy for becoming the market leader for children in emergencies, delivering on being faster, bolder and more successful for children.

2019 marked the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. UNICEF Ireland advocated for the government to recommit to the rights of children being realised in Ireland and around the World. UNICEF campaigned on a range of specific issues from vaccine uptake, increasing breastfeeding rates to climate change and ensuring young people's inclusion in decision making processes.

UNICEF began a pilot of the Rights Respecting Schools Award (RRSA) across nine primary and secondary schools in Cork, Dublin and Kildare, the award seeks to embed child rights within a school's culture and ethos. UNICEF Ireland continued to expand their youth engagement and activism programmes in 2019, training close to 300 students in skills to take action in their communities. World Children's Day was once again celebrated with the Taoiseach Leo Varadkar, ensuring youth advocate Charles Gallagher could raise child rights issues at the highest level of government. Irish Aid continued to support our work with young people through the WorldWise Global Schools programme.

Financial Review

Income

In describing our activities and achievements we have reported that UNICEF Ireland's total income for 2019 was €8.745m. This represents a decrease in income of just under €1m when compared to 2018. We have explained these differences under achievements and performance.

Costs of Generating Funds

Development agencies re-invest resources each year in generating increased income for the following year. Over the past five years UNICEF Ireland has spent an average of 24 cents per €1 raised through fundraising on fundraising activities. This covers the cost of raising funds through mail marketing campaigns, supporting our existing donors, recruiting new donors. A five-year rolling average more clearly shows our core underlying costs as it minimises the impact of one-off or exceptional events, such as humanitarian emergencies or fundraising activities that yield income over a longer period than a single financial year.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Charitable Expenditure

Of the total income raised in 2019, €5.35m was remitted to UNICEF HQ and used in UNICEF programmes throughout the World.

Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA)

UNICEF Ireland is in full compliance with CRA statutory requirements and is fully engaged with the regulator.

DÓCHAS

UNICEF Ireland is a member of Dóchas, which is the umbrella body for International Aid Agencies and Development Organisations in Ireland.

Charities Institute Ireland

UNICEF Ireland is a member of The Charities Institute Ireland which promotes self-regulation for fundraising and the sector in Ireland. As a member, UNICEF Ireland adheres to the highest standard of good practice with our fundraising. UNICEF Ireland is committed to ensuring that we continue to operate to the highest standards, as and when fundraising guidelines and regulations change.

Reserves

The total reserves at the year-end amounted to €500,000 which represents an increase of €90,000 since 2018. UNICEF Ireland policy on reserves is to maintain the lowest level possible to ensure all funds raised are used to help children. We plan to increase reserves slightly over the next number of years, as per guidelines issued by UNICEF HQ.

Changes in Assets

The changes in fixed assets during 2019 are set out in note 10 to the financial statements. The net value of fixed assets is minimal, and it is the policy of UNICEF Ireland to continue to hold minimal assets. The cash at bank held by the company at the year-end amounted to €0.4m.

Volunteers

Our volunteers contribute in many important ways to UNICEF Ireland's success and achievements. Volunteers including our Directors, Ambassadors and high-profile supporters donated thousands of hours of their time in 2019.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Structure, Governance and Management

UNICEF Ireland is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by a Board of Directors. There were eight to ten Directors on the Board in 2019.

The constitution of UNICEF Ireland provides that the number of Directors consists of no less than three and not more than twelve elected Board Members, who are concurrently Directors under Company Law.

The Board of Directors meets six times per year to ensure that UNICEF Ireland has a clear vision, mission and strategic direction and is focused on achieving them. This involves monitoring and acting to ensure that performance and impact is achieved, as well as being the guardians of our fundamental values and ethos. For example, the Board reviews and approves the medium-term strategic plans and biennial plans of the organisation, receives and examines reports on the organisation's financial affairs, monitors programmatic and fundraising activities, and considers policies and procedures in areas such as risk management and legal and regulatory compliance.

In addition, the Board of Directors approves of ongoing joint strategic planning reviews between UNICEF Ireland and the global UNICEF organisation.

A Board Sub-Committee namely the Audit, Risk & Governance committee, which consists of three members met twice in 2019, with delegated authority to consider strategic and operational matters, including governance and finance, and make recommendations to the Board. This Committee also considers internal and external audit related matters and oversees the effectiveness of UNICEF Ireland's risk management processes, specifically the preparation and ongoing monitoring of the organisation's risk register.

