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for every child



UNICEF Ireland
Annual Report 2016

70 years
Working for children

About

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.

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: Syrian child Maha (6) is originally from Homs, but is now living in an informal settlement in Bekaa, Lebanon, where she participates in UNICEF programmes. UNICEF works in the areas of child protection, survival and development here and also in a humanitarian and emergency capacity. ©UNICEF/Lister

This page: Sitan (12) goes to school in the Ségou Region, Mali. The school receives educational supplies from UNICEF. ©UNICEF/Dicko



Contents

Action for
Children

5

Chairman's Report
Executive Director's Report

Impact Stories

Ferdia Walsh-Peelo 16
Joe Canning in Turkey 19
Mylove's Story from Haiti 22

Vision &
Mission

08

Where
Children are
in crisis

12

24 Together
for Children

Children
in Ireland

26

Working
with
Partners

32

Report and
Financial
Statements

38



6-month-old Luis looks up to his mother, Esmeralda Zambrano at their home in Puebla, Mexico. Esmeralda and Luis are part of a UNICEF programme that uses mobile phones to track the development needs of children, and attend weekly meetings to discuss questions and needs. ©UNICEF/Lister



Chairman's Report

Paul Connolly, Chairman

UNICEF celebrated its 70th anniversary in 2016 and the tremendous results it has achieved in that time. In 2016 alone, UNICEF helped vaccinate 45% of the world's children against life-threatening diseases like measles and polio. In the same year, UNICEF treated 2.5 million children for acute malnutrition.

Anniversaries are a good time to reflect on our ambitions even as we make new plans for the organisation. The Sustainable Development Goals (signed by the nations of the world in 2015) set out an ambitious framework for ending poverty and hunger by 2030. UNICEF is building organisational supports for that agenda and will collaborate with partners, both new and old, to achieve these transformational goals.

UNICEF's 20 year partnership with Aer Lingus is a world-class example of the results we can achieve when Corporates with a strong Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) ethos work together with UNICEF. Aer Lingus customers have so far contributed \$20.5 million to children in need. With the establishment of an Ambassador programme in recent years, nominated staff at the airline have been given the opportunity to travel and see first-hand the impact their fundraising can achieve. You can learn more about the work we do with partners in the partners section of this report.

Over its 70 years, UNICEF has become one of the world's most trusted organisations. We are extremely fortunate that this trust has drawn philanthropists like Bill and Melinda Gates to us. In their 2016 Annual Results Letter the Gates' echoed fellow philanthropist Warren Buffett's sentiment that the best investment anyone can make is in the lives of others, before asking all of their supporters to consider donating time or money to UNICEF.

The next 70 years will bring the biggest challenges the human race has ever seen in the form of climate change, population growth and migration. We cannot transform our world without partnering with the private sector to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. UNICEF in Ireland is a catalyst for this critical partnership. In an important move, business leaders were included in the process of drawing up the Goals, recognition that sustainable development both serves sustainable business interests and depends on investment from the private sector.

I would like to thank all of the volunteers that underpin this organisation – most especially the Ambassadors and my colleagues on the Board of Directors who serve tirelessly and with enormous passion. I would also like to thank the team at UNICEF Ireland, led by Executive Director Peter Power, whose belief in the rights of every child drives them forward every day.

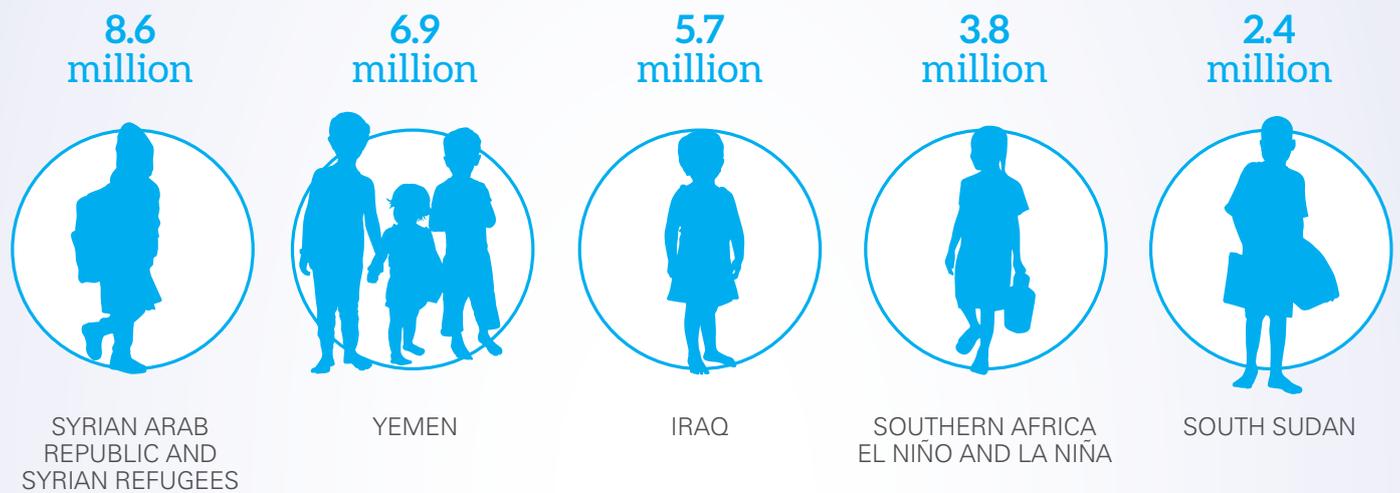
I hope this Annual Report helps explain what UNICEF does and that you will share my enormous pride in the work we are achieving for children.

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Paul Connolly, Chairman

Action for Children

Top 5 Crises by Number of Children



Humanitarian Results for Children in 2016





Executive Director's Report

Peter Power, Executive Director

“The hope of the world rests on the coming generations”.

With these words in 1946, the General Assembly of the United Nations recommended the establishment of UNICEF, to safeguard the lives of children struggling to survive in the aftermath of World War II – and in doing so, to help rebuild destroyed societies and restore hope for a better future.

UNICEF's 70th Anniversary led me to re-examine the organisation's founding documents. Over and over again I saw the words 'for every child', the expression that best explains what we do and why we do it. UNICEF breaks down the barriers between urgent humanitarian action and sustainable development work. It is the reason we advocate for children in Ireland, as well as overseas.

In working for every child, UNICEF aims to prevent the development of a 'lost generation' - education is the best weapon we have against that. Over the past three years, UNICEF has reached 47 million children with educational materials, and yet we must do more. That is why UNICEF helped launch the Education Cannot Wait fund at the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit.

Children caught up in emergencies cannot wait for things to return to normal before resuming their education. On average, a displaced person will be out of their home for 17 years. UNICEF is committed to ensuring young people continue on with their education, even in a humanitarian emergency, so that they can fulfill their potential. Nowhere is this more important than in the Syria conflict along migration routes.

In 2016, UNICEF Ireland worked with the EU's office for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), to advocate on the importance of education in emergencies. We are grateful to Campaign Ambassadors Ferdia Walsh-Peelo and Laura Whitmore for their work on #EmergencyLessons, which won an increased funding commitment for education from the EU. We also worked with The One Foundation in a groundbreaking initiative in Lebanon to help Syrian youth develop the skills they will need to rebuild Syria.

In identifying future threats, UNICEF regards climate change and its impact on vulnerable communities as a development issue that must be tackled to prevent, or at least mitigate, humanitarian disasters. Sadly, 2016 saw the damage climate change has already caused when drought contributed to a food crisis in Somalia, and elsewhere. UNICEF is one of many agencies fighting to protect children at risk of death in this crisis. UNICEF is thankful to the Irish public and government for their support on this and all appeals.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board of Directors of UNICEF Ireland for their expertise and guidance. I would also like to thank all of the Ambassadors and supporters who dedicated themselves to learning and explaining the work UNICEF does.

Children are our mission. And the “hope of the world” still rests on them.

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Peter

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 be a powerful voice for children everywhere.

