

UNICEF Ireland Annual Report 2021



UNICEF is the United Nations Children's Fund. UNICEF is a children's rights organisation, dedicated to realising the Convention on the Rights of the Child for every child. Together with our partners, we work in over 190 countries and territories to translate that commitment into practical action, focused on achieving our vision of a world where every child has a safe and healthy childhood and is able to fulfil their potential.

In places where children need us to work in an emergency capacity we are present before, during and after crisis.

UNICEF Ireland is one of 33 independent, non-profit National Committees around the world that fully support UNICEF's mission to advance the rights and well-being of children and youth. UNICEF Ireland's role is to raise funds for UNICEF, advocate for lasting change for children worldwide, and we work to change policy and raise awareness about children's rights.

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

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Cover photo: A UNICEF specialist and a technician stand over COVID-19 vaccine cold storage containers at the central vaccine depot in Nairobi, Kenya, in March 2021. This followed the recent arrival of over one million AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine doses in the country as part of the COVAX Facility. © AP Photo/Ben Curtis

This page: It is the first day of school after holidays for the children of Agadez, in the north of Niger, in September 2021. The students are excited to see their friends again and receive new school kits. UNICEF is supporting schools to get back open after COVID-19 closures. © UNICEF/UN0535833/Dejongh

Action for Children

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On 5 November 2021 in Glasgow, Scotland, people take part in a Fridays for Future demonstration for climate action, led by youth climate activists and organized on the sidelines of the 2021 UN Climate Change Conference (COP26). An estimated 25,000 protesters gathered to lend their voices to calls for stronger commitments by governments to take concrete and corrective action to avert catastrophic climate UNICEF/ UN0547123/Elwyn-Jones

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Chairman's Report Paul Connolly

75 years ago, in the devastating aftermath of World War II, UNICEF was founded to help children and young people whose lives and futures were at risk. No matter where they lived, UNICEF's mandate was to reach every child in need, protecting their right to survive, thrive, and reach their full potential. All these years later, this mission remains at the heart of UNICEF's work, and in 2021, during the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic, we again witnessed the extraordinary difference UNICEF makes.

COVID-19 has affected children on an unprecedented scale, making it the worst crisis UNICEF has witnessed in its 75-year history. Across the world the pandemic has increased poverty, entrenched inequalities and threatened the rights of children at previously unseen levels. Bringing the pandemic under control is an absolute priority. That is why UNICEF is proud to lead the procurement and delivery of life-saving COVID-19 vaccines as part of the global COVAX initiative. COVAX is the only worldwide effort working to ensure fair access to COVID-19 vaccines and its scale is simply enormous.

Between March and December 2021, UNICEF delivered more than 900 million vaccine doses to over 140 countries. It was a mammoth undertaking and our teams faced incredible challenges, especially in terms of vaccine supply. However, by year end UNICEF was delivering an average of 10 million COVID-19 vaccines a day.

These efforts meant that millions of healthcare workers and vulnerable people in some of the world's least developed countries received the protection they needed. However, no one at UNICEF will rest until everyone gets the vaccines they need, and our teams aim to reach three billion vaccine deliveries by the end of 2022.

UNICEF's historic effort drew a remarkable level of support from people and companies in Ireland. Our Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine campaign saw an astonishing 3 million COVID-19 vaccine deliveries donated by people across Ireland.

We were again deeply grateful for the support of our long term partners Aer Lingus and Primark. Their commitment to UNICEF's work for children, despite each facing a year of immense challenges, is a testament to the values that underpin our partnerships. 2021 also saw the wider world of business come together to support UNICEF's work like never before. Over 25 of Ireland's leading companies joined our UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance helping to supply critical funding to UNICEF's COVID-19 vaccine effort. For many companies, their engagement with the UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance was an excellent ESG initiative which inspired their stakeholders, especially their employees.

Businesses and individuals also became members of our new Vaccine Fund, which ensures both COVID-19 and critical childhood vaccines reach the most remote and vulnerable communities in the world.

While responding to COVID-19 was a top priority for UNICEF, our critical humanitarian and development work went on. Across the world, children continued to face ongoing challenges from conflict, poverty and climate change, and I would like to thank UNICEF Ireland's Executive Director, Peter Power and his team for their tireless work in responding to these multiple crises, from the humanitarian crisis in Yemen, to the emergency facing children in Afghanistan. 2021 saw the organisation exceed €20 million for the first time ever and is a testament to the commitment of the team.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to pass on our deepest condolences to the family of Tom Hayes. For 12 years, Tom made an invaluable contribution to UNICEF Ireland's good governance through his membership our Board of Directors. We were fortunate to have a person of his calibre on board and he will be sorely missed.

Paul Connolly, Chairman

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2021 At a Glance

In 2021, children were growing up in a world facing multiple crises, with the most marginalised and vulnerable suffering the worst.

The COVID-19 pandemic rolled back virtually every measure of progress for children, including plunging a staggering 100 million more children into poverty.

Approximately 1 billion children - nearly half of the world's children - lived in countries that are at an 'extremely high risk' from the impacts of climate change.



Globally, 426 million children – nearly 1 in 5 – lived in conflict zones that are becoming more intense and taking heavier toll on civilians.

UNICEF's response

In 2021, UNICEF responded to 483 new and ongoing humanitarian crises in 153 countries - protecting children, keeping them learning, and supporting their health and nutrition.

UNICEF delivered over 900 million COVID-19 vaccines to over 140 countries as part of the global COVAX Facility.

Behind all these efforts were **UNICEF's 15.000** dedicated staff members around the world

working for every child.



These are some of the key UNICEF results from 2021.

WATER, **SANITATION & HYGIENE**

Nearly 39 million

people reached

with safe water

in humanitarian

situations.

NUTRITION

335 million children reached with services to prevent stunting and other forms of malnutrition.

CHILD PROTECTION

15 million

children and

caregivers accessed

mental health and

psychosocial support.

HEALTH

22.4 million

children and women

receiving essential

health care services

in UNICEF-supported

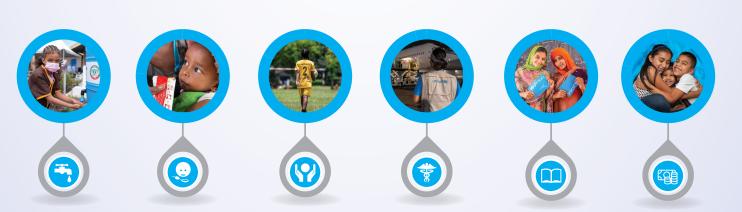
facilities.

EDUCATION

CASH BASED TRANSFER

110.7 million children accessing formal or nonformal education, including early learning.

14.9 million households reached with humanitarian cash transfer across sectors.





Executive Director's Report Peter Power

2021 was an exceptionally challenging year for the organisation, both here in Ireland and throughout the world, as we continued to battle the worst pandemic for a century.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a universal crisis and, for some children, the impacts of 2021 will be lifelong. Children have not been the face of this pandemic, but they risk being among its biggest victims and for many their lives changed in profound ways. All children, of all ages, and in all countries, have been affected in some way. Millions of children have been pushed further into poverty or experienced an almost insurmountable learning crisis.

As the world's largest children's organisation, with operations in 190 countries and territories, UNICEF committed itself to tackling the pandemic and joined the COVAX Facility as a lead partner in the global COVID-19 vaccine rollout. UNICEF's systems and people were made for this operation. Before the pandemic, UNICEF procured and delivered over 2 billion vaccines for children throughout the world each year, and in 2021 we doubled that capacity for the COVID-19 response. In addition, UNICEF worked with governments so countries were ready to receive vaccines, with appropriate cold chain equipment in place and health workers trained to dispense them. UNICEF teams also worked to foster trust in vaccines and tracked and addressed misinformation around the world.

COVAX represented a massive logistical and technical challenge for UNICEF, but it also required an unprecedented level of funding. That is why it has been such a privilege to witness the generosity from people and companies across Ireland to our Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine campaign. It all started out in early 2021 with a simple idea. When you get a vaccine, you can give one to people in some of the world's poorest countries through UNICEF. The response was incredible, and by the end of 2021 Ireland's nationwide total for donations to UNICEF's vaccine efforts was over three million vaccine deliveries. The pandemic is not the only ongoing global crisis. The negative affects of climate change on children and their families is becoming more visible every day. Children have a right to be part of decisions that impact their lives, and young people are rightly making their voices heard calling for climate action. During COP26 and ahead of World Children's Day, we were delighted to support 15-year-old farmer and climate activist Liadh Dalton, who met the Taoiseach Micheál Martin, to discuss how a positive climate future for every child in Ireland can be achieved. Liadh was taking part in UNICEF's #KidsTakeOver and we thank the Taoiseach for welcoming a young person to participate for the fifth year in a row.

I would also like to recognise the support of the wider Irish Government, who through Irish Aid, committed €8.5 million in funding to the COVAX Facility, and donated over five million vaccine doses through both COVAX and bilateral agreements by year end.

As we all know, the impact of the pandemic in 2021 presented severe operational challenges for many organisations. For UNICEF, it was critical our core work for children continue and during the year, UNICEF teams responded to 483 new and ongoing humanitarian crises in 153 countries. The pace and scope of our work was wider than ever before, and I wish to express my thanks to all the team at UNICEF Ireland for their perseverance, adaptability and dedication to UNICEF's mission. I would also like to extend my gratitude to our Board of Directors and our Ambassadors for their steadfast commitment and expertise.

Lastly, to all our generous supporters through Ireland; it is your faith in UNICEF that sustains our work with children and we are ever grateful for your ongoing trust and support.

Peter Power, Executive Director

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Vision & Mission

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





3-month-old Umalkhayr receives an oral polio vaccine at a UNICEF-supported Nutrition Health Centre in Hargeisa, Somaliland, in February 2021. © UNICEF/UN0414886/Naftalin

Sugar

Children in Crisis

Key results from humanitarian responses

Refugee and migrant crisis in Europeⁱ

In 2021, over 165,000 refugees and migrants (13% of whom were children) arrived in Europe. The COVID-19 pandemic, a harsh winter season and the increasing number of refugees and migrants in 2021 further exacerbated the vulnerabilities of refugee and migrant children and their families.

Haiti

The country's most vulnerable people are feeling the combined impact of natural disasters, persistent political and socioeconomic crisis, gang-related insecurity, forced returns and internal displacement, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Venezuela and migration flow (children on the move)

As Venezuela endured its seventh consecutive year of economic contraction aggravated by hyperinflation, political tensions, sanctions and increasing violence – all intensified by COVID-19 – the toll on society and on children worsened.