The Executive Team has been delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of UNICEF Ireland and comprises the Executive Director supported by a Deputy Executive Director. UNICEF Ireland supports the training of the Directors and they receive on-boarding briefings from UNICEF HQ on their legal responsibilities and duties. All new Directors undergo an induction programme that includes meetings with the Executive Director.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Auditors

The auditors, Vistra Ireland, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are Directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors have established appropriate books to adequately record the transactions of the company. The Directors also ensure that the company retains the source documentation for these transactions. The accounting records are maintained at the company's office at 33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Paul Connolly | Director



Tom Hayes | Director

Date: 23rd April 2020

Date: 23rd April 2020

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for that year.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Charities SORP (effective January 2015) in accordance with FRS 102 has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, and all regulations to be construed as one with those Acts. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Paul Connolly | Director



Tom Hayes | Director

Date: 23rd April 2020

Date: 23rd April 2020

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UNICEF Ireland ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities; Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditor's_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Neil Squires
VISTRA IRELAND

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
32 Merrion Street Upper
Dublin 2, Ireland

Date: 23rd April 2020

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Statement of Financial Activities

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2019

| | | UNRESTRICTED FUNDS | RESTRICTED FUNDS | TOTAL | TOTAL |
|--|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | NOTES | € | € | € | € |
| Incoming Resources | | | | | |
| Incoming resources from generated funds | | | | | |
| <i>Voluntary Income</i> | 5 | 4,784,034 | 3,945,556 | 8,729,590 | 9,705,067 |
| Activities for generating funds | | | | | |
| <i>Government grants</i> | 4 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | - |
| Other incoming resources | | | | | |
| <i>Deposit Interest</i> | | 218 | - | 218 | 329 |
| Total incoming resources | | 4,799,252 | 3,945,556 | 8,744,808 | 9,705,396 |
| Resources Expended | | | | | |
| <i>Costs of Generating Funds</i> | 6 | 2,547,637 | 748,325 | 3,295,962 | 2,563,512 |
| <i>Grant expenditure</i> | | 8,269 | - | 8,269 | 8,507 |
| | | 2,555,906 | 748,325 | 3,304,231 | 2,572,019 |
| Net Incoming Resources available for charitable application | | 2,243,346 | 3,197,231 | 5,440,577 | 7,133,377 |
| Resources Expended on Charitable Activities | | | | | |
| <i>Specific UNICEF programmes</i> | 8 | 2,153,346 | 3,197,231 | 5,350,577 | 7,043,377 |
| Total Resources Expended | | 4,709,252 | 3,945,556 | 8,654,808 | 9,615,396 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Net movement in funds for the year | | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | | |
| <i>Balances brought forward at 1 January 2019</i> | | 410,000 | - | 410,000 | 320,000 |
| Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019 | | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 410,000 |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd April 2020 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director

The notes on pages 62 to 70 form part of the financial statements

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

| | NOTES | 2019 € | 2018 € |
|---|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Tangible Assets | 10 | 22,755 | 28,283 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Debtors | 11 | 1,947,017 | 812,708 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 398,494 | 2,350,744 |
| | | 2,345,511 | 3,163,452 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (1,868,266) | (2,718,735) |
| Net Current Assets | | 477,245 | 381,717 |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | 500,000 | 410,000 |
| Funds | | | |
| General fund (unrestricted) | | 500,000 | 410,000 |
| Total funds | 16 | 500,000 | 410,000 |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd April 2020 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director

The notes on pages 62 to 70 form part of the financial statements

UNICEF Ireland
Cash Flow Statement
 for the year ended 31 December 2019

| | NOTES | 2019 € | 2018 € |
|--|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Net movement in funds | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | | 13,687 | 14,559 |
| | | 103,687 | 104,559 |
| Movements in working capital: | | | |
| <i>Movement in debtors</i> | | (1,134,309) | (755,510) |
| <i>Movement in creditors</i> | | (8,865) | (13,120) |
| Cash generated from operations | | (1,039,487) | (644,071) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments to acquire tangible assets | | (8,159) | (13,430) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Movement in balance due to UNICEF HQ | | (904,604) | 150,423 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (1,952,250) | (527,078) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019 | | 2,350,744 | 2,877,822 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019 | 20 | 398,494 | 2,350,744 |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the company has received a distribution by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned.

Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accrual basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Funds

The Charity maintains restricted and unrestricted funds. Restricted Funds represent income received that can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the relevant donor. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the Charity. Unrestricted Funds represent income received that can be used for various purposes at the discretion of the Charity to further its overall objectives.