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In early September of 2016, 18 month old Jazel has a nap at the Son-Kul pasture of Naryn province in Kyrgyzstan. This toddler recently learned to walk and explore pastures. When she tires, she sleeps very deeply on a fur blanket. UNICEF's initiatives in early childhood are focused on the best start in life, survival, growth and early learning. Other initiatives in the area are child survival and development. ©UNICEF/Lister

UNICEF at 70

1946 - 2016

Circa 1946 in Greece, smiling girls of Patras, a north-western port city, eat their first UNRRA-provided meal from metal bowls. ©UNICEF/Unknown



In December 1946, faced with the reality of millions of children suffering daily deprivation in Europe after World War II, the General Assembly of the United Nations announced the creation of a new entity, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), to mount urgent relief programmes.



In keeping with the ethos of the United Nations, UNICEF would provide aid without discrimination due to race, creed, nationality, status or political belief. The sole condition made by Maurice Pate upon his appointment as the organisation's first Executive Director was "that it include all children from both Allied and "ex-enemy countries."



Seventy years later, as the world copes with a refugee crisis not seen since UNICEF was founded, the organisation remains an ever-present advocate for children's rights. It is uniquely positioned among humanitarian and development agencies to respond not only



to the needs of children displaced by disaster and armed conflict, but also to work for a better future for all children.

The conviction that every child is born with the same inalienable right to a healthy, safe childhood is our guiding principle.

For 70 years, UNICEF has honed its expertise in improving child survival, health and well-being. As the organisation passes its first seven decades in operation we look to the future ready to adapt and apply lessons learned to the challenges ahead, and to harness the power of innovation to solve tomorrow's problems.



Agamemnon Stefanatos pictured with his Mum Angeliki outside their house in Cephalonia in Greece, 2016. ©UNICEF/Torgovnik/Verbatim Photo Agency

Agamemnon's Story

Agamemnon Stefanatos was born in 1953, days after a massive earthquake ravaged his native island of Cephalonia in Greece, killing more than 1,000 people. His mother Angeliki was displaced in the disaster and went into labour in the tent where she was sheltering from harsh conditions.

The baby survived because of the timely arrival of milk and clothes for newborns that UNICEF had shipped as part of its relief effort. As a newborn baby, Agamemnon's chances of survival were slim, because his mother could not produce the milk needed to feed him. "That is when UNICEF came in," he explains.

“ They brought us clothes and they brought us milk. That is the reason why I am here today. ”

Today, Agamemnon is 63 and a successful businessman in Greece, where he runs a small hotel. One of his two daughters, Katja, now works for the organisation in New York. Agamemnon's

mother Angeliki is still alive. Agamemnon gets emotional when he talks about the role UNICEF played in his early life: "That is how I am here today. I was able to stay healthy. I owe this to UNICEF" he says simply.



Agamemnon Stefanatos pictured with his Mum Angeliki in the 1950s. ©UNICEF/Torgovnik/Verbatim Photo Agency

“ Even today, it is very important to give. There are millions of children who need help. ”

Syrian Arab Republic and the sub-region

The Syrian refugee crisis remains the largest humanitarian crisis since the end of World War II. Countries neighbouring the Syrian Arabic Republic are hosting more than 4.8 million registered Syrian refugees, including more than 2.2 million children.

Iraq

The escalating conflict in Iraq has left an estimated 11 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. More than 3 million people are displaced, including at least 1.4 million children.

Afghanistan

The armed conflict and rising insecurity in Afghanistan forced 245,000 people to flee their homes in 2016, bringing the total number of internally displaced people to 1.1 million.

Myanmar

Myanmar is experiencing three protracted humanitarian crises in northern Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states. The inter-communal violence continues to take its toll on women and children and has caused massive displacement.

Southern Africa El Niño/ La Niña:

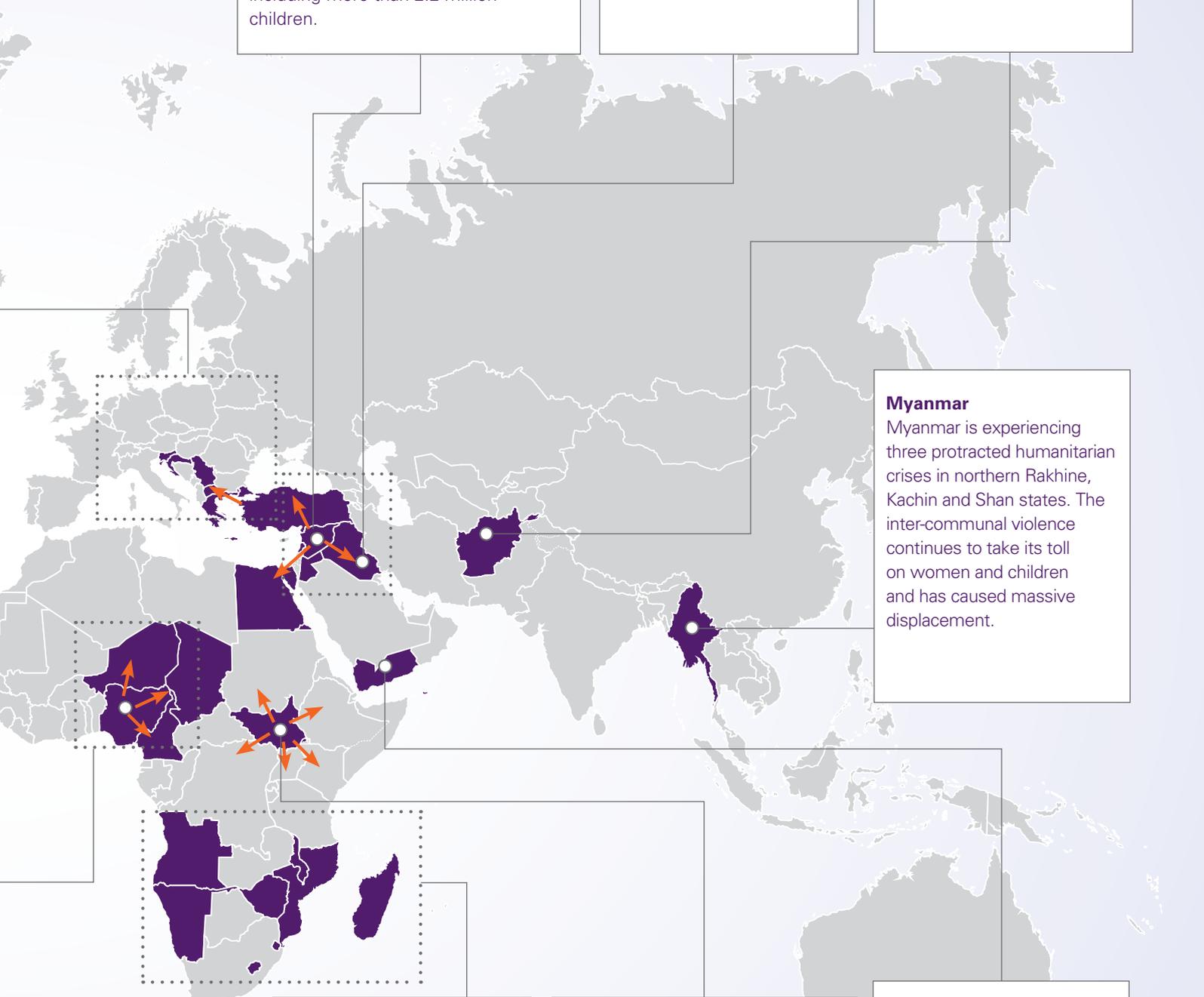
The 2015–2016 El Niño phenomenon resulted in the worst drought in 35 years for much of southern Africa. For millions of people across the sub-region, particularly children, the impact on food security has been catastrophic.

South Sudan

Renewed conflict has deepened the humanitarian crisis, with women and children facing immediate risks of violence, displacement and life-threatening diseases. The country is facing a critical nutrition crisis, with an estimated 31 per cent of the population experiencing severe food insecurity.

Yemen

After almost two years of conflict, Yemen is facing an unprecedented malnutrition crisis. An estimated 3.3 million children and pregnant or lactating women are suffering from acute malnutrition and nearly 460,000 children under 5 are suffering from severe acute malnutrition.



UNICEF is different

Local presence global reach

UNICEF is active in 190 countries and territories.

