
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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UNICEF Ireland Annual Report & Financial Statements 2015



UNICEF Ireland

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

70 years
working for children



UNICEF Ireland Limited by Guarantee

Annual Report and Financial Statements

*For the year ended
31 December 2015*

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Cover Photo: Chardon, Nepal, 2016.
Nepalese child affected by devastating earthquake in 2015.

About

UNICEF promotes the rights and wellbeing of every child, in everything we do. Together with our partners, we work in 190 countries and territories to translate that commitment into practical action, focusing special effort on reaching the most vulnerable and excluded children, to the benefit of all children, everywhere. UNICEF is funded entirely by the voluntary contributions of individuals, businesses, foundations and governments.

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

Chairman's Report

Paul Connolly,
Chairman



2015 was a difficult year for the world's children and, sadly, emergencies in Nepal and Syria necessitated four urgent public appeals. UNICEF Ireland supporters and the general public responded generously, allowing us to carry out life-saving work for children in areas of greatest need. In 2015, UNICEF Ireland succeeded in fundraising more than €7.1 million for the benefit of the world's most vulnerable children.

I am proud to say this is a passionate organisation, and that passion drives our ability to respond remarkably quickly to unfolding emergencies. In 2015 UNICEF responded to 310 humanitarian situations in 102 countries. We have also had to deal with the shift in global demographics. With the huge movement of people from the Middle East and Africa to Europe, we have arrived back at the place we started from 70 years ago.

The United Nations established UNICEF in 1946, in the aftermath of World War Two, to help refugee children in war-torn Europe, China and the Middle East. As 2015 came to a close UNICEF was facing the reality that children arriving in Europe after fleeing conflict once again needed humanitarian relief. We are now offering assistance to refugees in Greece, Italy, Germany, Slovenia and Macedonia.

Then, as now, UNICEF's mission was to work for the survival, protection and development of children worldwide. Then, as now, our area of operation had to change to reflect the shifting patterns of world poverty. Our adaptability is one of our greatest strengths. It has helped UNICEF to become the humanitarian organisation that has helped save more children's lives than any other organisation. We now know that more than twice as many children survive to their fifth birthday than was the case in 1990.

In 2015 UNICEF...

Ensured **22.6** million families had access to **clean water**




Delivered life-saving emergency assistance to 1.4 million people in Syria.



Facilitated the return to school of 100,000 children after earthquake in Nepal.

Helped

defeat Ebola 
in West Africa, and provided assistance to more than 22,000 children who lost one or both parents to the disease.

Chairman's Report

As part of the UN family, one of the most important highlights for us in 2015 was when we were honoured with a visit from the UN Secretary General, Mr Ban Ki-moon. He met with our Youth Ambassadors in Dublin to discuss children's rights.

UNICEF's reach is truly global. Together with our partners, we work in 190 countries and territories taking practical action to improve children's lives, promoting the rights and well-being of every child, in everything we do.

Since 1990, 90 million children's lives have been saved thanks to a united global effort to help every child survive and thrive. In the coming years, we want to increase our support for children in need around the world. To achieve this goal, UNICEF has placed a renewed strategic focus on our pledge donation programme, which allows Irish citizens to contribute a small amount each month to UNICEF. This allows us to target our resources toward the children with the greatest need.

In the current environment, the highest standards of corporate governance are critically important, particularly in the not-for-profit sector. UNICEF Ireland's Board of Directors is committed to the highest standards of governance. You will note that this report is in a different format to previous years. I am pleased to say that this year UNICEF Ireland has complied with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for the presentation of Annual Financial Statements, as issued by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales in October 2005 (updated in 2008). I refer you to the governance section on page 61 for further information.

I would also like to acknowledge the great work that our Ambassadors and high-profile supports undertake to raise awareness of UNICEF's mission, be it in Ireland or on field visits. The UNICEF Ireland team, led by Executive Director Peter Power, is working to create a world in which no child is left behind. With your help, we can achieve that goal.

Separately, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning was appointed as a Board Member and Director on 15 September of 2015. He joins a Board of hard-working and dedicated people joined together in a common mission to realise the rights of every child, no matter where they are born. I wish to record my thanks for the Director's support and guidance through the year.

Finally, I would also like to take this opportunity to pay a special tribute to our former colleague and UNICEF Board Member, PJ Mara, who died at the beginning of 2016. PJ was a dedicated Director for UNICEF, and always carried out his work to an exemplary standard. We remember his commitment and hard work, his support and his great heart. He served UNICEF in a voluntary capacity for many years, and the organisation is richer for having had his wisdom.

I hope that in this report you find glimpses of the passion, dedication and energy our staff brings to their absolutely essential work on behalf of children everywhere.

UNICEF stands for every child.