Grants

Grants, being contributions towards the operating expenditure are accounted for using the performance model by crediting the statement of financial activities in the period in which the services are delivered. Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the statement of financial activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier, subject to performance related conditions being met, unless they relate to a specific future period in which case they are deferred. Grants are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement and their receipt is probable.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

Taxation

No liability to corporation tax arises as the company is registered for charitable purposes.

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in income or expenditure, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in income or expenditure immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in income or expenditure immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% Straight line
- Computer equipment - 33% Straight line

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the income and expenditure account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

2. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

3. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 13,687 | 14,559 |
| (Deficit)/surplus on foreign currencies | - | (269) |
| Auditors' remuneration | 10,839 | 10,763 |
| | <u>15,526</u> | <u>15,053</u> |

4. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------------|----------|
| | € | € |
| Irish Aid - World Wise Global Schools Programme | 15,000 | - |
| | <u>15,000</u> | <u>-</u> |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

5. ANALYSIS OF INCOMING RESOURCES

| | UNRESTRICTED 2019 € | RESTRICTED 2019 € | TOTAL 2019 € | TOTAL 2018 € |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Incoming resources from generated funds: | | | | |
| Direct Marketing | 773,864 | 388,770 | 1,162,634 | 1,147,642 |
| Corporate Partnerships | 281,585 | 2,586,210 | 2,867,795 | 3,040,957 |
| Emergencies | - | 358,056 | 358,056 | 385,668 |
| Donations | 3,728,585 | 612,520 | 4,341,105 | 5,130,800 |
| Totals | 4,784,034 | 3,945,556 | 8,729,590 | 9,705,067 |

6. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

| | UNRESTRICTED 2019 € | RESTRICTED 2019 € | TOTAL 2019 € | TOTAL 2018 € |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Costs of generating funds: | | | | |
| Direct Marketing | 97,693 | 49,079 | 146,772 | 91,797 |
| Corporate Partnerships | 3,728 | 34,240 | 37,968 | 54,803 |
| Emergencies | - | 39,588 | 39,588 | 31,714 |
| Donations | 1,424,196 | 233,025 | 1,657,221 | 406,122 |
| Support & Administration expenses (note 7) | 1,022,020 | 392,393 | 1,414,413 | 1,979,076 |
| Totals | 2,547,637 | 748,325 | 3,295,962 | 2,563,512 |

7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | Programme & Communication € | Administration € | Fundraising € | TOTAL 2019 € | TOTAL 2018 € |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Staff costs (note 9) | 264,268 | 235,295 | 547,923 | 1,047,486 | 1,007,318 |
| Operating & Production expenses | 20,735 | 103,349 | 185,740 | 309,824 | 899,988 |
| Financial charges | - | - | 41,370 | 41,370 | 33,349 |
| Compliance & Support services | - | 15,733 | - | 15,733 | 38,421 |
| Totals | 285,003 | 354,377 | 775,033 | 1,414,413 | 1,979,076 |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. SPECIFIC UNICEF PROGRAMMES

| | UNRESTRICTED | RESTRICTED | TOTAL | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | € | € | € | € |
| Nutrition | - | 214,992 | 214,992 | 91,894 |
| Education | - | 1,668,169 | 1,668,169 | 1,678,848 |
| Health | - | 207,299 | 207,299 | 718,304 |
| WASH | - | 124,196 | 124,196 | 133,215 |
| Multi-thematic programmes | 2,153,346 | 982,575 | 3,135,921 | 4,421,116 |
| Totals | 2,153,346 | 3,197,231 | 5,350,577 | 7,043,377 |

All of the above amounts are transferrable to UNICEF. Any amount that has not yet been transferred before the year end is included in the Creditors balance (see note 12) in the financial statements and then transferred after the year end.

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including the Executive Director) during the year was as follows:

| | 2019 Number | 2018 Number |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Management | 3 | 3 |
| Fundraising | 10 | 11 |
| Advocacy and programmes | 2 | 1 |
| Communications | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 16 | 16 |

The staff costs comprise:

| | 2019 Number | 2018 Number |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 902,508 | 859,104 |
| Social security costs | 96,571 | 87,335 |
| Pension costs | 38,075 | 35,830 |
| Training and recruitment | 10,332 | 25,050 |
| Totals | 1,047,486 | 1,007,319 |