Our vast network means we can take successful approaches from one place in the world and adapt them to meet challenges elsewhere, helping drive results for children at a global scale.



45% of the world's children reached with lifesaving vaccinations in 2016.



Nearly 47 million children provided with education materials over the last 3 years.



49 million+ people reached with safer water in humanitarian situations over the last 3 years.

Saving more lives for less money

UNICEF is funded entirely by voluntary contributions – and we are committed to making every euro go further to save and improve children's lives. As one of the world's largest buyers of lifesaving supplies such as vaccines, mosquito nets, UNICEF has unique leverage to negotiate the lowest prices. Buying big and being transparent enables us to shape markets, cut costs and increase efficiency – and, most importantly, to save more lives.



>50% price reduction for the pentavalent vaccine in 2016 that protects against 5 child-killing diseases. It will save an estimated 5.7 million children's lives by 2020.



About US\$520 million saved on procurement of vaccines and other supplies for children in 2016, bringing our total estimated savings with partners to US\$1.5 billion over the past 5 years.



>50% price reduction in average price of mosquito nets between 2000 to 2015. In this time, there has been a 50.3% drop in malaria-related deaths.

Emergency response and readiness

UNICEF is on the ground before, during and after humanitarian emergencies. Our global supply chain and local presence mean we can get help to where it's needed fast - we can ship lifesaving supplies almost anywhere in the world within 48 hours. Just as important, UNICEF stays and delivers. How we respond in crises lays the foundation for long-term development, just as how we work in non-crisis situations helps communities to weather future shocks.



344 humanitarian emergencies responded to in 108 countries in 2016.



Nearly 29 million people reached with safe water in humanitarian situations in 2016, 3.7 million in the Syrian Arab Republic alone.



2.5 million children treated for severe acute malnutrition in humanitarian situations in 2016.

Fatima (11), a refugee from Homs, Syria, plays a traditional drum at a UNICEF child-friendly space at a refugee camp in Lebanon. © UNICEF/Lister

...We stay 'til the end

Education in Emergencies

These teenagers have all lived through a natural disaster...

In June 2016, teen actor Ferdia Walsh-Peelo (then 16) (of John Carney's *Sing St*) travelled to Nepal, on behalf of UNICEF and the EU's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Organisation (ECHO), to assess how schools and children were coping in the aftermath of a massive earthquake.



Special thanks in 2016 to
#EmergencyLessons Campaign
Ambassadors Laura Whitmore and
Ferdia Walsh-Peelo for their support.

Binod (15, on the right) sitting with Ferdia Walsh-Peelo,
his friends and younger siblings. ©UNICEF/Chardon



In 2015 an earthquake of 7.8 magnitude struck Nepal - 1.1 million children impacted.

Actor Ferdia is a Campaign Ambassador for UNICEF Ireland, joining representatives from seven countries that took part in the **2016 #EmergencyLessons UNICEF/ECHO** awareness-raising campaign about the importance of education in emergencies. Here he speaks about Nepal's slow recovery one year on from earthquake.

I took my guitar with me when I travelled to Nepal this summer. I thought it might be a good way to break the ice with the teenagers I was hoping I would get to meet. I didn't know much about them, but I knew they would be roughly the same age as me, and I thought we must have music in common. The biggest difference between these teenagers and me was that they have all lived through a natural disaster. I was really hoping they would be generous enough to share their stories with me.



First, you have to realise that **1.1 million** children were affected by Nepal's earthquake in 2015.

The ones who survived the 7.8 quake, sadly continue to struggle. Trust me, school is not guaranteed for them, but it was an important place for them to be able to go to when their lives descended into chaos. Going to school helped them to cope.



As long as they stay in school, they are less likely to fall victim to trafficking or child labour – two hot topics in Nepal after the quake.

I was briefed by the UNICEF team when I arrived in Kathmandu, straight off a flight from the Sydney Film Festival, and more than a little jet-lagged. Had I been more aware of what was going on, I might have been anxious about the little whistle that was pushed into my hand. I was instructed to use it, in the event of an earthquake. I knew there were still aftershocks happening, but Ireland isn't a place that's ever been affected by earthquake so I guess I didn't really think through what that might mean for me as a visitor. It was all beginning to feel a little bit more real now.

After a six hour drive from Kathmandu, we reached one of the districts worst-affected, where I met 15-year-old Binod and his friends.

We crossed the gorgeous but dangerous Copper river to meet his mum, dad and sister who all share one bed in his makeshift shelter. The bed is next to the fire-place that the family uses to cook all their food. In front of the shelter are the ruins of the house they used to live in which was a solid two-storey house made of stone. It was destroyed in the disaster.

It struck me that every day for Binod and his family is a huge effort. The basic things in life we take for granted are a big deal to achieve.

This guy really impressed me because, despite all of that, he is still thinking about the bigger picture...like the climate change group that he and his friends are involved in.



Nepal, June 2016 ©UNICEF/Chardon

Binod goes to Tamakoshi Janajagriti Higher Secondary School in Khimtee, Ramechhap District. We went to take a look at the school and see if things are back to normal yet.

Teachers had things back up and running within a month in order to provide much-needed support to the traumatised children. But facilities are far from ideal; overcrowding means students have to go to class in shifts and classes are held in temporary rooms because the building isn't safe. Still it gave them an outlet, a place to talk about the experiences they had been through with counsellors trained by UNICEF. That must have been so essential.

Binod's 8-year-old sister told me she wanted to be an engineer. I wondered if that was an ambition that had come from seeing the importance of sturdy and secure structures in times of earthquake. I asked Binod what he thought, and whether his own career ambitions had been affected by what they had lived through. Many times in Nepal I saw resilience and optimism. Binod was no different.

“ Our education and our situation has become poorer, but we will succeed, even after the earthquake. I want to be a footballer, and I will be a footballer. ”

One of Binod's friends had joined our chat. He said something really beautiful, he said: “Education is the light of life”. I knew what he was getting at. It might not be what a teenager at home would say about school, but these boys really value school and the sanctuary it provides.

After this heavy discussion it was time for a bit of fun and I agreed to a kick about with the boys down at the school. I thought afterwards that even this kind of

activity was a kind of therapy really. The young people in Binod's village helped each other deal with the trauma of natural disaster. They're doing it with the help of school and with their own natural ability to be supportive and to be empathetic.

The day was such a strange mix of things. I had been really shocked by the devastation I had seen, and the conditions that people are still living in over a year after earthquake. It's hard to believe families have survived a Nepalese winter in tents and shacks without heating. Even in summer it's no picnic – Binod's shelter is located just above the river, and mosquitoes and snakes are a real problem. So is staying safe when you live right on the riverbank.

I left thinking about what I had seen, and how unjust it is. It really put things into perspective. Here was Binod, just a year younger than me, but living a completely different, much tougher life. I have lots of different opportunities and privileges...but for him school is the main one. The earthquake jeopardised the education of over a million children. Everything I saw showed me how vital it is that school continues with as little disruption as possible during an emergency.

It's clear that school provides foundations for these children, and these children are the foundation of this country. They will build Nepal back stronger, in part because of what they have been through. In the meantime, school gives them hope for a bright future and helps feed their optimistic spirits.

Following on from the #EmergencyLessons campaign, in December 2016 the EU committed to increasing its humanitarian funding to education in emergencies to 6% of its budget.





Give them futures,
give them dreams,
give them education

UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning at a tent school for refugee children in Nizip 1 camp outside Gaziantep, Turkey on the Syrian border.
©Mark Condren/ Independent.ie

Galway hurler and UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning travelled to the Turkey-Syrian border as Winter set in, here he reflects on what he has called 'the worst humanitarian crisis of our time.'

In Turkey, I heard the most incomprehensible stories of my life – from child labour, to the loss of loved ones, people trying to find a better life, get a better education and just dream about a future. We are lucky that we live a trouble-free life here in Ireland.

Gaziantep in Turkey lies just 30kms away from Aleppo, Syria. When I arrived there in November 2016, the war in Syria was already six years old and three million Syrian refugees had fled to Turkey in search of safety. The week of my visit, 25 people a day were being killed by snipers, barrel bombs and aircraft fire in nearby Aleppo. What Syrians have been through is horrific, and they all bear the scars – I've seen it.