¹ The affected countries include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro and Serbia.

Central Sahel crisis (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger)

The consequences of climate change, insecurity, forced displacement, lack of access to basic services and the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have led to some 7.6 million children in need of humanitarian assistance across the Central Sahel.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

The DRC continues to witness some of the most complex, protracted and acute humanitarian crises. Persisting violence, inter-community tensions, acute malnutrition and major epidemic outbreaks continue to affect children's lives and well-being.

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

This map highlights some of the key results achieved by UNICEF and partners in some of the major humanitarian responses in 2021.

Afghanistan

Recent political developments have greatly exacerbated the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan. The volatile situation has heightened the underlying vulnerabilities in the country, where over 13 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Myanmar

Escalating conflict, the COVID-19 pandemic, propensity to climate-related disasters, rising poverty and collapsing public services have left an estimated 5 million children in Myanmar in need of humanitarian assistance.

Protracted conflicts in the Middle East (the Syrian Arab Republic, Syrian refugees in the sub-region and Yemen)

The Middle East region remains the epicentre of two of the world's most protracted and severe emergencies. Children are bearing the brunt of the 11-year-old conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, where the number of children needing humanitarian assistance increased by 27% from 2020 to 2021, with 6.1 million children affected. In 2021, Yemen remained one of the world's worst humanitarian crises, with armed conflict, widespread economic collapse and a breakdown in national systems and services leaving 11.3 million children in need of humanitarian assistance.

Northern Ethiopia crisis

Since military clashes erupted in northern Ethiopia, widespread fighting continues and humanitarian needs continue to increase. Conflict escalation in several areas, climatic shocks and disease outbreaks remain the main drivers of displacement, food insecurity and protection risks in Ethiopia.

Southern Madagascar (drought)

The country is suffering the first famine caused directly by climate change. Failed rains and prolonged drought have left nearly 1.5 million people food insecure.

Mozambique

The humanitarian situation in Mozambique was critical in 2021, particularly in Cabo Delgado, where over 400,000 children were displaced and in need of humanitarian assistance.

A UNICEF specialist oversees the delivery of the first shipment of COVID-19 vaccines from the COVAX Facility to Bangladesh in May 2021 © UNICEF/Chakma



UNICEF'S GLOBAL SUPPLY EFFORT FOR CHILDREN IN 2021

In 2021, UNICEF procured **\$5.657** billion worth of goods, including:

\$4.121 billion Vaccines/biologicals

\$397.5 million Medical supplies and equipment

\$204.9 million Cold chain equipment

\$175.6 million Nutrition supplies

\$155.3 million Education supplies

\$145.4 million Water and sanitation supplies

141,315

humanitarian kits delivered to 77 countries and areas

42,968 standard classroom kits
40,748 medical kits
20,820 early childhood development kits
18,781 recreation kits
13,787 WASH and dignity kits
4,211 country-specific classroom kits



Six UNICEF supply achievements in 2021

Despite a challenging year, UNICEF marked a series of supply 'firsts' while continuing to deliver essential humanitarian goods around the world.

THE WORLD'S FIRST EBOLA VACCINE STOCKPILE

The Ebola virus is devastating for the communities and countries it affects, with children witnessing the suffering and loss of loved ones.

In January 2021, UNICEF announced the ground-breaking creation of the world's

first Ebola vaccine stockpile. UNICEF can ship doses within 48 hours to contain outbreaks, and the first stockpile doses were successfully used to help contain an outbreak in DRC in November 2021.



A health worker administers an Ebola vaccination at the HGR Matamba in Butembo, DR Congo. © UNICEF/UN0445884/Wenga



A health care worker in Malawi carries out COVID-19 tests using rapid diagnostic kits delivered by UNICEF. © UNICEF/UN0415613/Gumulira

IMPROVING ACCESS TO COVID-19 DIAGNOSTICS

Since the start of the pandemic, laboratories around the world have been using molecular PCR tests to detect the virus that causes COVID-19. While these provide an almost definitive result, they require laboratory infrastructure and can

take several days to complete. In April 2021, UNICEF introduced a new -WHO approved low-cost rapid antigen test for COVID-19 for countries to purchase.

HELPING PATIENTS TO BREATHE EASIER

Oxygen is a life-saving medical gas for patients with severe COVID-19, as well as children with pneumonia and sick newborns. However, the pandemic turned an existing gap in oxygen supply into a crisis.

In response, UNICEF worked with industry



A health worker in Uganda administers a COVID-19 vaccine wearing PPE delivered by UNICEF. © UNICEF/UN0544492/Kabuye

to develop an innovative emergency solution: the Oxygen Plant-in-a-Box. This produces large volumes of medical grade oxygen and UNICEF can help ensure plants are operational within days of arriving in countries.



In Malawi, UNICEF supported the installation of an oxygen plant at Kamuzu Central Hospital to respond to COVID-19 and support future health needs. © UNICEF/UN0461922/Nyirenda

DELIVERING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR FRONTLINE WORKERS

The demand for quality-assured PPE has remained high throughout the pandemic and since it began UNICEF has shipped more than 895 million items of PPE to 141 countries from our global supply hubs. But that's not all. UNICEF has designed four PPE kits with different supply item combinations to make it safer for health and frontline workers to go about their jobs, protecting themselves and the communities they serve.

MALARIA VACCINE TENDER

Malaria is a preventable and treatable disease. Despite this, it takes the life of a child every two minutes. In 2021, there was a major development in the global efforts to tackle its spread when the WHO recommended the general use of the first

malaria vaccine for children.

Immediately, UNICEF began working with vaccine manufacturers and developers on the rollout of vaccines, that could save tens of thousands of children's lives each year.



UNICEF Supply Division delivers bed nets and other supplies to reach children at risk of contracting malaria. Soon, UNICEF plans to begin delivering malaria vaccines. © UNICEF/UN0566800/Pouget



In 2021, humanitarian supply chains remained operational for children and families in countries such as Yemen and other emergency settings. © UNICEF/UN0565787/AI-Rouny

OVERCOMING TRANSPORTATION TURMOIL

In 2021, disruptions to international supply chains presented a massive logistical challenge for UNICEF. To ensure essential supplies could reach vulnerable communities without delay, UNICEF intensified its collaboration with the international freight

and logistics sector to close supply chains gaps. Meaning everything from COVID-19 vaccines, syringes, oxygen concentrators and educational supplies were delivered when needed to emergency settings such as Syria

and Yemen.

IMPACT STORY





10-year-old Jaqueline disinfects her table at her school in São Paulo, Brazil, during the COVID-19 pandemic. © UNICEF/Pastorelli



Ma Nilar (42) sits with her two sons at their home in Yangon, Myanma, in November 2021. Her family have been recently assisted through a UNICEF-supported cash transfer programme for pregnant women and mothers. © UNICEF/Htet

Tania (9) waits for all the students to assemble at her primary school in Dhaka, Bangladesh, in September 2021 Schools in Bangladesh opened their gates to students for in-person learning for the first time today since 17 March 2020, following the world's longest school closure of 543 days due to COVID-19. © UNICEF/Sujan

COVID-19 | A children's crisis

Children were not the faces of the pandemic. But they risk being among its biggest victims, as children's lives were changed in profound ways. All children, of all ages, and in all countries, were affected in 2021, in particular by the socioeconomic impacts and, in some cases, by mitigation measures that may inadvertently have done more harm than good.

Additionally, the harmful effects of the pandemic have not been distributed equally. In many cases, it has been most damaging for children in the poorest countries, and in the poorest neighbourhoods, and for those in already disadvantaged or vulnerable situations.

12-month-old Thilalo is examined by a nutrition nurse in South Sudan in May 2021. Two months beforehand, Thilalo's mother had left her village. Thilalo was malnourished and was suffering from diarrhoea, fever and vomiting when she arrived at the stabilization centre, but is now slowly recovering. © UNICEF/UN0475233

The pandemic is estimated to have put progress for children back 25 years, including in some of the following ways:



Pushing more households and children into poverty -

As families lost their sources of income due to COVID-19 and the global economy plunged into a recession, 150 million children were pushed into poverty.



Threatening child survival and health -

While children appeared to be largely spared the direct mortality impacts of COVID-19, the indirect effects resulted in at least 80 million babies being put at risk of deadly diseases as routine immunisation services were disrupted.



Mounting risks of violence, exploitation and abuse –

In some cases, lockdowns and confinement measures resulted in heightened tensions and stress in households exposing children to a range of risks.

Children were the hidden victims of the COVID-19 pandemic. By playing a major role in responding to the pandemic, through initiatives such as the COVAX Facility, UNICEF sought to help to combat the worst effects of the pandemic, protecting children in 2021 and helping safeguard their futures.

COVID-19 | India's Deadly Second Wave

As India battled its deadly second wave of COVID-19 in April 2021, the world witnessed horrifying scenes unlike anything previously seen in the pandemic. The sheer scale and speed of the surge put enormous strain on health and critical care facilities in India, leaving vulnerable families paying a particularly steep price.

At its height, the wave saw a shocking 400,000 new cases a day, creating a critical shortage of oxygen for treating patients. For people suffering from severe COVID-19, timely oxygen support can make a life-saving difference. This life-saving gas helps patients breathe when they cannot do so on their own - whether it be children with pneumonia or hypoxemia, newborns and mothers with birth complications, or patients with severe COVID-19.

Faced with the serious risk of health system collapse, exhausted health workers worked sixteen-hour days and family members of patients carried oxygen cylinders inside hospitals, risking their own lives in hopes of saving a loved one.