Paul Connolly, Chairman

Photo credit: Nesbitt, Nigeria 2015

Together, we will
build a world
fit for children.

unicef 
IRELAND



Executive Director's Report

Peter Power,
Executive Director



2015 was the year children took flight.

The sight of toddler Aylan Kurdi's lifeless body washed up on a Turkish beach in 2015 mobilised public opinion across the world like never before. In the refugee camps that I have visited all along the Syrian border with adjoining countries – I have looked into the eyes of a hundred Aylan Kurdis and I have witnessed the terrible conditions in these camps, which they have been forced to flee.

In the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan, where 40,000 children are struggling to get by, I met three sisters who had made the arduous journey over the border from Syria. One of the sisters – a mother herself – explained she had three choices: to go back to Syria and face certain death; to stay in the camp or to flee to Europe, fully conscious that she was risking her children's lives. These are the choices mothers are faced with over and over again.

The Head of the international Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Valerie Amos, has said: *"The plight of Syrian refugees desperately trying to reach Europe...has shown, the effects of the Syria crisis are not just national or regional, but global in nature. The conflict in Syria has propelled one of the largest refugee exoduses since the Second World War. These refugees are fleeing for their lives from war and violence, and have a right to seek asylum without any form of discrimination."*

But, UNICEF's mandate extends to 'all children everywhere'. Over the last year we have also advocated for Irish children through our Report Card research. The 2015 study demonstrated that Irish children, as a demographic group, fell further than any other group in Irish society during the recession.

Humanitarian crises and natural disasters are increasing in frequency and severity. Much of UNICEF's work is focused on responding to the needs of children affected by these events. During the year, I visited the children devastated by the Nepal earthquake. It took just 45 seconds for 8,000 schools and 35,000 classrooms there to be completely demolished when the quake struck. That is more than all of the schools in Ireland. UNICEF is on the ground in Nepal helping to rebuild. The strength of our operation lies in the fact that we were already ground in Nepal helping to rebuild for 40 years and we were able to respond immediately to the disaster – we even had supplies pre-positioned in country for just such a disaster. The support of our donors allows us to do this.

Conquering the Ebola crisis was a high point of the year. At one stage UNICEF had 300 staff on the ground in West Africa working on our Ebola response. But what about the silent emergencies we don't hear about, or see on our TV screens?

In 2015 UNICEF dealt with over 292 silent emergencies. For example, as I write, over 200,000 children are severely undernourished in South Sudan. These hidden emergencies rarely hit the headlines, but still need our attention. As we emerge from a very deep recession, I want to pay tribute to Irish people who – through difficult times – remained true to our proud tradition of supporting international development and humanitarian work. This defines us as a people.

In 2015, the Irish government provided UNICEF with \$16.4 million dollars. Without that kind of Government funding we could not do our work. Under the leadership of Minister for Foreign Affairs Charlie Flanagan and Minister of State Seán Sherlock, and through Irish Aid, the Irish State retained its long-standing reputation as a leader in international development and humanitarian assistance.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for their expertise and guidance, their voluntary commitment to UNICEF and their strong adherence to the highest standards of governance.

In 2015, Goodwill Ambassadors Anne Doyle, Joe Canning and Donncha O'Callaghan all travelled to the field with me, where they saw the conditions which children living in refugee camps are forced to endure. It was inspiring to meet the children who live in these difficult circumstances – they are true survivors. But they continue to need our help.

As I look to the future, I am deeply concerned about the prospects for so many children around the world. The competition for natural resources and food; the challenge of climate change and increasing conflicts all pose huge threats to hundreds of millions of children throughout the world.

For UNICEF, as always, it is a reminder that we exist to reach the very hardest-to-reach children.

For every child, everywhere.

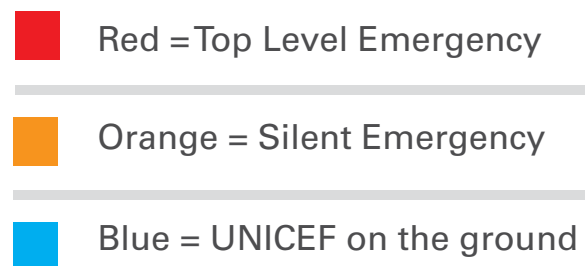
Peter Power,
Executive Director



Working in over 190 countries across the world, UNICEF is committed to finding the best and most cost-effective ways to save children's lives, providing health care, nutrition and education to help every child realise their full potential.

World Map

UNICEF works in over 190 countries



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.

Strategic Report

Photo credit: Esiebo, Nigeria 2015

The Directors present their Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The charitable 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, complies 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

- UNICEF Ireland's principle 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.
- UNICEF Ireland is a registered charity that raises funds for UNICEF's emergency and development work around the world and advocates for lasting change for children worldwide. This includes, for example, working to change government policies and practices that are detrimental to child rights in Ireland and internationally.
- UNICEF Ireland is committed to realising the rights of all children as set out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

Vision & Mission

Our vision is a world where every child has a safe and healthy childhood. Our mission is to be a powerful voice for children everywhere. We will raise funds and advocate for children's rights, to bring lasting improvements in the lives of vulnerable children worldwide.