Half of the refugees in Turkey are children – a massive 1.5 million. If we do not do everything we can to help these children find some kind of normality, we risk losing an entire generation. Nizip refugee camp, near Gaziantep, was our first stop. I was struck by the biting cold. The refugees we met were layered in clothes and blankets, even

during the day. The bitter winters here are incredibly difficult for hundreds of thousands of Syrians living in 23 refugee camps along the border.

Single Mums raising kids in refugee camps.

I met Delal Dahinin, and her four children, in a tiny 4x4 metres tent in the camp. Like many others, this woman is raising her children – aged from one to 11 – alone. She doesn't know where her husband is... doesn't know if he's dead or alive.

Delal left Aleppo for the safety of the children. "We could see no way that we would survive," she told me. Early one morning, she and her kids left home, carrying only the clothes on their backs.

"The journey was really horrible. Sometimes we were on foot, then into a car, back on foot. Towards the end, we were crossing through mud fields; it was winter and bitterly cold. I had to carry my youngest in my arms."

Even the reminder of those days is painful for Delal, causing her to break down. The family was on the verge of starvation when they arrived, and had to be hospitalised. Delal herself was pregnant. She gave birth at Nizip camp, like 3,000 others. Delal told me her greatest wish is that her children have the dreams she never had– she's only 29. Her dream was to get a University education.

A loud bang sends shockwaves through the refugee camp.

The kids we met need psychological help. They have seen things they should never have seen, people being killed in front of their eyes. They find it hard to sleep because of the trauma they have been through. They wet their beds. A loud bang sends shockwaves through the refugee camp - a tire blew on the road outside the refugee camp and everybody jumped in fright.



©Mark Condren/ Independent.ie



©Mark Condren/ Independent.ie



©Mark Condren/ Independent.ie

UNICEF's partner organisation ASAM (Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants) is dealing with these issues at its brilliant centre in the city of Gaziantep, where psychological services are on offer. They are making a huge difference. Staff psychologists explain that children affected by trauma often act out. Experts work with both the children, and their parents, to teach them techniques to deal with their feelings and behaviours.

Education

While the children we met in Turkey are at least safe, we need to help them find a decent future. Most children are being educated, thanks to the Turkish Government and organisations like UNICEF, which is providing school supplies and helping to pay teachers. They will need the skills they are learning if they are to return home and rebuild their shattered country. It is also a necessary part of keeping the vulnerable out of the hands of extremists.

Child labour

Education isn't an option for thousands of Syrian children in Turkey. We met several families who cannot afford to send their sons to school – they need them to put food on the table. There are 850,000 child labourers in Turkey, working badly-paid jobs in factories or small businesses. We need to make that public knowledge. I can't imagine the children in my family, my nieces or nephews, going out to work.

“ He was the man of the house at 12 years of age. ”

I met Fatima Mamoo (38) in the one-room home she rents in Gaziantep city. This widow's eldest son travelled to Turkey early in the war. He was 12 when he started working in a tyre factory and sending money back home. Later he sent for his mother and sister, telling them Turkey was a good place to start again. This child has been the man of the house since he was 12 years of age, because his Dad is missing, presumed dead.

Home is home

Again and again the Syrians we met in camps and in rooms around the city told us their priorities are to firstly survive day-to-day, secondly to see their children educated and thirdly to go home. Nobody I met wanted to travel to Europe. Your home is your home at the end of the day. We need to look beyond the migration crisis in Europe and support the countries that are taking in huge numbers of refugees, like Turkey.

When you get involved with a charity, it is with your head at the start, but it is in my heart that it lives now.

**A child is a child.
If we can't help them
and protect them,
what does that say
about society?**

Mylove's Story

Mylove is 8.
She likes playing
with her friends.
Even if their
playground has
been devastated.

Mylove's family stayed in their hilltop home until the moment it collapsed around them at 5:00am on the night Hurricane Matthew struck Haiti on October 4 2016. The family then moved to a school house for shelter. "I thought I was going to die. I thought my family would all die" Mylove told us.



On 13 October 2016 in Jérémie, Haiti, (right) Mylove (8), sits with other girls near her home. ©UNICEF/LeMoyné

The family of five had already lost their father the previous February, after he fell from a tree while collecting fruit for the family to eat.

An estimated 500,000 children in southern and western areas of the country were affected by Hurricane Matthew. International relief efforts to provide food, water and shelter began immediately the hurricane hit, but were initially hampered by broken and blocked roads throughout the country. Luckily, UNICEF was able to reach 10,000 people with aid during this time, because of its policy of prepositioning supplies.

UNICEF's next step was to deploy a Rapid Response Team. By Day 4, six UNICEF water trucks had arrived in the regional cities of Jeremie and Les Cayes.

Supplies including water purification tablets, water bladders and plastic sheeting, were also dispatched. By Day 6, UNICEF had delivered blankets, buckets and cholera diagnostic kits and stepped up its cholera vaccination programme (912,000 benefited in 2016).

UNICEF also provided micronutrients to 23,000 children under five affected by emergencies in 2016.



Mylove says: "When I grow up I want to go to school". She should be in second class, but Mylove did not go to school at all last year. After Hurricane Matthew hit, more than 100,000 children missed out on learning because their schools were either damaged or converted into shelters.



Between October and the end of 2016 UNICEF repaired and equipped more than a dozen schools and gave 1,900 students attending those schools supplies. Some 150 other damaged schools will have their repairs finished in 2017, with students in line to receive school supplies at that point.



Child protection is always a priority for UNICEF, but especially so after a disaster. In 2016, UNICEF helped 700 unaccompanied children to find their families.



Meanwhile, 5,000 children received recreational or psychosocial support from the organisation.

Together for Children

UNICEF Ireland partners with young people to ensure leaders and policy-makers prioritise children's rights, and with leading organisations from the corporate world to fulfil those rights. Promoting and protecting the rights of every child, leads to a better world for everyone.

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The power of young people to influence their world



General Election 2016

UNICEF is the lead agency in Ireland in ensuring young people are active on global issues and have opportunities to be heard by decision makers.

2016 featured a General Election, a great opportunity for political engagement. UNICEF Ireland’s youth advocates produced their own election manifesto on climate change, health, education and equality. They raised awareness amongst their peers through educational workshops and provided a step by step guide on how to get involved in campaigning during the election.

In February, shortly before the election, 180 young people from six schools took over UNICEF Ireland’s Twitter account for two hours and held an online debate with the leaders of the five main political parties.

Action Points			
Environment and Climate Change	Education	Equality	Health
<p>#WhatsMyFuture</p>	<p>#ChoiceinEducation</p>	<p>#WeAreAllEqual</p>	<p>#MySafety&Care</p>
<p>Climate Change Address climate change, invest in green energy and sustainable solutions.</p> <p>Protecting our Future More education on environmental issues and sustainable living.</p> <p>Environment Protect the environment and its biodiversity.</p>	<p>Education Reform Offer more subject choice that is relevant to our lives and make it more affordable.</p> <p>Leaving Cert Change the Points system - it's an unfair way to determine our future.</p> <p>Religion in School Religion should not determine what we learn. Give us a real choice in not attending religious schools.</p>	<p>Poverty Protect all of us from poverty and give us equal access to homes and services.</p> <p>Inequality Treat us as equal citizens, no matter who we are, where we come from or what we can do.</p> <p>Inclusion Lower the voting age, include us in decision making and invest more in things we like to do and places we can be.</p>	<p>Physical Do more to help us deal with the pressures and ease of access to drink, drugs and cigarettes. Tackle the obesity problem.</p> <p>Mental Make sure there are quality support services available to us when we need them.</p> <p>Safety Keep our streets safer from violence and harassment, improve our relationships with Gardaí.</p>
<p>Tell me about Ireland's Climate Bill and what your or your party's view is?</p>	<p>What is your or your party's view on reform of our education system or the role of religion in education?</p>	<p>What is your or your party's commitment to prevent inequality in Ireland?</p>	<p>What is your party's policy/record on providing quality services to young people?</p>