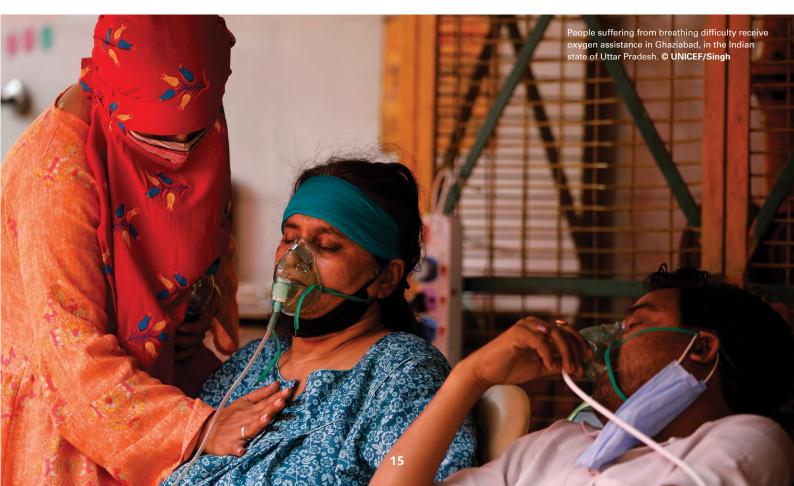
To help tackle the crisis, UNICEF ramped up its emergency support for India's COVID-19 pandemic response, urgently delivering oxygen and testing supplies, medical equipment, personal protective equipment and infection prevention and control material. By utilising UNICEF's established supply chains and expertise, UNICEF teams in 14 field offices procured and distributed life-saving essentials in more than 17 states.



India's deadly second COVID-19 wave, burn at a crematorium in New Delhi, India. © UNICEF/UN0456979/Singh



UNICEF India Health Specialist Dr Pravin Khobragade meets health workers at a Community Health Centre during the delivery of Oxygen Concentrators on May 25th 2021 in Loni, Ghaziabad. $^{
m C}$ UNICEF/UN0467153/Bhardwaj



IMPACT STORY



78-year-old retired farmer, Kwame Kwei, receives a life-saving shot of the COVID-19 vaccine in Bontrase, Ghana. In 2021, UNICEF delivered more than 700 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine to over 140 countries as part of the COVAX Facility. © UNICEF/UN0431339/Kokoroko

COVAX | VACCINATING THE WORLD

A global problem, needed a global solution.

The COVID-19 pandemic touched every aspect of our lives, with a scale and speed unseen in our lifetimes. To respond, global organisations came together through the COVAX Facility. In 2021, following a request from COVAX partners Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, WHO and CEPI, UNICEF lead the global procurement and delivery of COVID-19 vaccine doses and supported the world's 92 poorest countries to deliver the largest health campaign in history.

Since its foundation 75 years ago, UNICEF has built the largest global vaccine supply chain for children, however, even for UNICEF's experienced teams, the COVID-19 pandemic represented an immense challenge. As part of the COVAX Facility, UNICEF took responsibility for leading the end-to-end supply chain activities - from procurement of vaccines, managing international freight and logistics to supporting in-country delivery.

Delivering on an historical scale

Although, children wouldn't receive the vaccine initially, the prioritisation of healthcare and other key workers meant children and mothers would soon get the critical care they needed.

The first stage of this mammoth task involved:

Transporting diagnostic tests and treatments to identify and save lives of those infected.

Shipping syringes and specialist supplies to administer the vaccine safely. Delivering cold chain equipment to keep vaccines effective from manufacture right through to the 'last mile' - transported by foot, boat, motorbike or donkey to some of the world's most remote locations.

Training health workers so they could safely distribute the brand-new vaccines, tests and medications they are using for the first time in their working lives. Sharing trusted and accurate information to tackle rumours and fake news reaching people with accurate messages in the right languages, whether by megaphone, posters, community leaders, TV, radio or social media. BY THE END OF 2021, UNICEF HAD DELIVERED

OVER 958 MILLION

COVID-19 VACCINE DOSES TO OVER **140 COUNTRIES** AS PART OF THE COVAX FACILITY

Along with **543 million** syringes

6 million safety boxes for disposal of used syringes

374 million surgical masks

289 million gloves

23 million N95 respirators

10 million medical gowns

8 million molecular diagnostics kits



37,000 oxygen concentrators

The incredible journey of COVID-19 vaccines

Vaccines are amongst the greatest advances of modern medicine. They have slashed child mortality rates in half, saving millions of lives. Each year, UNICEF vaccinates half the world's children against preventable diseases, and in 2021, UNICEF was honoured to be at the forefront of tackling the COVID-19 pandemic through its critical procurement and delivery role in the global COVAX Facility vaccine rollout.

Because no one is safe until everyone is safe, UNICEF teams worked around the clock to ensure the world had equitable access to life-saving COVID-19 vaccines.

Here are some of the key steps followed by UNICEF's vaccination teams:



From the warehouse



Planes, trains and automobiles



Reaching the most remote people

From the warehouse

From its **network of humanitarian hubs** around the world, UNICEF coordinated **delivery of COVID-19 vaccine doses to more than 140 countries**, including humanitarian settings and war zones.

By year end, UNICEF had shipped over 900 million COVID-19 vaccine doses.

Planes, trains and automobiles

In the last few weeks of 2021, UNICEF was shipping an average of 10 million COVID-19 vaccines a day to countries all around the world.

This represented the fastest immunisation effort in history.

UNICEF used its vast logistics infrastructure to ensure vaccines arrived just as countries were ready to roll out their vaccination campaigns.

Reaching the most remote people

Once the vaccines finally make it to their destination, doses were delivered to those who needed them most, no matter where they live.

UNICEF supported local authorities to **build vital cold chain infrastructure** which kept vaccines safe as they were transported and stored across countries.

Getting vaccines in arms

Getting vaccines in arms

The last step was working with local health workers to make sure vaccines safely reached everyone who needs them.

UNICEF, and its partners, were focused on reaching the most vulnerable populations in some of the world's poorest countries.

Delivering history

UNICEF began COVID-19 vaccine deliveries, as part of the COVAX Facility, in March 2021 and by year end had delivered more than 900 million doses to over 140 countries. These historic deliveries brought hope and security to millions of people across the world.



Nepal 5 March, 2021

Porters carry COVID-19 vaccines to health facilities in Nepal's far west. Nepal was launching the second phase of their vaccination campaign to protect the most vulnerable, including the elderly and people with comorbidities.

UNICEF supported the assessment and strengthening of vaccine cold chain systems in many health facilities around the country.



Yemen 31 March, 2021

Aden field office Chiefs Nuha Mahmood (WHO) and Fathia Hasan (UNICEF) welcome the first shipment of 360,000 COVAX vaccines to Yemen. "The arrival of the COVID-19 vaccine doses is a critical moment for Yemen," said UNICEF Representative Philippe Duamelle.

"As COVID-19 continues to claim lives around the world, Yemen now has the capacity to protect those most at risk, including health workers, so that they can safely continue to provide life-saving interventions for children and families. Vaccines work, vaccines save lives, now let's start getting people vaccinated."

India | 23 February, 2021

Specialist teams pack the COVID-19 vaccine boxes for COVAX at a packaging and dispatch facility in the Indian city of Pune.

One day later, Ghana was the first recipient of a shipment of COVAX Facility vaccines when 600,000 doses of the AstraZeneca/ Oxford vaccine licensed to Serum Institute of India arrived in Accra.



Syria | 21 April, 2021

A truck carrying the first shipment of COVAX COVID-19 vaccines arrives in the small Syrian village of Jdaydet Yabous on the border between Syria and Lebanon. It was the first COVAX delivery of vaccines to reach the war-torn country, with the 256,800 AstraZeneca doses destined for frontline health workers across the country.





Kenya | 3 March, 2021

Just after midnight on 3 March, 1.02 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines arrived at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Kenya.

Celebrated by Kenyan Cabinet Secretary of Health Mutahi Kagwe (centre) and UNICEF Kenya Representative Maniza Zaman (left), this first delivery of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccines from the Serum Institute of India to Kenya was due to be administered to Kenya's frontline workers.



Bangladesh | 31 May, 2021

WHO and UNICEF logistics specialists monitor the unloading of over 100,000 Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines after they were delivered to Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport in Dhaka, Bangladesh in late May 2021.

The vaccines were set for transportation to a central cold chain storage facility.

And the logistics teams are on hand to ensure the cold chain is preserved and the vaccines are handled safely at every step.

IMPACT STORY

Afghanistan

9-year-old Maryam from Afghanistan wears a mask while with friends in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic in January 2021. © UNICEF/Fazel



24,000,000 people in need, half of whom are children



1 million children at risk of dying from severe acute malnutrition



8 of 10 people drinking bacteriologically contaminated water



4.5 million children in need of mental health and psychosocial support

COUNTRY PROFILE | AFGHANISTAN

In December 2021, UNICEF launched its largest ever single-country appeal to urgently respond to the humanitarian needs of over 24 million people in Afghanistan, half of whom were children.

In the face of conflict, a rapidly deteriorating economy, drought, the COVID-19 pandemic, and harsh winter conditions, children and families in Afghanistan were witnessing a catastrophic crisis of unimaginable scale.

By year end, the country was standing on a precipice and UNICEF's urgent appeal for US\$2 billion aimed to help avert the imminent collapse of health, nutrition, WASH, education and other vital social services for children and families.



2-year-old Fatima has her nutritional status screened at a UNICEF-supported health centre in the largest health clinic in Herat, Afghanistan. © UNICEF/UN0511133/Bidel



A boy washes his face at a UNICEF-installed water point at the Herat Regional Hospital where UNICEF provides critical nutrition, health, and WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) support. © UNICEF/Afghanistan/2021/Bidel

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IMPACT STORY | AFGHANISTAN Baby Danyal's Story: Overcoming malnutrition

8-month-old baby Danyal plays with his mum Feriba in a UNICEF-supported children's ward in Bamyan, Afghanistan, in November 2021. © UNICEFAfghanistan/Hasinullah Qayoumi

At only 8 months old, baby Danyal has already suffered too much in his young life. For two weeks, he was hospitalised with complications arising from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Thankfully, slowly but surely, he started to recover.

Danyal's story mirrors that of so many children in Afghanistan. "Our problems started when my husband lost his job a few months ago," said Feriba, Danyal's mother. "He now works with my father as a mechanic, but they don't make much money because of the current situation in Afghanistan. We cannot afford to buy nutritious food; we're eating bread, rice and potatoes."

In November 2021, across Afghanistan, 23 million people were food insecure. According to nutrition specialists working on the frontline, the malnutrition crisis has been caused by a convergence of factors, including poverty, unemployment, internal migration and a lack of knowledge about breastfeeding and nutrition. Danyal's recovery from malnutrition makes him one of the luckier children in Afghanistan. At year end, UNICEF estimated that approximately one million children may face a risk of death from malnutrition over the coming twelve months. In response to the crisis, UNICEF increased its number of nutrition counsellors, doubled its mobile health and nutrition teams, and brought in more ready-to-usetherapeutic food.