The Executive Director has a contract with UNICEF Ireland under which he is paid an annual salary of €154,000 plus contribution to pension, health insurance and motor expenses. No other Directors are paid a salary, fees or any other remuneration by UNICEF Ireland. There was one other employee who received remuneration in excess of €70,000 during the year.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment € | Computer equipment € | TOTAL € |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 58,658 | 227,775 | 286,433 |
| Additions | 2,473 | 5,686 | 8,159 |
| At 31 December 2019 | <u>61,131</u> | <u>233,461</u> | <u>294,592</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 45,189 | 212,961 | 258,150 |
| Charge for the year | 2,351 | 11,336 | 13,687 |
| At 31 December 2019 | <u>47,540</u> | <u>224,297</u> | <u>271,837</u> |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | <u>13,591</u> | <u>9,164</u> | <u>22,755</u> |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u>13,469</u> | <u>14,814</u> | <u>28,283</u> |

10.1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment € | Computer equipment € | TOTAL € |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 55,561 | 217,442 | 273,003 |
| Additions | 3,097 | 10,333 | 13,430 |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u>58,658</u> | <u>227,775</u> | <u>286,433</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 42,915 | 200,676 | 243,591 |
| Charge for the year | 2,274 | 12,285 | 14,559 |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u>45,189</u> | <u>212,961</u> | <u>258,150</u> |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u>13,469</u> | <u>14,814</u> | <u>28,283</u> |
| At 31 December 2017 | <u>12,646</u> | <u>16,766</u> | <u>29,412</u> |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

11. DEBTORS

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Other debtors | 1,932,816 | 801,161 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 14,201 | 11,547 |
| Totals | 1,947,017 | 812,708 |

All debtor amounts above are due within 12 months.

12. CREDITORS

| Amounts falling due within one year | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Trade creditors | 56,277 | 28,428 |
| Amounts due to UNICEF (Note 22) | 1,686,507 | 2,591,111 |
| Taxation and social security costs (Note 13) | 58,817 | 64,140 |
| Pension Accrual | 1,420 | 1,052 |
| Accruals | 65,245 | 97,004 |
| | 1,868,266 | 2,781,735 |

13. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Creditors: | € | € |
| PAYE | 33,323 | 45,681 |
| PRSI | 25,494 | 18,459 |

14. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €38,075 (2018 - €35,830).

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

| | FIXED ASSETS (Charity use) | CURRENT ASSETS | CURRENT LIABILITIES | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | € | € | € | € |
| Restricted Income | | | | |
| UNICEF HQ | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted Income | | | | |
| General Funds | 22,755 | 2,345,511 | (1,868,266) | 500,000 |
| | 22,755 | 2,345,511 | (1,868,266) | 500,000 |

16. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

| | BALANCE 1 JAN 2019 | INCOMING RESOURCES | RESOURCES EXPENDED | BALANCE 31 DEC 2019 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | € | € | € | € |
| UNICEF HQ | - | 3,945,556 | (3,945,556) | - |
| Unrestricted Income | | | | |
| General Funds | 410,000 | 4,799,252 | (4,709,252) | 500,000 |
| | 410,000 | 8,744,808 | (8,654,808) | 500,000 |

17. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

18. IRISH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO UNICEF IN NEW YORK

UNICEF Ireland has again been instrumental in securing a contribution from the Irish Government of US\$19.4 million compared with the year to December 2018 of US\$18.7 million. As the Government donation is made directly to UNICEF in New York, it is therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company had no related party transactions that are required to be disclosed under FRS102.

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Cash and bank balances | 298,537 | 2,250,753 |
| Cash equivalents | 99,957 | 99,991 |
| Totals | 398,494 | 2,350,744 |

21. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic is expected to have a significant impact on all organisations globally. The subsequent spread of the virus and the escalation of it becoming a global pandemic did not occur until after the 31st December 2019. Whilst the full extent of any financial impact is currently unknown, UNICEF Ireland has a wide variety of income sources and as such we are confident that our sources of income are sufficiently robust and diversified to minimise the financial impact of the pandemic on our organisation.

22. DUE TO UNICEF

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| Balance owed at the start of the year | 2,591,111 | 2,440,688 |
| Funds to be transferred to UNICEF | 5,350,577 | 7,043,377 |
| Less funds remitted to UNICEF | (6,255,181) | (6,892,954) |
| Totals | 1,686,507 | 2,591,111 |

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23rd April 2020.



Dóchas Code of Conduct

UNICEF Ireland is a signatory to the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages. By signing the code, UNICEF Ireland commits to using images and messages that represent the full complexity of the situations in which we work, and to seek the permission of the people portrayed in our photos.

for every child

No corner of the globe is too remote for **UNICEF** staff to reach children with the basics they need to survive.

By plane, boat, train, truck, motorcycle, foot, donkey, camel - **UNICEF** staff use any means necessary to provide a lifeline to children and their families.

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