Education in Emergencies

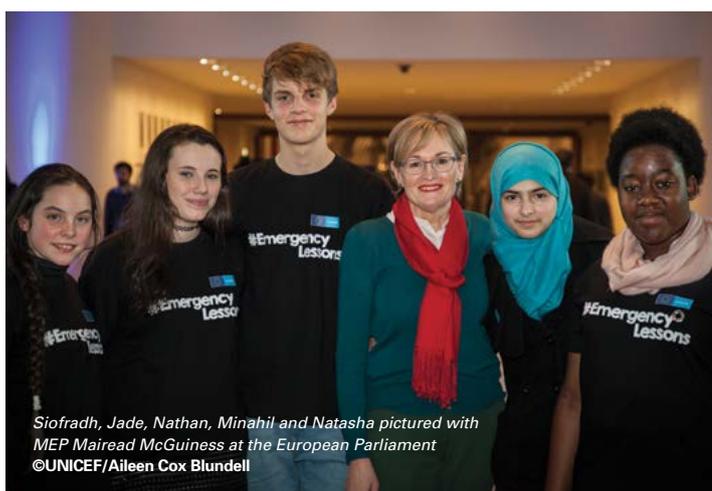


©UNICEF/Chardon

An estimated 75 million children all over the world are currently caught up in emergencies, and unable to access education.

In 2016, UNICEF Ireland's young advocates participated in a campaign to address the need for education in emergencies, along with teen activists from Hungary, the Netherlands, the UK, Italy, Greece and Slovenia. This campaign was a joint project between UNICEF and the EU's office for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO).

Support for the campaign came from celebrities such as British actor Tom Hiddleston, Irish TV presenter Laura Whitmore and *Sing Street* actor Ferdia Walsh-Peelo. UNICEF Ireland produced a series of short videos featuring Laura and Ferdia in Nepal, where they heard first-hand accounts from children affected by 2015's earthquake of the importance of education in their lives.



Siofradh, Jade, Nathan, Minahil and Natasha pictured with MEP Mairead McGuinness at the European Parliament
©UNICEF/Aileen Cox Blundell

“ Working with UNICEF has been such an experience. Not only has it give me a sense of empowerment, but it has opened my eyes to the many injustices in the world and exposed me to the harsh realities that many children living in crisis have to face.

It has given me a platform to speak from and shown me that my voice, no matter how small, can make a difference and has the power to influence change.

Nathan Moore

Back in Ireland, the temporary classrooms seen in Nepal were reconstructed in a humanitarian aid tent to offer a glimpse of what education in emergencies is like. The tent exhibition was launched at Trinity College on Culture Night and went on tour for the rest of 2016, reaching thousands of people.

Teenagers from Ireland – including two former asylum seekers - travelled to the European Parliament to consult with EU representatives about the need to increase funding for education. The campaign won a commitment from the EU to increase its funding for education to 6% of its humanitarian aid budget.

UN Refugee & Migrant Summit, New York



UNICEF Ireland Youth Ambassadors, Natasha Maimba and Minahil Sarfraz participated in the United Nations Refugee and Migrant Summit held in New York in September 2016.

Refugees now living in Ireland, Natasha and Minahil shared their stories with world leaders to highlight the importance of education for refugees. They were interviewed by European Commission Vice President Kristalina Georgieva, at the UNICEF 70th Anniversary Event, dedicated to refugee and migrant children. They were invited to join then UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon at the High Level Civil Society event at UN Headquarters.

They spoke at other events alongside UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Ewan McGregor, and took over UNICEF's Snapchat and Twitter accounts to reach an audience of over five million people with their message. They were interviewed by BBC World, RTÉ News and The Irish Times whilst Refinery 29, Newsweek and Getty Images profiled the girls.

“ My trip to New York allowed for me to have an international platform to have my voice heard as a refugee. Being surrounded by refugees and people very much willing to work hard to end our refugee crisis gave me a new perspective on what I was fighting for.

Natasha Maimba.



Youth Ambassador Minahil from Athlone sits with Minister Joe McHugh and then UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon at the High Level Civil Society Event at UN Headquarters ©UNICEF/Markisz

A Voice at the table

UNICEF has developed an innovative communications tool called U-Report, which facilitates a genuine dialogue with young people and decision makers.

With thanks to support from Irish Aid, UNICEF Ireland uses U-Report to collect real-time data on issues that impact young people and their communities. This information is shared with local authorities and government who are then equipped to make more informed decisions. Through U-Report, the user can also indicate what it is they would like to hear more about; talk more about and receive more information about. Issues polled so far include health, education, gender and inequality.

Since under 18s in Ireland are not entitled to vote, they are effectively locked out of the democratic process until they become adults and their views are not represented when policy is being drawn up. Civic engagement requires participation, which in turn demonstrates an individual's role as a valued member of their home, school and local community. We are creating active links between children's rights to participate and their responsibilities as citizens.



U-Report

IRELAND
VOICE MATTERS

WELL-BEING



45% polled have experienced bullying. 42% have witnessed bullying.



46% polled believe social media has a positive impact on their life, 24% love it.



42% polled prefer other sports to team sports. 23% play GAA, 19% hockey, 11% soccer, 5% rugby.

EDUCATION



1 in 5 young people polled did not receive sex education in school.



43% of U-Reporters polled would grade their education as a B.



55% polled would change the Leaving Cert. 25% want more subject choice.

EQUALITY



87% of U-Reporters think discrimination is a problem in Ireland. 65% have experienced it.



88% of U-Reporters polled identify as feminists.



78% of U-Reporters believe Ireland should be a fairer more equal place to live.

GLOBAL ISSUES



79% of U-Reporters have changed their behaviour based on what they have learned about climate change in school.



91% polled would give more money in overseas aid. 85% would personally give more than 10 euros.



77% of U-Reporters are knowledgeable about the extent of the global refugee and migrant crisis.

FOR REFERENCE: UREPORT.IE

World's Largest Lesson



Minister for Education and Skills Richard Bruton gives World's Largest Lesson at Grange Community College, Donaghmeade, Dublin. ©UNICEF/Donnelly

In 2016, Minister for Education and Skills Richard Bruton gave World's Largest Lesson to a group of First Year students at Grange Community College in Donaghmeade, Dublin. World's Largest Lesson is an annual event, provided by UNICEF Ireland and partners, to teach students about the Sustainable Development Goals, signed in 2015.



Report Card on Inequality and Deprivation

UNICEF's Report Card measures the well-being of children in high income countries.

The Report identifies policy weaknesses and strengths. By looking at the policies implemented in the highest ranking countries we can learn how to achieve the best for children.

In 2016, *Report Card 13 Fairness for Children: A league table of inequality in child well-being* in rich countries focused on gaps between children at the bottom and those in the middle. It highlighted how far children fell behind in the dimensions of income, education, health, and life satisfaction. Incomes in households below the median have grown more slowly than those above it, fuelling increases in poverty and deprivation among children. Ireland's deprivation levels are at an all-time high of 30%.



Students Scott and Cindy from St. Peter's College, Dunboyne, Co. Meath work together on climate change messages at UNICEF Ireland's 2016 Youth Summit. ©UNICEF/JP Keating

International Children's Day



Rugby mini-sevens tackle All Blacks Sam Whitelock, Charlie Faumuina, Aaron Smith and Joe Moody at pre-match skills and drills session at Seapoint Rugby Club, Dublin, November 2016. ©UNICEF/Culhane

As part of UNICEF Ireland's International Children's Day celebrations in late November, a very special event was held at Seapoint Rugby Club in Dublin. UNICEF Global partners *The All Blacks*, who were in Ireland for a rugby international, gave a masterclass for mini-sevens.

The 26 lucky 10-year-olds participated in a pre-match skills & drills session with All Blacks Sam Whitelock, Charlie Faumuina, Aaron Smith and Joe Moody. The generous players also participated in a gruelling Q&A session with the children, who tried to trick them into revealing secret match strategy.

Elsewhere, actor Ferdia Walsh-Peelo (16) who travelled to Nepal to view education projects in 2016, was the star guest at a public music and movie event in the Lighthouse cinema in Dublin. Ferdia answered questions from teen MC Ruth Creaton and the audience, before a screening of a short film about his work for the UNICEF/ECHO education in emergencies campaign #EmergencyLessons. Finally, Ferdia and friends gave a special musical performance that had the audience dancing in the aisles.