Together for Children

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

unicef 🧶 | for every child

12-year-old student Fiona smiles while chatting with friends in front of their new UNICEF-supplied temporary classroom in Fiji, in January 2021. For children in emergencies, education is about more than the right to learn. © UNICEF/Stephen/Infinity Images



Child Rights Schools



The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) sets out the rights that all children are entitled to. Schools have a special role to play in ensuring children throughout Ireland enjoy their rights. In 2021, UNICEF Ireland consulted with 50 children, and their educators, to understand how we can best support primary schools to become more rights respecting. This resulted in the redesign of our pilot 'Rights Respecting Schools Award' into a new 'Child Rights Schools' programme.

This initiative supports the whole school community to create a school culture based on respect for child rights. In a Child Rights School children and adults learn about the CRC, children participate in decisions that affect them, and children enjoy their rights. 4000 children from Cork, Limerick and Dublin participated in this programme in 2021. Coordinated by the student council, each participating school identified what they already do well, and what improvements could be made to become more rights respecting. Educators accessed our newly developed child rights education section on the UNICEF Ireland website. Free education resources and participation tools have been downloaded over 100 times by educators to teach about, through and for rights.

In the summer of 2021, UNICEF Ireland piloted an online teacher education course for primary school teachers and early years educators, entitled 'Embedding Child Rights in Your Teaching and Learning'. Fortynine participants completed the 20-hour course that was accredited by the Department of Education. The educators examined the CRC and learned how to create a rights respecting classroom environment. They also explored strategies for facilitating child participation and active citizenship in their school.



Responding to the financial impact of COVID-19 on families in Ireland

UNICEF sought to draw attention to the social and economic impact the pandemic has had on children and their families. A report, 'Supporting Families and Children Beyond COVID-19: Social Protection in High Income Countries' was prepared by UNICEF's Office of Research Innocenti showcasing how the initial government responses to the crisis did not focus enough on children, and how future public policies could be optimised to better support children.

Supporting children's health and well-being

In 2021 UNICEF's flagship report, The State of the World's Children provided the most comprehensive analysis of global trends affecting children.

In 2021, child, adolescent and caregiver mental health was examined. It focused on risks and protective factors at critical moments in the life course and delved into the social determinants that shape mental health and well-being, such as Ireland's school-based Mindout Programme report. At the European launch of the report, two UNICEF Ireland youth advocates Erika and Elliot spoke to dignitaries and EU policy makers. They outlined the critical need for more mental health services to support children's recovery from the pandemic and the necessary public health measures that ensued. They also advocated for programmes like Mindout to be rolled out in every Irish school.



Children as advocates and agents of change

Tackling the Climate Crisis



UNICEF Ireland believes young people are their own best advocates, and through our youth advocates programme young people are given the tools, skills, knowledge and platforms to carry out their own advocacy. We provide a week-long training course to over 200 children a year, ensuring they are active in their schools and communities creating the change they want to see in the world.

In 2021, Irish youth made their mark as global child rights advocates, reaching an audience of millions. Depicted is Ruari Holohan, a strong advocate

on LGBTQ+ rights. He advocates for greater respect for the community and argues that representation is key, particularly in school as part of the relationships and sexuality education curriculum. Elizabeth Zion became our first youth advocate to reach over a million people with her message on the need for governments to make a greater effort to unify families that have been separated during the asylum process.

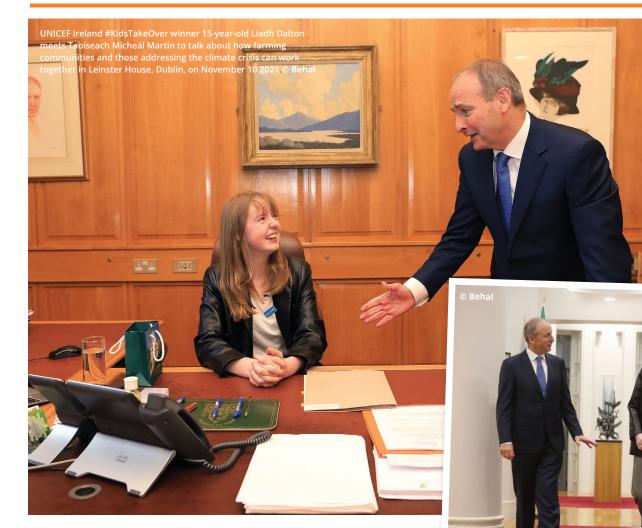
"I want all families to be made whole, to be reunified, to be together - as is our right," Elizabeth a writer, poet and student shared her struggles of growing up in Ireland without her father and the impact this had on her family. Under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 10, state parties are obliged to process applications in a positive, humane and expeditious manner. Elizabeth's full story can be found on TED.com. UNICEF undertook an Earth Day campaign to highlight the climate crisis with the public and our decision makers. Young people from every county in Ireland gathered for a week-long summit on the climate crisis.

In partnership with RTÉ, a group of young people wrote and produced a podcast on fast fashion for Ecolution thanks to the support and training provided by Nicky Coughlan.

While others from the Summit held a roundtable discussion with Deputy Brian Leddin, Chair of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Climate Action, and Green Party Spokesperson for Climate Action and Environment. The Deputy was engaged in a robust discussion on government policies and actions on climate and the environment.

They took the opportunity to advocate for the Government to sign the Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action ahead of COP26 and also requested the Government include a youth delegation at COP26.

World Children's Day #KidsTakeOver



World Children's Day provided another opportunity for children to raise their concern over the climate crisis. UNICEF Ireland held our 5th consecutive Taoiseach Takeover for World Children's Day.

The meeting was held on the 10th of November, with youth advocate Liadh Dalton - a 15-year-old dairy farmer and climate activist from County Offaly. Her meeting coincided with the Government's release of Ireland's new Climate Action Plan and the critical climate discussions at the COP26 meeting in Glasgow. Farming is the most contentious area when it comes to Ireland's climate policy and the area that has the most focus.

Liadh aimed to bridge the divide that is often set up between farmers and climate activists. The Taoiseach spoke with Liadh for over an hour, discussing her three advocacy key messages:

• A positive climate future for every child in Ireland can be achieved by everyone coming together to protect nature and farming livelihoods. It starts with positive and open dialogue. We need to bridge the divide between the two communities, we must go through this transition together.



- Farming is a way of life. It is something to be valued and farmers are custodians of our land. Family farms have been here for generations – and hopefully will be here for generations to come. We need to communicate what farmers are already doing, or planning to do, to protect the environment, which sustains our livelihoods.
- Farmers can play a vital role in protecting the environment. Guidance and education are two key things the farming community needs in the move towards more sustainable practices. This includes educating young people about the land and how to care for it.



EU Project

UNICEF Ireland leads EU-funded project on child rights and child participation

Children say that in everyday decision-making, especially in schools and communities, their rights, voice, and meaningful participation matter to them. They want to be listened to and have their opinions considered.

In March 2021, UNICEF Ireland teamed up with six other UNICEF National Committees in Europe – Austria, France, Germany, Iceland, Portugal and The Netherlands - to strengthen their Child Rights Education work through funding from the European Union Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme 2014-2020. These collective efforts are bundled under the project 'Children as Champions of Change: Ensuring Children's Rights and Meaningful Participation': a two-year project of child rights and child participation activities, led and coordinated by UNICEF Ireland. The project focuses on individual and joint implementation of activities in the areas of: increasing awareness and addressing a lack of knowledge about child rights among the public, duty bearers and children; supporting the 'Child Rights Schools initiative' to embed rights-based child participation and respect for child rights in educational settings by working with schoolwide stakeholders; and improving rights-based inclusive, meaningful child participation, and voice and influence of children in public spheres.

The project has been transformative for UNICEF Ireland's Child Rights Education work in Ireland as we have been able to: advance and improve our activities via the Child Rights Schools initiative, deliver a child rights awareness raising campaign, provide capacity building for educators and children, and disseminate child rights creative materials. At the same time, the project stimulates valuable exchanges of experiences, good practices and lessons learned across the seven countries.

During the first year of the project in 2021, the seven National Committees increased awareness of children's rights and on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child by reaching over 470,000 people, including over 68,000 children in their countries. Additionally, 1,700 teachers across the seven countries were better supported, gained skills and knowledge and/or changed attitudes regarding child rights and child participation in the learning environment. Furthermore, the capacity of another 170 staff members of municipalities and local authorities to include children in decision-making processes was enhanced.

Our collective aim with this ambitious EU-funded project is to increase the skills and capacities teachers, local authorities, volunteers and trainers on child rights and child participation by developing materials, tools, guidance and providing trainings and capacity building.

And most importantly, we seek to help children build the skills, resources and perspectives they will need for future civic engagement, solidarity, and promotion of rights.



Funded by the European Union's Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme (2014 - 2020)

Individual Giving

Za svako dijete

"I am happy to go to school today. I like the most. My mother taught me English, I will learn Bosnian" says 6-year-old Asal, Afghanistan with her parents when she w toddler - travelling through Turkey, Greece, and Montenegro on route to her new Bosnia. © UNICEF/UN0535325/D

UNICEF's work for children is funded entirely through voluntary contributions. For the world's children 2021 was the year that brought extreme challenges and threatened to undo years of progress.

But our supporters came together, they donated their time and gave generously to ensure our life-saving work for children could continue in the midst of a global crisis.

Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine



In June 2021, UNICEF Ireland launched a campaign with a simple invitation. We asked people getting vaccinated against COVID-19 in Ireland to give a vaccine to someone in need, by supporting UNICEF's role in the historic global effort to ensure fair and safe access to COVID-19 vaccines.

At the height of the pandemic, our **Get a Vaccine**, **Give a Vaccine** campaign allowed people in Ireland to stand together with some of the world's poorest people, and the response we received was simply extraordinary.

After launching halfway through the year, the campaign rapidly grew to be our largest ever in just a matter of weeks. And by the end of the year over 60,000 people, from every county, in Ireland had donated more than €5 million. This allowed UNICEF to deliver over 2 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to some of the most remote and isolated places in the world. largest-ever vaccine procurement and supply operation as part of the global COVAX Facility. UNICEF was asked to join COVAX by partners WHO, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance, and CEPI in 2020. UNICEF's experience in procuring half the world's vaccines for children under 5 every year meant it was the only organisation with the expertise required for an operation of this scale. And for our teams the motivation was that nobody is safe until everyone is safe. And no child is safe, until everyone they rely on is safe.