#EmergencyLessons Campaign Ambassador Ferdia Walsh-Peelo and Sibeal Ni Chasaide perform at UNICEF Ireland's International Children's Day celebration in Dublin, November 2016 ©UNICEF/Donnelly



Sport and play are crucial elements for childhood development and furthermore are the **right of every child**

As stated in Article 31 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Working with Partners



Aer Lingus UNICEF Ambassadors (left to right) Louise Barry, Eamon McKenna and Dawn O'Hare entertain children on the 2016 field trip to Zambia. ©UNICEF/Neary

In 2016 UNICEF Ireland worked with Aer Lingus, The Cathal Ryan Trust, The One Foundation, IKEA, PMIS, Research and Markets, Thebabybox.com, Primark, Unilever and Proctor & Gamble.

We are proud to partner with these leading organisations to build best-in-class alliances that enhance, save and improve the lives of children around the world.

At UNICEF Ireland we work closely with each partner to create engaging, creative and mutually beneficial partnerships that help save children's lives and also help you achieve your business objectives.



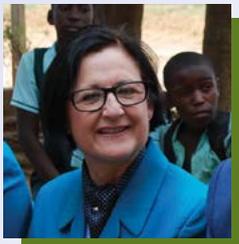
Aer Lingus

Aer Lingus staff and passengers support UNICEF's work through the **Change For Good** on-board collections.

By the end of 2016,  **\$20.5m** had been raised over almost 20 years.

During the year four special collections were held; two for Syria, one for the survivors of Hurricane Matthew in Haiti and one very special collection for UNICEF's vaccination programme in Zambia.

Shortly after that fourth collection, three Aer Lingus Ambassadors travelled to Zambia to see the vaccination programme in action.



Aer Lingus Ambassador, Dawn O'Hare, went on a fact-finding mission to Zambia in 2016.

I have been following the work of the UNICEF and Aer Lingus partnership for years, and in 2016 I got the chance to be an Ambassador. As an Ambassador, my job was to motivate, inform and encourage cabin crew collecting on behalf of UNICEF. My own daughter got involved by hand printing tee shirts for sale, which was great fun.

The culmination of my year as a UNICEF Ambassador came in November with a field trip to Zambia. We travelled 600 kilometres during our week in Zambia, starting with a visit to the Chilanga Health Centre.

This facility provides vaccinations for babies and young children in a country where only 68% of one and two-year-olds are fully immunised. I had the chance to deliver polio drops to two babies myself, which was such an amazing thing to be able to do, considering just weeks before we had been raising money to help ensure no child in Zambia is left without a simple vaccination!

As a Mother it made me realise how very lucky we are in Ireland to have the maternity care we take for granted. The matron of the facility was so grateful for our fundraising, which allowed them to obtain new sterilising equipment, syringes, an oxygen machine and extra beds. In 2011, less than 10,000 births were registered in Zambia. This figure rose to 80,000 in 2015 because of UNICEF funding. I was honoured to be allowed to present a birth certificate at a birth registration centre in Katonga.

Elsewhere, we saw the benefits UNICEF's investments in water and sanitation bring when we visited a school in Kolomo where 1,652 children are taught by just 38 teachers. The children were so friendly and happy that we decided to do a bit of Irish dancing for them. Their smiles and laughter made the day special for me.

I thought I knew what UNICEF was about, but it has made me see the organisation in quite a different way, how they respond when aid is needed quickly but also how longer-term, community-based projects really do work. So, my year has come to an end and four more Aer Lingus Ambassadors will take up the challenge but I know in my heart I will always champion the cause for UNICEF, continuing with the journey I began in 2016.

Dawn O'Hare
Cabin Service Manager

IKEA



Photo Description. ©UNICEF/Dhiraj Singh

IKEA's Let's Play for Change initiative, in collaboration with UNICEF and partners, raises funds and promotes the role of play in helping young children reach optimal brain development.

Between 20 November and 24 December 2016, the IKEA Foundation donated one euro for every children's book or toy sold in IKEA stores. Money raised through Let's Play for Change helped UNICEF reach nearly 60,000 young children in China, India, Indonesia and Kenya with nurturing care programmes.

“

Many children around the world lack safe spaces to play. War and disasters are forcing more children than ever before to flee their homes and make difficult and dangerous journeys. Many more miss out on the chance to play because of poverty and prejudice. Children suffer the most in a crisis situation, and we are committed to upholding and raising awareness of their rights.

Per Heggenes
CEO of IKEA Foundation.

”

Cathal Ryan Trust

As part of a three year programme running from 2015 – December 2017, the Cathal Ryan Trust is investing \$3.5 million in UNICEF-supported youth empowerment work in South Africa under which 8,000 young people will be helped to create a better life for themselves.

As part of the programme, 15,000 young people used 15 safe parks throughout the Eastern Cape, where they had to access to accredited child care workers, homework clubs, a scholarship programme, an empowerment programme, computer labs and alcohol and drugs rehabilitation.

In 2017, The Cathal Ryan Trust will enter into the next phase of its partnership with UNICEF, working with adolescent indigenous girls in Peru. The Trust will spend \$2.5 million addressing educational inequalities, violence and early pregnancy in Ucayali. The Trust has previously worked with conflict-affected children in Sri Lanka.



©UNICEF/Prinsloo

Primark



In January 2016, Primark contributed almost €210,000 to UNICEF Ireland, the result of an innovative Christmas fundraising event. The retailer donated part of the proceeds from the sale of Christmas jumpers over a two-week period in December. For every jumper sold, €2 went to UNICEF programmes.

The Baby Box



UNICEF is proud to partner with Irish gift company Thebabybox.com on a vaccination drive for new-borns in the poorest parts of the world. The company donates 30 vaccinations for every Baby Box sold. These vaccines will ensure children are protected against the dangerous and potentially fatal polio, measles and tetanus diseases.

Unilever (Domestos)

Since 2012, UNICEF and Unilever’s household cleaning brand Domestos have improved access to basic sanitation for 1.32 million people through a global partnership. Community Approaches to Total Sanitation (CATS) programmes have helped to ensure improved health, safety, and dignity for beneficiaries. In 2016, funds were raised when every specially marked bottle of Domestos, sold for a number of months during 2016, contributed directly to UNICEF’s global sanitation programmes.

Research & Markets

Research and Markets has worked closely with UNICEF on a number of projects aimed at protecting the rights of children globally. In 2016 Research and Markets supported UNICEF’s global vaccination programme. The support of Research and Markets enabled UNICEF to provide over 40,000 vaccines to children in greatest need, bringing us closer to our goal of eliminating Polio worldwide.

PMIS Ltd.



PMIS supports UNICEF Ireland in several ways including through an annual donation, by matching funds for our donor appeals and by selecting UNICEF as Charity of Choice for their PM Summit. In 2016, UNICEF Ireland Executive Director Peter Power joined PMIS Managing Director Raymond Poole as the Keynote Speaker at the PM Summit in Dublin.

Proctor & Gamble (Pampers)



Launched in 2006, the **1 Pack = 1 Vaccine** campaign has provided funding for **300 million** tetanus vaccines to UNICEF, giving the **'Gift of Life'** to millions of mothers and babies around the world.

During October, November and December 2016, for every Pampers product purchased with the 1 Pack = 1 Vaccine logo, Pampers provided UNICEF with the funding for one life-saving tetanus vaccine to help protect a mother and baby in need.

We are hugely grateful to Pampers, who have made a substantial contribution to the global maternal neonatal

tetanus elimination campaign. By providing funds to obtain and deliver vaccines, Pampers helps UNICEF on the start of a long and complex journey to reach and vaccinate those in need.

Every step is only made possible by the many people who implement the programme – and it all begins with mums in Ireland. Every vaccine counts.

The One Foundation



The One Foundation is a privately-funded foundation based in Dublin.

The organisation operates on the philanthropic principle of 'giving while living', with the founder being involved in all decisions.

In 2015, The One Foundation committed to a €1.5 million programme to fund health and nutrition services, along with water, sanitation and hygiene; child protection and other programmes for youths and adolescents in Lebanon, over two years. Thousands of young people, mostly Syrian refugees, benefit from this partnership.

Thank You

UNICEF Ireland would like to thank all our corporate partners. Whether you partnered with us for the first time in 2016 or are celebrating an anniversary of working with us, we are grateful for your generosity.

Special thanks were also due in 2016 to Fyffes, The Lorna Byrne Children's Foundation, Rotary Ireland, Starwood Hotels, Alex & Ani, H&M, Abbey Machinery, Kirby Group, ASE Ltd, Michael Guiney Ltd, Glenisk and Tang Café, Aramark, Obelisk, Salesforce, Dennison Trailers and Facebook for donations made to UNICEF and fundraising events held on behalf of the organisation. To all who work with us, your support and partnership enrich UNICEF's capacity to deliver for children.

unicef  **for every child**
IRELAND

4-year-old Livini from Navitilevu village sitting on a fallen coconut tree that was uprooted by the cyclone. ©UNICEF/Sokhin

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 be it brand impact, media relations or

cause-related initiatives at the global level. At UNICEF, we believe in partnership and pride ourselves on building successful relationships that continue to give to children, year after year. UNICEF is focused on building long term partnerships with the business community to provide the maximum reward for both parties.

We are committed partners, sharing expertise and learnings, searching for innovative and more effective ways of working. If you are interested in learning more about our corporate partnerships please contact:

David Muldoon,
Corporate Partnerships Manager
David@unicef.ie or (01) 878 3000

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

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2016

SG Chartered Accountants & Advisors Limited
Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants
32 Merrion Street Upper
Dublin 2

Company Number: 371124
Charity Number: 5616



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

Contents

41	Directors' and Other Information
42	Directors' Annual Report
46	Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
47	Independent Auditor's Report
49	Statement of Financial Activities
50	Balance Sheet
51	Cash Flow Statement
52	Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Directors' and other information for the year ended 31 December 2016

Directors	Paul Connolly (<i>Chairman</i>) Alma Carroll Ryan Ivor Fitzpatrick Tom Hayes Sinead Kelly PJ Mara (<i>Obit 15 January 2016</i>) Una Molony Donncha O'Callaghan Andrew Weld Moore Joe Canning
Ambassadors	Joe Canning Anne Doyle Dermot Earley Cathy Kelly Sarah McGovern Rory McIllroy Liam Neeson Donncha O'Callaghan Stephen Rea Dustin the Turkey
Executive Director	Peter Power
Company Secretary	Peter Power
Charity Number	5616
Company Number	371124
Charities Regulation Authority (CRA)	20008727
Registered Office and Principal Address	33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1
Auditors	SG Chartered Accountants & Advisors Limited Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 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 2016

The Directors present their Directors' Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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.

The Directors, who are also the trustees of the charity, at the date of this report and those who served during the financial year together with the dates of any changes are set out on page 41.

Objectives and Activities

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

Future Developments

UNICEF Ireland will continue to work to increase funding for UNICEF programmes in 2017, the final year of its current strategic plan with the aim of growing net remitted Regular Resources. The next strategic plan which runs from 2018 – 2021 will be developed in conjunction with the global strategy of UNICEF.

This will be 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 over the past 15 years: for example, reductions in childhood mortality, chronic malnutrition levels, and improved access to education. However, more remains to be done for children in danger across 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.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Financial Review

Income

In describing our activities and achievements above, we have reported that UNICEF Ireland's total income for 2016 was €7.829 million. This represents an increase in income of €0.655 million compared to the €7.173 million raised in 2015.

Costs of Generating Funds

Development Agencies re-invest resources each year in generating increased income for the following year. In 2016 UNICEF Ireland spent 24% per €1 raised through fundraising on fundraising activities. This covers the cost of raising funds through mail campaigns, supporting our existing donors, recruiting new donors and is consistent with UNICEF Ireland's legal agreements with UNICEF Global.

Charitable Expenditure

Of the total income raised in 2016, €5.547 million was remitted to UNICEF HQ and used in UNICEF programmes throughout the world.

Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA)

UNICEF Ireland are 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.

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. We will have completed the process of the triple lock by the end of 2018.

Reserves

The total reserves at the year-end amounted to €230,000 which represents an increase of €90,000 since 2015. 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 2016 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 €1.475m. This was due to timing of large receipts. These funds have subsequently been transferred to UNICEF HQ for use in programmes.

Volunteers

Our volunteers contribute in many important ways to UNICEF Ireland's success and achievements. Volunteers including our Directors, Ambassadors and high-profile supporters who donated thousands of hours of their time in 2016.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Achievements and Performance

Maximise income for children

In 2016, we raised €7.828 million for children in danger, just over an 8% increase on 2015. We continued our focus on recruiting regular donors. Giving through direct debit now brings in just under €2.5 million per annum. Our corporate partnerships brought in €1.728 million to support our work for children, an increase of €267,439 on 2015.

Income from major donors rose by €0.848 million bringing in €1.8 million. 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. We promoted and participated on a Global #EmergencyLessons campaign focusing on the importance of education in emergency situations supported by ECHO. We continued to promote U-Report supported by Irish Aid.

Structure, Governance & Management

UNICEF Ireland is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by a Board of Directors. There were 10 Directors on the Board at the beginning of 2016. Unfortunately due to the passing of PJ Mara in January 2016, there were 9 for the remainder of the year. The memorandum and articles of association of UNICEF Ireland provide that the number of Directors consists of no less than 3 and not more than 12 elected Board Members, who are concurrently Directors under Company Law.

The Board of Directors meets 6 times a 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 between UNICEF Ireland and the global UNICEF organisation.

A Board Sub-Committee namely an Audit Committee of 3 members meets at least twice per year 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 Finance Director and Fundraising Director.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Directors regularly review the membership of the Board and the Audit 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 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.

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.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year-end.

Auditors

Gilbride Accountants & Financial Advisors Limited resigned as auditors during the year and the Directors appointed SG Chartered Accountants & Advisors Limited to fill the vacancy.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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: 29th June 2017

Date: 29th June 2017

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

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 (updated 2008) 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.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Paul Connolly | Director



Tom Hayes | Director

Date: 29th June 2017

Date: 29th June 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

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

We have audited the financial statements of UNICEF Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. We state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. We also report to you our opinion as to:-

- whether the company has kept proper books of account; and
- whether the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

We report to the members if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and Directors' transactions is not given and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the Directors' Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement within it.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

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

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of the APB Ethical Standards including the APB Ethical Standard, Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions specified by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.



Date: 29th June 2017

Neil Squires for and on behalf of
SG Chartered Accountants & Advisors Limited
 Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants
 32 Merrion Street Upper
 Dublin 2, Ireland

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 2016

		UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	RESTRICTED FUNDS	TOTAL	TOTAL
		2016	2016	2016	2015
	NOTES	€	€	€	€
Incoming Resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	5	4,465,625	3,277,289	7,742,914	7,132,313
Activities for generating funds					
<i>Government grants</i>	4	-	84,135	84,135	33,965
Other incoming resources					
<i>Deposit Interest</i>		1,539	-	1,539	6,880
Total incoming resources		4,467,164	3,361,424	7,828,588	7,173,158
Resources Expended					
<i>Costs of Generating Funds</i>	6	1,464,695	786,309	2,251,004	2,313,662
<i>Grant expenditure</i>		-	30,364	30,364	33,965
		1,464,695	816,673	2,281,368	2,347,627
Net Incoming Resources available for charitable application		3,002,469	2,544,751	5,547,220	4,825,531
Resources Expended on Charitable Activities					
<i>Specific UNICEF programmes</i>	8	2,912,469	2,544,751	5,457,220	4,807,066
Total Resources Expended		4,377,164	3,361,424	7,738,588	7,154,693
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		90,000	-	90,000	18,465
Net movement in funds for the year		90,000	-	90,000	18,465
Reconciliation of funds					
<i>Balances brought forward at 1 January 2016</i>		140,000	-	140,000	121,535
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2016		230,000	-	230,000	140,000

Approved by the Directors on 29th June 2017 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of the financial statements

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

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	NOTES	2016 €	2015 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	37,935	47,211
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	40,716	39,221
Cash and cash equivalents		1,475,489	900,947
		1,516,205	940,168
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,324,140)	(847,379)
Net Current Assets		192,065	92,789
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		230,000	140,000
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		230,000	140,000
Total funds	16	230,000	140,000

Approved by the Directors on 29th June 2017 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director

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

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds	90,000	18,465
Adjustments for:		
<i>Depreciation</i>	26,819	22,434
	116,819	40,899
Movements in working capital:		
<i>Movement in debtors</i>	(1,495)	4,289
<i>Movement in creditors</i>	99,617	260,288
Cash generated from operations	214,941	305,476
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(17,543)	(53,941)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Movement in balance due to UNICEF	377,144	(173,686)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	574,542	77,849
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2016	900,947	823,098
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016	1,475,489	900,947

UNICEF Ireland

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

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 been notified of a distribution to be made 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 accruals basis.