The challenges were immense, with many low income countries across the world having vaccination rates of less than 10%, while the wealthiest countries had vaccinated the vast majority of their populations. That is why UNICEF put everything it had got into delivering COVID-19 vaccines to the most vulnerable families, health workers and highrisk people on our planet.

The **Get a Vaccine**, **Give a Vaccine** campaign was designed to support this unique global effort, and we were extremely grateful for the generosity and solidarity shown by people in Ireland.



The campaign supported UNICEF's leading role in the

Individual Giving

© UNICEF/UN0427642



UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Liam Neeson launched the campaign in early summer, voicing an inspiring TV and radio advertisement. And just a few months later, in October, Liam joined RTE's Late Late Show to thank the Irish public for reaching the remarkable milestone of more than two million dose deliveries donated. Speaking ahead of the appearance, Neeson said he had been inspired by the support Irish people had shown for others around the world. *"I am so proud to announce that the Irish public has now donated over two million COVID-19 vaccine dose deliveries. It is incredible. The pandemic has shown us that we are all in this together. And the generous response to UNICEF's Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine campaign in Ireland has been so inspiring to witness and be part of."*

Making a life-saving difference

Just €25 can help UNICEF deliver vaccines to five of the world's most vulnerable people as part of Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine. And by the end of 2021, UNICEF had delivered over 700 million vaccines to over 140 countries. Every donation to Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine helped us store vaccines safely, using secure cold chain equipment. This meant more health workers were vaccinated and protected against COVID-19, and that vulnerable families and children received the life-saving care they need to survive.

DONATE NOW TO HELP UNICEF DELIVER 2 Billion Covid-19 Vaccines at Unicefie or Text Vaccine to 50300 to give 64

A couple of months before the pandemic began in 2020. UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Liam Neeson speaks with 6-year-old Klarys at a Registration Center near the Brazil-Venezuela border. © UNICEF/UNI268683/Hiller

UNICEF won't stop

The success of the Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine campaign and the incredible backing it received from people in Ireland in 2021 only strengthened our resolve to ensure that everyone around the world had safe and fair access to COVID-19 vaccines. Ending the year, it remained the most critical mission in the world - with vaccination rates still far too low across the world. That is why UNICEF is determined to continue our tireless work which is only possible thanks to the support of our donors across Ireland.

Individual Giving



Global Parents

22,042 individuals across the country made a monthly donation to support children in the greatest need. The world has never been more uncertain for children, but Global Parents make a difference for children every day no matter where they are. Ongoing regular support is the only reason UNICEF can plan for uncertainties and help vulnerable children immediately when disaster strikes. Global Parents ensure we are there before, during and after an emergency to provide lifesaving supplies and support and give children hope of a better, safer and healthier future. Thank you to all our Global Parents for their committed support to the world's children.

Charitable Donation Scheme

Our generous supporters helped unlock over €500,000 in funding for children through the Charitable Donation Scheme. The scheme, run by the Revenue Commissioner, allows organisations like UNICEF Ireland to claim tax relief on donations made by an individual. These funds are vital in helping children around the world, and are unlocked through the completion and return of the CHY3 or CHY4 form. The forms are simple to complete. The donor just needs to fill in their PPS number and add their signature. It takes just minutes and can save a child's life. We have also introduced a digital form to make it even easier for our supporters to make their donations go further for children. The extra funds unlocked in 2021 are enough to provide 7,400 malnourished children with lifesaving emergency food for one month. In countries like Yemen, where famine looms, these funds are essential to ensuring children receive the lifesaving support they need. If you are an individual, who has generously donated over €250 to UNICEF in any of the last four years, then you may be eligible to participate in the scheme. For more information, please contact us on **01 878 3000** or email **info@unicef.ie**.





LEGACY Patrick's special gift, Patrick's lasting legacy



We were truly honoured when Patrick O'Malley's mum Anne, chose UNICEF to benefit from Patrick's estate following his death in early 2021 from COVID-19. Her wish was that his special legacy gift would be a lasting gift to other families, providing those living in some of the poorest and remotest parts of the world, access to protection from COVID-19.

Patrick's life was sadly cut short by COVID-19 and his brother Donagh shares his family's memories of Patrick and the legacy of love he left behind.

Patrick O'Malley was love. He was born with a progressive brain disease, meaning he was severely disabled, both physically and mentally, from birth.

Patrick's life was spent primarily in residential care and involved an intense schedule of medication, doctor visits, and daily help with basic functions, such as dressing, feeding and washing.

And yet, when I think of Patrick, I don't think about any of these things. I think of his smile, his sense of fun and his generosity of spirit. His gales and fits of laughter that would include everyone in the fun. His shocking preferred diet of chips and ice cream. His love of music, and his joy in moving his body and sounding along to his music, as loud as he liked. The tenderness and compassion he showed for his family. The protrusion of his bottom lip when he encountered someone, he was less than thrilled to spend time with. The unbelievably powerful and humbling example he showed us through his strength and grace, rising above his disabilities to be a loving, gentle, caring brother, son, uncle and friend.

We often define or measure our life's meaning through accomplishments and material possessions. Patrick didn't go to school or have a career. He didn't own a home or car. He didn't write or create anything. He didn't have a family of his own.

By these measures, Patrick's legacy is fragile. But the reality is that Patrick's legacy is immense. He showed the true meaning of

love. We, his family, are typically Irish in our uncomfortableness with showing affection and emotion with each other.

Not with Patrick. We all melted in his presence and showered him with kisses and affection. He showed us, and gave us permission, just to be, and be the best of ourselves. To accept each other with love unconditionally, for that is how Patrick treated us.

Patrick died in February 2021, from COVID-19. We all miss him immensely. We are deeply touched that his legacy and example may help others.

Donagh O'Malley on behalf of Patrick's mother Anne and the O'Malley family.

Patrick's legacy gift will support UNICEF's groundbreaking global collaboration to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines for people in the poorest countries in the world.

UNICEF recognises the importance of offering our supporters the opportunity to leave a legacy gift to help children, providing them with an opportunity to give in a unique way, honouring their values and how they wish to be remembered. We will continue to strengthen and evolve our Legacy Giving programme in the coming years to support and facilitate their generosity.



Working with Partners

UNICEF works with governments, civil society organisations and business to advance children's rights to survival, protection, development and participation. Together with our partners, we create innovative alliances that save lives and secure futures. In 2021, UNICEF Ireland's proud tradition of collaborating with the private sector was key to the results we achieved.

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

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A child smiles on her mother's lap before receiving a vaccination at an outreach center in Bangladesh in January 2021. © UNICEF/UN0468139/Mawa

Aer Lingus



Aer Lingus and UNICEF celebrated 24 years of partnership in 2021 and almost **\$23m** raised for children around the world.

CHANGE € GOOD"

Through the 'Change for Good' on board collections, Aer Lingus cabin crew and guests have raised almost \$23 million since the start of the partnership in 1997. These donations have helped support programmes for children right across the world. From humanitarian response to childhood immunisations, education programmes and maternal care, Change for Good has helped save lives and build a brighter future for the world's most vulnerable children.

Over the years, Aer Lingus has become UNICEF Ireland's largest partner in supporting Core Resources for Results (RR), a special fund without restrictions that can be used flexibly for children wherever and whenever the need is greatest.

With RR, Aer Lingus and UNICEF have been able to pioneer new ideas for children. Working from birth through adolescence. Scaling up proven solutions globally. And responding rapidly in emergencies, while also contributing to rebuilding efforts.

Aer Lingus contributions to Core Resources for Results has been critical in supporting UNICEF's emergency response to the global pandemic. In fact, this response started many years ago with investment in UNICEF's childhood immunisations programmes, global cold chain, and Supply Division warehouse in Copenhagen. Aer Lingus staff receive a briefing on UNICE F. programme un Sierra Leone. © Aer Lingus

helps to vaccinate half the world's children each year, and that is why in 2021, UNICEF was called upon to join the global COVAX Facility - the world's biggest vaccination effort to fight the pandemic.

The decades of support provided by Aer Lingus have helped UNICEF establish expertise in vaccine procurement, delivery, logistics and shipping. Helping to prepare UNICEF's specialist teams for COVAX's historic mission to deliver 3 billion vaccines to the world's poorest countries.

We thank all Aer Lingus staff and guests for their efforts in fighting the pandemic and their continued support for the world's children.



Through support from partners, like Aer Lingus, UNICEF

Specialists from UNICEF and the WHO collaborate to bring 4.6 million doses of polio vaccine to Tajikistan in May 2021, as part of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative. The delivery is part of an upcoming campaign to boost immunity and protect more than 1.4 million vulnerable children against the type 2 poliovirus. © UNICEF/UN0466208/Nurullaev

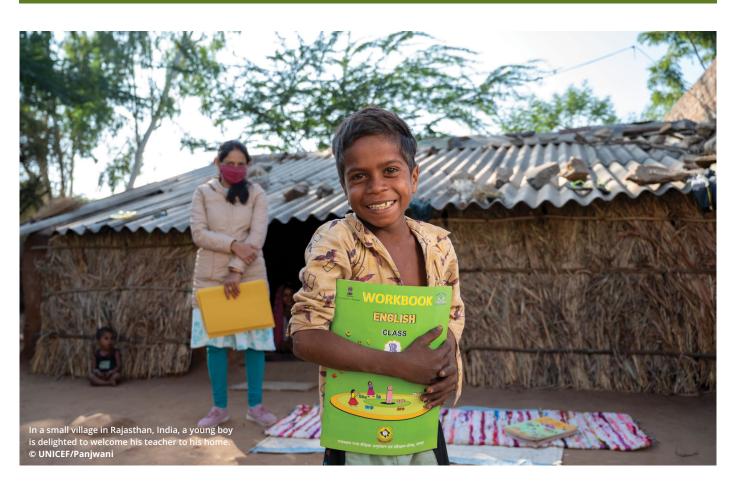
Primark

Primark supports UNICEF

Since 2018, Primark has partnered with UNICEF to promote inclusive learning for children around the world, with a focus on the most vulnerable and marginalised. In January 2021, they renewed their partnership with a



and marginalised. In January 2021, they renewed their partnership with a \$6 million donation over three years to UNICEF Ireland, to support UNICEF's education programmes in India and Sri Lanka. Additionally, Primark will donate all proceeds from its recycling initiative to UNICEF's global education programme, provide support during emergencies, and continue as a Principal Partner of Soccer Aid for UNICEF.