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.

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

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland

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

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 profit or loss, 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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.

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

Taxation

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

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.

UNICEF Ireland

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

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

	2016	2015
	€	€
Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/ (crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	26,819	22,434
Surplus on foreign currencies	(181)	(461)
Auditors' remuneration	8,610	5,720
	<u><u>8,610</u></u>	<u><u>5,720</u></u>

4. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

	Total	Total
	2016	2015
	€	€
Irish Aid	25,635	7,365
Schoolwise	-	26,000
ECHO	58,500	-
	<u><u>84,135</u></u>	<u><u>33,965</u></u>

All government and other grants are treated as restricted funds.

UNICEF Ireland

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

5. ANALYSIS OF INCOMING RESOURCES

	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2016	2016	2016	2015
	€	€	€	€
Costs of generating funds:				
Direct Marketing	680,387	-	680,387	643,030
Corporate Partnerships	742,646	985,452	1,728,098	1,460,659
Emergencies	-	231,517	231,517	935,000
Major Donations	265,682	1,535,300	1,800,982	952,400
Other Donations	2,681,678	525,020	3,206,698	3,040,696
Special Events	95,232	-	95,232	100,528
Totals	4,465,625	3,277,289	7,742,914	7,132,313

6. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	OTHER COSTS UNRESTRICTED	DIRECT COSTS RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2016	2016	2016	2015
	€	€	€	€
Costs of generating funds:				
Direct Marketing	-	80,606	80,606	90,502
Corporate Partnerships	-	68,638	68,638	79,319
Emergencies	-	15,465	15,465	78,769
Donations	-	364,209	364,209	238,367
Special Events	-	45,970	45,970	45,768
Support & Administration expenses (note 7)	1,464,695	211,421	1,676,116	1,780,937
Totals	1,464,695	786,309	2,251,004	2,313,662

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UNICEF Ireland

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

7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Programme & Communication	Administration	Fundraising	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2015
	€	€	€	€	€
Staff costs (note 9)	189,295	187,306	965,033	1,341,634	1,413,897
Operating expenses	-	120,880	138,803	259,683	273,968
Production expenses	-	2,889	17,585	20,474	23,471
Financial charges	-	-	43,701	43,701	59,875
Support services	-	10,624	-	10,624	9,726
Totals	189,295	321,699	1,165,122	1,676,116	1,780,937

8. SPECIFIC UNICEF PROGRAMMES

	UNRESTRICTED 2016	RESTRICTED 2016	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2015
	€	€	€	€
Nutrition	-	8,859	8,859	7,504
Humanitarian emergencies	-	-	-	795,000
Child protection	-	-	-	1,192,748
Education	-	81,671	81,671	57,279
Health	-	365,388	365,388	241,302
WASH	-	129,534	129,534	112,502
Social Inclusion	-	24,000	24,000	-
Multi-thematic programmes	2,912,469	1,935,299	4,847,768	2,400,731
Totals	2,912,469	2,544,751	5,457,220	4,807,066

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.

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland

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

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Management	3	4
Fundraising	16	20
Advocacy and programmes	2	2
Communications	1	1
	22	27

The staff costs comprise:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,164,362	1,235,870
Social security costs	123,442	127,499
Training & recruitment	21,181	24,481
Pension costs	32,649	26,047
	1,341,634	1,413,897

The Executive Director has a contract with UNICEF Ireland under which he is paid an annual salary of €154,000 (2015: €140,000). No other Directors are paid a salary, fees or any other remuneration by UNICEF Ireland. There were no other employees who received remuneration (excluding pension costs) of more than €70,000 during the year.

UNICEF Ireland

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

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	TOTAL €
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	50,099	181,142	231,241
Additions	4,164	13,379	17,543
At 31 December 2016	54,263	194,521	248,784
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	38,685	145,345	184,030
Charge for the year	2,220	24,599	26,819
At 31 December 2016	40,905	169,944	210,849
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	13,358	24,577	37,935
At 31 December 2015	11,414	35,797	47,211

10.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	TOTAL €
At 1 January 2015	42,973	134,327	177,300
Additions	7,126	46,815	53,941
At 31 December 2015	50,099	181,142	231,241
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	36,877	124,719	161,596
Charge for the year	1,808	20,626	22,434
At 31 December 2015	38,685	145,345	184,030
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	11,414	35,797	47,211
At 31 December 2014	6,096	9,608	15,704

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland

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

11. DEBTORS

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade debtors	14,471	14,984
Other debtors	10,650	1,015
Prepayments and accrued income	15,595	23,222
	<u>40,716</u>	<u>39,221</u>

12. CREDITORS

	2016	2015
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	68,322	38,972
Amounts due to UNICEF (Note 20)	789,975	412,831
Taxation and social security costs (Note 13)	62,627	48,592
Other creditors	29,993	22,440
Accruals	41,124	324,544
Deferred Income	332,099	-
	<u>1,324,140</u>	<u>847,379</u>

13. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	2016	2015
	€	€
Creditors:		
PAYE/PRSI	<u>62,627</u>	<u>48,592</u>

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 €32,649 (2015 - €26,047).

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UNICEF Ireland

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

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows; Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost & (financial liabilities) measured at amortised cost:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Cash and cash equivalent	1,475,489	900,947
Amounts due to UNICEF	(789,975)	(412,831)
	<u>685,514</u>	<u>488,116</u>

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	FIXED ASSETS - CHARITY USE	CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES	TOTAL
	2016	2016	2016	2016
	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted income				
General Funds	37,935	1,516,205	(1,324,140)	230,000
	<u>37,935</u>	<u>1,516,205</u>	<u>(1,324,140)</u>	<u>230,000</u>

17. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance - 1 Jan 2016	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Balance - 31 Dec 2016
	€	€	€	€
Restricted income	-	3,277,289	(3,277,289)	-
Unrestricted income				
General Funds	140,000	4,467,164	(4,377,164)	230,000
Total Funds	<u>140,000</u>	<u>7,828,588</u>	<u>(7,738,588)</u>	<u>230,000</u>

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland

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

18. 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.

19. IRISH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO UNICEF IN NEW YORK

UNICEF Ireland has again been instrumental in securing a contribution from the Irish Government of US\$21.6million compared with the year to December 2015 of US\$16.4 million. As the Government donation is made directly to UNICEF in New York, it is therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

20. DUE TO UNICEF

	2016	2015
	€	€
Balance owed at start of year	412,831	586,517
Funds to be transferred to UNICEF	5,457,220	4,807,066
Less funds remitted to UNICEF	(5,080,076)	(4,980,752)
Balance owed at end of year	789,975	412,831

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

22. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year-end.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on June 29th 2017.

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements.



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.

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IRELAND





Children look on excited at the testing of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAVs) or drones by the UNICEF Innovation Team at the Kasungu Aerodrome in Kasungu in central Malawi. The Government of Malawi and UNICEF are launching a drone testing corridor to assess potential humanitarian use of UAVs. The corridor is the first in Africa and one of the first globally with a focus on humanitarian and development use. The launch of the UAV testing corridor follows a pilot project in Malawi in March 2016 on the feasibility of using drones for the transportation of dried blood samples for early infant diagnosis of HIV. © UNICEF/Chisiza

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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