In India, Primark is supporting UNICEF's work with the government and local communities to identify children who are currently out of school, get them back into class and support them to stay in school. This includes developing flexible and alternative learning programmes for the most marginalised groups, including children with severe disabilities. The programme aims to support efforts to improve educational opportunities for 800,000 children.

In Sri Lanka, Primark is supporting UNICEF to rollout a new approach to teaching that allows teachers to identify the

specific level and needs of children, tailor their learning opportunities accordingly, and supporting teachers to have child-safe approaches of discipline. The programme aims to directly benefit nearly 20,000 children over three years and hopes to scale up across the country, potentially benefiting all 4 million primary and school children in the country.

Throughout the partnership, Primark will continue to champion children's futures in collaboration with employees, customers and the communities in which Primark operates.

UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance



On 01 October 2021, UNICEF Ireland launched the UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance to support the global COVID-19 vaccine rollout. Highlighting the Alliance as an opportunity for the private sector in Ireland to help bring the pandemic to an end for children, societies and economies, business leaders from seven of Ireland's most prominent companies released an Open Letter calling on corporate Ireland to support UNICEF's global efforts.

The Open Letter, signed by the founders and leaders of Aerogen, Avolon, ESB, ICON plc, KPMG Ireland, Mason Hayes & Curran LLP and Zurich Ireland, highlighted the gulf between vaccination rates in rich countries and in some of the world's poorest – where fully vaccinated rates were below 5% in many cases. In 2021, the support of the Alliance helped UNICEF to leverage its global vaccine infrastructure and decades of experience vaccinating nearly half the world's children each year to ensure health care workers, educators and those who care for children in 92 lower income countries were vaccinated as soon as possible.

Launching the Alliance, Peter Power, Executive Director of UNICEF Ireland, said it had been created to provide companies in Ireland a collective platform to make a difference on a global scale. "UNICEF is in a unique position to work with Irish corporates on this historic initiative. Currently we vaccinate 2 billion children each year, and we are now doubling that capacity to support the global COVID-19 vaccination programme. We all recognize that we stand at a pivotal moment between vaccines and variants. Corporate Ireland can change the trajectory of the pandemic and we need their support to help us ensure fair and safe access to vaccines across the world. Business leaders understand that vaccinating the world is not just the right thing to do, but also something we must do to restart our global economy.

"I want to thank our existing Corporate Vaccine Alliance members and their leaders for their generous contributions and leadership with this Open Letter. UNICEF echoes their call for more businesses to join the UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance. The more Irish companies that join the Alliance, the faster UNICEF will be able to tackle this urgent need and the faster we can bring an end to the COVID-19 pandemic. We feel this is a truly unique opportunity for companies. Every company that joins directly supports the largest drive in history to deliver vaccinations globally and to help end the pandemic for everyone, everywhere," he said.

The UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance initiative built on the success of UNICEF Ireland's Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine campaign, which in 2021 saw individuals and companies in Ireland donate millions of COVID-19 vaccine deliveries. The Alliance was a business-led initiative to enable companies across Ireland to play their part in ending the pandemic. Both initiatives supported UNICEF's role in the world's largest ever vaccine procurement and supply operation as part of the global COVAX Facility.

UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance Membership

Lead Members: Aerogen, Avolon, ESB, ICON plc, Kingbell Company ULC., KPMG Ireland, Mason Hayes & Curran LLP, Zurich Ireland

Alliance Members: .IE, AerCap, Aldi Ireland, An Post, Ardagh Group, Brown Bag Films, Chambers Ireland, Coillte, DAA, Dublin Chamber, ESW, Glanbia Ireland, Jons Civil Engineering, Irish Life, Lifes2good Foundation, National College of Ireland, ORIX Aviation, Ornua, Tricel (Killarney).



An Open Letter from **IRISH BUSINESS LEADERS**

Dear fellow business leaders,

We stand at a pivotal moment for the world economy.

Ireland's successful vaccination programme has allowed the phased reopening of our country. And while we are proud of Ireland's over 90% vaccination rate, many of the world's poorest countries have vaccination rates of less than 5%. This is not right - from both a moral and economic point of view. Low global vaccination rates are a huge barrier to the reopening of the world economy.

Ireland depends hugely on free and open trade across borders. Ensuring fair and equitable vaccine distribution and localised access to all countries, regardless of their economic stature, is the key to ending the pandemic and rebuilding the global economy. Just as no one is safe until everyone is safe no economy can hope to prosper until the global pandemic ends.

Corporate Ireland can help change the trajectory of the pandemic by accelerating the global rollout of COVID-19 vaccines.

UNICEF is currently leading the global procurement and delivery of vaccines under the COVAX Facility and aims to deliver 2 billion COVID-19 vaccines within twelve months. Over seven decades UNICEF has developed the world's largest vaccine procurement and delivery infrastructure and currently delivers over 2 billion vaccines for children each year. This places UNICEF in a unique position to deliver on this historic initiative at the scale required.

But no organisation can do this alone and UNICEF needs partners. That is why we are making this call today to the Irish business community.

With this open letter, we voice our steadfast support for UNICEF's ground-breaking effort. We are united under the UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance to make an impact at a truly global scale. Now, we call on our fellow business leaders in Ireland to play their part in the opening of the world economy.

History is not made by one - it is made by the collective. Please join us and UNICEF in this historic effort at unicef.ie/alliance



Co-signed by: Lead Members of the UNICEF Corporate Vaccine Alliance

John Po John Power CEO of Aerogen

Aerogen

Dómhnal Slattery CEO of Avolon

PANALA Seamus Hand Managing Partner of KPMG Ireland

AVOLON



Declan Black

Energy for generations

Paddy Haves Chief Executive of ESB

Brendan Brennan CFO of ICON plc

Thenny 7 Managing Partner of Mason

Anthony Brennan CEO of Zurich Ireland









HSE Regional Partners

Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine flu campaign

Originating in 2017 with UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning, UNICEF Ireland has collaborated with regional HSE groups on their staff flu vaccination campaigns with the 'Get a Vaccine, Give a Vaccine' campaign.

In 2021, all contributions from the HSE went towards UNICEF's polio immunisation programmes. In November, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Cathy Kelly visited St. Columcille's Hospital to get her flu shot and help with the promotion of the hospital's flu vaccine campaign.

Cathy spoke to health care workers about the importance of vaccinations, and encouraged staff across the Ireland East Hospital Group to get involved in the campaign.

Corporate Support

UNICEF's Emergency Response

When a disaster strikes, the speed of response is crucial. In 2021, UNICEF responded to 483 new and ongoing humanitarian crises in 153 countries.

Irish companies supporting UNICEF's response help us reach the most vulnerable children with essential humanitarian aid as quickly as possible. In 2021, businesses focused their support on the emergencies in Afghanistan, Yemen, Haiti, Lebanon, Syria, the second COVID-19 wave in India and the volcanic eruption that affected St. Vincent and Grenadine.



Partnership Opportunities

At UNICEF Ireland we believe corporate partnerships are key to realising the rights of 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.

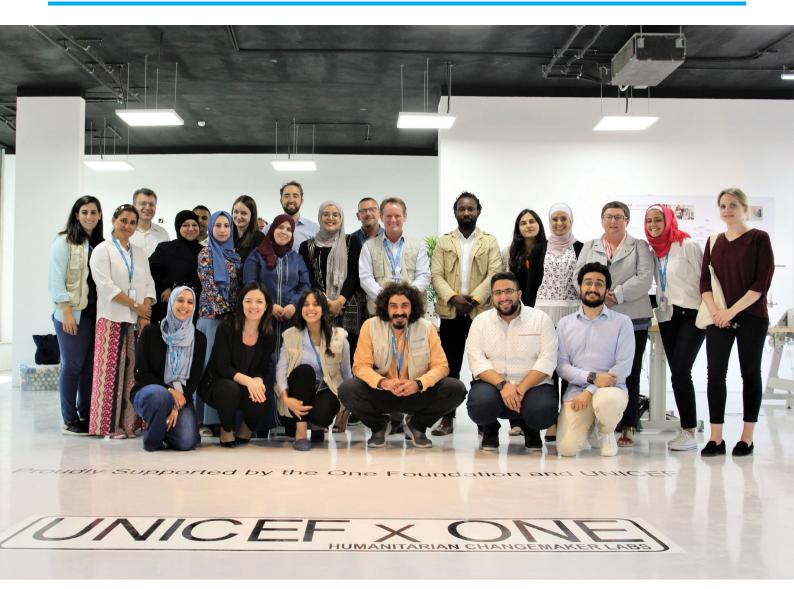
There are a variety of ways in which companies can work with UNICEF, including corporate donations, employee fundraising, customer engagement and cause related marketing. Together we can build a bespoke programme that targets your company's priority objectives.

UNICEF is focused on building long term partnerships with the business community to provide the maximum reward for both parties. If you are interested in learning more about our corporate partnerships please contact:

Owen Buckley, Head of Corporate Partnership Owen@unicef.ie or (01) 878 3000



The One Foundation



Since 2015, The One Foundation has worked with UNICEF to improve the lives of refugees fleeing the Syria conflict by supporting youth and adolescent development in refugee camps in Jordan and Lebanon.

The One Foundation's support for UNICEF has focused on creating career paths and futures for young people in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan, whose lives have been torn apart by 10 years of war.

The One Foundation and UNICEF co-created the innovative 'Humanitarian Changemaker Labs' in the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a severe impact on the lives of young people in the Za'atari refugee camp, arising from the long-term closure of all UNICEF-supported schools in the camp. The One Foundation provided critical funding for internet data packages for young people so that they could continue their education via remote learning. UNICEF greatly appreciates the support of The One Foundation.

In 2021, The One Foundation also provided generous support to UNICEF's vaccination programme in Venezuela. This support allowed UNICEF to scale up its response

in Venezuela. UNICEF is partnering with the Government to accelerate the national vaccine programme through procurement, delivery and vaccine cold chain system strengthening. UNICEF is deeply grateful to The One Foundation for its continuing support.



Vaccine Fund



In 2021, an inspiring group of individuals and businesses from across Ireland came together to support the work of UNICEF Ireland's Vaccine Fund. The Vaccine Fund has two ambitious goals: tackling the COVID-19 pandemic by supporting UNICEF's COVAX Facility efforts, and protecting some of the world's most vulnerable children through UNICEF's existing childhood vaccination programmes.

When the pandemic began, UNICEF's position as the largest single vaccine buyer in the world (purchasing 45% of the world's vaccines for children under five annually) meant it was the only organisation with the global footprint and expertise required to support the COVID-19 vaccine rollout.

Over its 75-year history, UNICEF has faced huge challenges and responded to countless global crises and emergencies. However, the COVID-19 pandemic had an unprecedented impact on children. With the generous support of Vaccine Fund members in 2021, UNICEF was at the forefront of tackling the pandemic, while also keeping critical childhood vaccination programmes going, just when children needed them most.

Vaccines are the most cost-effective child health intervention there is, and immunisation saves 2 to 3 million lives each year. Yet every day, 15,000 children under the age of five still die around the world, many from vaccinepreventable diseases.

To become a Vaccine Fund member, an individual or company pledges from €25,000 per year for two years. By pooling their investment together, members can achieve greater impact and make their support go further for children.

As part of their support for the Vaccine Fund, members learn about their impact and deepen their understanding of the scale and power of UNICEF's work with vaccines, by connecting with fellow members, accessing informative and insightful materials and joining exclusive national and global events.

To learn more about how to become involved in UNICEF Ireland's Vaccine Fund, contact Donna Marie O'Donovan, UNICEF Ireland's Head of Philanthropy at donna.marie@unicef.ie



"I am very grateful for the vaccine," said Aesha (62), a Syrian refugee, as she gives the 'V for Vaccinated' sign with her granddaughter after receiving her COVID-19 vaccine in Za'atari Refugee Camp, in Jordan in February 2021. © UNICEF/UN0429624/Saman



A four year old girl receives Vitamin A from a polio vaccinator in Lahore, Pakistan, in January 2021. The first national campaign of the year aimed to vaccinate over 40 million children under five against polio and provide Vitamin A supplementation. © UNICEF/UN0399493/Bukhari

In the middle of a Rohingya refugee camp in Bangladesh, Jahan (18) is cared for at a UNICEF-supported primary healthcare centre as she gives birth to her first child in September 2021. © UNICEF/UN0541828/Satua

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Vistra Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2 Company Number: 371124 Charity Number: 5616 CRA Number: 20008727

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UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' and other information**

| Directors | Paul Connolly (Chairperson) Andrew Weld Moore Donncha O'Callaghan Ivor Fitzpatrick Joe Canning Sinead Kelly Tom Hayes (Obit.) Una Molony Aine Flanagan (Appointed 11 February 2021) Caroline Dowling (Appointed 11 February 2021) |
|---|--|
| Company Secretary | Peter Power |
| Charity Number | 5616 |
| Company Number | 371124 |
| Registered Office and Principal Address | 33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1 |
| Auditors | Vistra Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2 |
| Bankers | AIB Bank PLC 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2 |
| Solicitors | McCann Fitzgerald Riverside One Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 |

Directors' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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

Objectives and Activities

UNICEF Ireland is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Its principal activity is to provide assistance to and work for the long-term improvement in the lives of children living in the world's poorest countries by supporting UNICEF programmes aimed primarily at protecting children through immunisation, education, nutrition, health and the long-term eradication of poverty as well as emergency relief.

Directors

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

Paul Connolly

Andrew Weld-Moore

Donncha O'Callaghan

Ivor Fitzpatrick

Joe Canning

Sinead Kelly

Tom Hayes (Obit.)

Una Molony

Aine Flanagan (Appointed 11 February 2021)

Caroline Dowling (Appointed 11 February 2021)

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

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' Annual Report** for the year ended 31 December 2021

Future Developments

The coronavirus pandemic has transformed life as we know it, with a myriad of evolving dynamics impacting both our immediate and surrounding environments. We are also facing more stringent regulation impacting traditional fundraising, giving rise to new era of 'data-less donor'. This coupled with our commitment to compliance is resulting in a shift in approach to connect and engage with supporters. Within this challenging context, our 2022–25 Strategic Plan continues to provide the framework to deliver increasing income, influence, and impact. It enables us to deliver against our vision and mission while responding to the environment we operate within.

Our focus for 2022 is efficient income generation. We will continue to diversify our products and channels and further tailor our approach to audiences to deliver a stronger supporter experience, while developing new supporter pipelines and delivering growth through the conversion of existing relationships built in 2021 to ensure we have a sustainable platform for future growth and ensuring we are building an organisation for the digital age.

We will continue to promote protect and uphold children's rights through our advocacy and programme delivery.

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

UNICEF globally promotes the rights of every child, everywhere, focusing on the most disadvantaged and excluded children and seeking to deliver on the sustainable development goals. UNICEF Ireland supports UNICEF's global remit.

Events after the end of the financial year

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There are several factors which may materially adversely affect our ability to achieve our objectives, in particular, UNICEF Ireland is dependent on voluntary donations. UNICEF Ireland has appropriate controls in place to manage these risks and to enable execution of UNICEF Ireland's plan. UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' Annual Report** for the year ended 31 December 2021

Achievements and Performance

Maximise income for children

In 2021 we raised €21.566 million for children. This was an increase of almost 150% compared to 2020 and a record performance for UNICEF Ireland. This is testament to the outstanding work of our staff during the year and the incredible support of our donors and to our new and existing partners.

We continued our focus on recruiting regular donors in a challenging environment. Giving through direct debit brought in just over €3.6 million this year, having reached just over €3 million last year for the first time in our history.

Corporate partnerships and major donors raised over €3.7 million to support our work for children.

We continued to implement our strategy for becoming the market leader for children in emergencies, delivering on being faster, bolder and more successful for children, with emergency giving coming to a total of just over €3 million, compared with €1 million in the previous year. Our Get a Vaccine - Give a Vaccine appeal raised over €5 million.

Financial Review

Income

In describing our activities and achievements we have reported that UNICEF Ireland's total income for 2021 was €21.566m. This was an increase of almost 150% compared to the income of €8.684m in 2020.

Costs of Generating Funds

Development agencies must spend money to raise money each year to ensure they are generating increased income for the following year. Over the past five years, UNICEF Ireland has spent an average of 24 cents in every euro to raise the next euro. This covers the cost of raising funds through mail campaigns, supporting our existing donors, and recruiting new donors. It also covers the cost of ensuring UNICEF Ireland is an organisation built for the future, able to evolve and respond to changes, for example in technology and regulation. Spending money today to secure the future ensures we can continue to maximise the impact we have for children around the world.

A five-year rolling average more clearly shows our core underlying costs as it minimises the impact of one-off or exceptional events such as humanitarian emergencies or fundraising activities that yield income over a longer period than a single financial year.

Charitable Expenditure

Of the total income raised in 2021, \leq 14.973 million was remitted to UNICEF HQ and used in UNICEF programmes throughout the world immediately. After deduction of the \leq 5,593,099 cost of generating funds, the remaining \leq 1 million will be used to ensure we continue to deliver for children into the future.

Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA)

UNICEF Ireland are in full compliance with CRA statutory requirements and Governance Code.

DÓCHAS

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

Charities Institute Ireland

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

Reserves

The total reserves at the year-end amounted to ≤ 1.59 million which represents an increase of ≤ 1 million since 2020. UNICEF Ireland policy on reserves is to maintain the lowest level possible to ensure all funds raised are used to help children. That said, in accordance with guidelines issued by UNICEF HQ, we have increased our reserves this year and will continue to do so over the next number of years.

Changes in Assets

The changes in fixed assets during 2021 are set out in note 11 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 \in 5.8 million. A large percentage of income is received in the last month of the accounting period and fluctuations in the bank balance year on year arise depending on the days the December bank holidays fall, which affects the timing of payments for overseas programmes and suppliers around the year-end.

Volunteers

Our volunteers contribute in many important ways to UNICEF Ireland's success and achievements. Volunteers including our Directors, Ambassadors and high-profile supporters donated thousands of hours of their time in 2021.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' Annual Report** for the year ended 31 December 2021

Structure, Governance and Management

UNICEF Ireland is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by a Board of Directors. There were ten Directors on the Board in 2021.

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

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

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

A Board Sub-Committee namely the Audit, Risk & Governance committee which consists of three members met once in 2021 with delegated authority to consider strategic and operational matters, including governance and finance, and make recommendations to the Board. This Committee also considers internal and external audit related matters and oversees the effectiveness of UNICEF Ireland's risk management processes, specifically the preparation and ongoing monitoring of the organisation's risk register.

The Executive Team has been delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of UNICEF Ireland and comprises the Executive Director supported by a Deputy Executive Director.

UNICEF Ireland supports the training of the Directors and they receive on-boarding briefings from UNICEF HQ on their legal responsibilities and duties. All new Directors undergo an induction programme that includes meetings with the Executive Director.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' Annual Report** for the year ended 31 December 2021

Auditors

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

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Caroline Dowling | Director

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Date: 28 June 2022

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Directors' Responsibilities Statements** for the year ended 31 December 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for that year. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

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

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paul Connolly | Director

Caroline Dowling | Director

Date: 28 June 2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UNICEF Ireland ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities; Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

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

Other information

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UNICEF Ireland

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Date: 28 June 2022

Neil Squires VISTRA IRELAND Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2, Ireland

Statement of Financial Activities

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2021

| | | UNRESTRICTED FUNDS | RESTRICTED FUNDS | TOTAL | TOTAL |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| | | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | NOTES | € | € | € | € |
| Incoming Resources | | | | | |
| Incoming resources from generated func | 10 | | | | |
| Voluntary Income | 6 | 7,564,905 | 13,453,485 | 21,018,390 | 8,684,380 |
| Activities for generating funds | 0 | 7,504,905 | 13,433,465 | 21,010,390 | 0,004,500 |
| Government and other grants | 5 | - | 547,825 | 547,825 | - |
| Other incoming resources | | | , | , | |
| Deposit Interest | | 115 | - | 115 | 221 |
| Total incoming resources | | 7,565,020 | 14,001,310 | 21,566,330 | 8,684,601 |
| Resources Expended | | | | | |
| Costs of Generating Funds | 7 | 3,566,896 | 1,493,638 | 5,060,534 | 2,522,820 |
| Grant expenditure | | 4,740 | 527,825 | 532,565 | 6,877 |
| | | 3,571,636 | 2,021,463 | 5,593,099 | 2,529,697 |
| Net Incoming Resources available for charitable application | | 3,993,384 | 11,979,847 | 15,973,231 | 6,154,904 |
| Resources Expended on Charit | able Activi | ities | | | |
| Specific UNICEF programmes | 9 | 2,557,186 | 12,416,045 | 14,973,231 | 6,064,904 |
| Total Resources Expended | | 6,128,822 | 14,437,508 | 20,566,330 | 8,594,601 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 1,436,198 | - | 1,000,000 | 90,000 |
| Net movement in funds for the | year | 1,436,198 | (436,198) | 1,000,000 | 90,000 |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | | |
| Balances brought forward at 1 January 2021 | | 153,802 | 436,198 | 590,000 | 500,000 |
| Balances carried forward at 31 December 2021 | | 1,590,000 | - | 1,590,000 | 590,000 |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28th June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

ζ.....

Paul Connolly Director

Caroline Dowling Director

The notes on pages 60 to 69 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2021

| | NOTES | 2021 € | 2020 € |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Tangible Assets | 11 | 16,401 | 25,498 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Debtors | 12 | 26,175 | 164,716 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 5,684,094 | 2,340,015 |
| | | 5,710,269 | 2,504,731 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 13 | (4,136,671) | (1,940,230) |
| Net Current Assets | | 1,573,598 | 564,501 |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | 1,590,000 | 590,000 |
| Funds | | | |
| General fund (unrestricted) | | 1,590,000 | 590,000 |
| Total funds | 17 | 1,590,000 | 590,000 |

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28th June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

. **Caroline Dowling**

Paul Connolly Director

Director

The notes on pages 60 to 69 form part of the financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2021

| NOTES | 2021 € | 2020 € |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net movement in funds | 1,000,000 | - |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 16,852 | 12,316 |
| | 1,016,852 | 12,316 |
| Movements in working capital: | | |
| Movement in debtors | 138,541 | 1,782,301 |
| Movement in creditors | 1,423,232 | 768,762 |
| Cash generated from operations | 2,578,625 | 2,563,379 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | <i>(1</i>) |
| Payments to acquire tangible assets | (7,755) | (15,059) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Movement in balance due to UNICEF HQ | 773,209 | (606,799) |
| | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 3,344,079 | 1,941,521 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021 | 2,340,015 | 398,494 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021 22 | 5,684,094 | 2,340,015 |

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the company has received a distribution by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Resources Expended

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

Funds

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

Grants

Grants, being contributions towards the operating expenditure are accounted for using the performance model by crediting the statement of financial activities in the period in which the services are delivered.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the statement of financial activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier, subject to performance related conditions being met, unless they relate to a specific future period in which case they are deferred.

Grants are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement and their receipt is probable.

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Foreign currencies

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

Pensions

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

Taxation

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

Financial Instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Leasing

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

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

Cash at Bank and in Hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Useful Lives of Tangible Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them, if necessary, to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was $\leq 16,401$ (2020: $\leq 25,498$).

3. 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.

4. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

| | 2021 € | 2020 € |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/(cre | diting): | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 16,852 | 12,316 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 12,694 | 10,800 |

5. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------------------|------|
| | € | € |
| EU Grant - Children as champions of change | 547,825 547,825 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. ANALYSIS OF INCOMING RESOURCES

| L | INRESTRICTED 2021 € | RESTRICTED 2021 € | TOTAL 2021 € | TOTAL 2020 € |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Incoming resources from generate | ed funds: | | | |
| Direct Marketing | 1,384,473 | 2,197,083 | 3,581,556 | 1,877,624 |
| Corporate Partnerships | 1,858,476 | 910,630 | 2,769,106 | 459,840 |
| Emergencies | - | 5,937,600 | 5,937,600 | 1,485,431 |
| Donations | 4,321,956 | 4,408,172 | 8,730,128 | 4,861,485 |
| Totals | 7,564,905 | 13,453,485 | 21,018,390 | 8,684,380 |

7. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

| | UNRESTRICTED | RESTRICTED 2021 | TOTAL 2021 | TOTAL 2020 |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | |
| | € | € | € | € |
| Costs of generating funds: | | | | |
| Direct Marketing | 349,111 | 438,208 | 787,319 | 232,927 |
| Corporate Partnerships | 1,696 | - | 1,696 | 16,516 |
| Emergencies | - | 1,055,434 | 1,055,434 | 147,304 |
| Donations | 1,574,652 | - | 1,574,652 | 896,855 |
| Support & Administration expenses (note 8) | 1,641,433 | - | 1,641,433 | 1,229,218 |
| Totals | 3,566,892 | 1,493,642 | 5,060,534 | 2,522,820 |

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | Programme & Communication | Administration | Fundraising | TOTAL 2021 | TOTAL 2020 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| Staff costs (note 10) | 92,541 | 266,132 | 795,849 | 1,154,522 | 870,360 |
| Operating & Production expenses | 5,811 | 99,424 | 142,620 | 247,855 | 254,679 |
| Financial charges | - | - | 221,889 | 211,889 | 64,805 |
| Compliance & Support services | - | 17,167 | - | 17,167 | 39,374 |
| Totals | 98,352 | 382,723 | 1,160,358 | 1,641,433 | 1,229,218 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

9. SPECIFIC UNICEF PROGRAMMES

| | UNRESTRICTED 2021 € | RESTRICTED 2021 € | TOTAL 2021 € | TOTAL 2020 € |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Nutrition | - | 6,140 | 6,140 | 800,000 |
| Education | - | 1,663,478 | 1,663,478 | 420,500 |
| Health | - | 1,135,525 | 1,135,525 | - |
| WASH | - | 146,143 | 146,143 | 124,195 |
| Multi-thematic programmes | 2,557,186 | 9,464,759 | 12,021,945 | 4,720,209 |
| Totals | 2,557,186 | 12,416,045 | 14,973,231 | 6,064,904 |

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 13) in the financial statements and then transferred after the year end.

10. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

| | , 0 , | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
| Management | 4 | 3 |
| Fundraising | 8 | 8 |
| Advocacy and programmes | 3 | 2 |
| Communications | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 16 | 14 |
| | | |
| The staff costs comprise: | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
| Wages and salaries | 974,132 | 756,035 |
| Social security costs | 106,204 | 72,615 |
| Pension costs | 43,110 | 39,865 |
| Training and recruitment | 26,914 | 1,845 |
| Totals | 1,150,360 | 870,360 |
| | | |

The Executive Director has a contract with UNICEF Ireland under which he is paid an annual salary of €154,000 plus contribution to pension, health insurance and motor expenses. No other Directors are paid a salary, fees or any other remuneration by UNICEF Ireland. There was one other employee who received a remuneration of between €90,000 to €100,000 in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment | Computer equipment | TOTAL |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | € | € | € |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 61,131 | 248,520 | 309,651 |
| Additions | - | 7,755 | 7,755 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 61,131 | 256,275 | 317,406 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 49,868 | 234,285 | 284,153 |
| Charge for the year | 2,249 | 14,603 | 16,852 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 52,117 | 248,888 | 301,005 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2021 | 9,014 | 7,387 | 16,401 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 11,263 | 14,235 | 25,498 |

11.1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment | Computer equipment | TOTAL |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | € | € | € |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 61,131 | 233,461 | 294,592 |
| Additions | | 15,059 | 15,059 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 61,131 | 248,520 | 309,651 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 47,540 | 224,297 | 271,837 |
| Charge for the year | 2,328 | 9,988 | 12,316 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 49,868 | 234,285 | 284,153 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 11,263 | 14,235 | 25,498 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 13,591 | 9,164 | 22,755 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

12. DEBTORS

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Other debtors | 2,000 | 142,266 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 24,175 | 22,450 |
| Totals | 26,175 | 164,716 |
| | | |

All debtor amounts above are due within 12 months.

13. CREDITORS

| Amounts falling due within one year | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | € | € |
| Trade creditors | 141,434 | 47,627 |
| Amounts due to UNICEF (Note 24) | 1,762,917 | 989,708 |
| Other creditors | 110,198 | 76,169 |
| Taxation and social security costs (Note 14) | 156,651 | 66,708 |
| Pension Accrual | 1,545 | 1,420 |
| Accruals | 35,102 | 57,002 |
| Deferred Income | 1,928,824 | 701,596 |
| | 4,136,671 | 1,940,230 |
| | | |

The repayments terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and thirty days. No interest is payable on trade creditors. The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts. Other amounts included within creditors not recovered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Creditors: | € | € |
| PAYE/USC | 99,983 | 44,800 |
| PRSI | 56,668 | 21,908 |

15. 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 €43,110 (2020 - €39,865).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

| | FIXED ASSETS (Charity use) € | CURRENT ASSETS € | CURRENT LIABILITIES € | TOTAL € |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Restricted Income UNICEF HQ Unrestricted Income | | | | |
| General Funds | 16,401 16,401 | 5,710,269 5,710,269 | (4,136,671) (4,136,671) | 1,590,000 1,590,000 |

17. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

| | BALANCE 1 JAN 2021 € | INCOMING RESOURCES € | RESOURCES EXPENDED € | BALANCE 31 DEC 2021 € |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| UNICEF HQ | 436,198 | 14,001,310 | (14,437,508) | - |
| Unrestricted Income | | | | |
| General Funds | 153,802 | 7,565,020 | (6,128,822) | 1,590,000 |
| Total Funds | 590,000 | 21,566,330 | (20,566,330) | 1,590,000 |

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. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Land and Buildings | € | € |
| Due: | | |
| Within one year | 20,625 | 20,625 |
| Between one and five years | - | - |
| | 20,625 | 20,625 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

20. IRISH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO UNICEF IN NEW YORK

UNICEF Ireland has again been instrumental in securing a contribution from the Irish Government of US\$27 million compared with the year to December 2020 of US\$21.1 million. As the Government donation is made directly to UNICEF in New York, it is not reflected in these financial statements.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | € | € |
| Cash and bank balances | 5,626,941 | 1,782,977 |
| Cash equivalents | 57,153 | 557,038 |
| Totals | 5,684,094 | 2,340,015 |

23. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

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

24. DUE TO UNICEF HQ

| 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------|--|
| € | € |
| 989,708 | 1,686,507 |
| 14,973,231 | 6,064,905 |
| (14,200,022) | (6,761,704) |
| 1,762,917 | 989,708 |
| | € 989,708 14,973,231 (14,200,022) |

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th June 2022.

A young boy plays with an old tyre in Agadez, in the north of Niger in September, 2021. O UNICEF/UN0535852/Dejongh



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.

unicef 🚱 | 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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