2015 was Year Two of our Four-Year Strategic Framework, with our priorities: To maximise income for children...



In 2015 we raised
€7.173 million
for children in danger
(a 10% increase
on 2014)



We focused on
raising income
from regular donors.
Giving through direct
debit now brings in just
under €2.3 million per
annum.



Our corporate
partnerships
brought in more than
€1.46 million
to support our work for
children, an increase of
19% on 2014.



Income from
major donors
and trusts and
foundations
remained stable.

Achievements 2015

In 2015, UNICEF responded to 310 humanitarian situations in 102 countries.

Photo credit: Asselin, Chad 2010

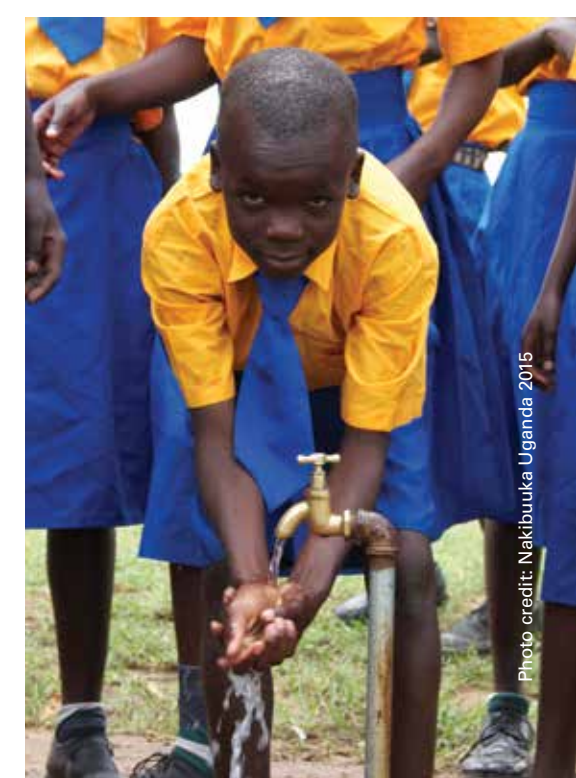




Photo credit: Rashidi, Aleppo, Syria 2014

Syria

Six million children have been affected by the conflict, now into its sixth year

Syria

In total, 13.5 million people are thought to have been affected.

The conflict has now entered its **6th year**

4.5 Million people are living in hard to reach areas, without regular humanitarian access (2 Million are children)

6.5 Million people have been displaced
 (2.8 Million of them are children)

4.4 Million Syrians have registered as refugees...

2.3 million in Turkey
1.07 million in Lebanon
633,000 in Jordan
244,000 in Iraq
127,600 in Egypt

Look at what UNICEF has achieved so far...



1.4 Million
The number of people living in hard-to-reach parts of Syria that UNICEF helped in 2015. (That's a 193% increase on 2014)

168,003
The number of Syrian children registered for life skills training, informal education, and structured psychosocial support.

145,458
The number of Syrian students living in Jordan who accessed formal education in public schools in camps and host communities in 2015.

147,285
The number of Syrian children registered at schools in Lebanon, after UNICEF helped get authorities to drop a requirement for a residency permit for enrolment. UNICEF wholly or partially covered enrolment fees for 118,920 refugee children.

8,700 Syrian volunteer teachers were provided with financial incentives (That's a 290% increase on 2014).



Photo credit: Diffidenti, Syria 2014



Photo credit: Diffidenti, Syria 2014

Syria

After five years of war, the humanitarian situation in Syria at the end of 2015 was desperate. Violence was widespread, displacement commonplace. Demand for UNICEF Humanitarian Aid doubled between 2013 and 2015. By the end of the year, more than 13.5 million people needed help, while 6.5 million people were displaced. Almost half of those in need are children - six million of them.

In 2015 alone, more than 1.5 million people were displaced due to conflict, many fleeing across the border into neighbouring countries.

In neighbouring Lebanon UNICEF, supported by the One Foundation is providing water and sanitation in 16 Refugee Camps and is also providing skills and vocational training to over 2,000 adolescents.

The situation is especially precarious for the 4.5 million people living in areas that are difficult to access. The shocking trend of attacks on schools and hospitals, as well as child recruitment is on the rise. Electricity, water and sanitation systems have also been hit. The schools that are operating are struggling to accommodate the influx of internally displaced children. More than two million children are thought to be out of school. Over one million children are missing out on routine immunisation and 70% of the population have either poor quality water, or no secure access to water at all.

UNICEF is pushing out a Self-Learning Programme targeting out of school children as well as a new fast-tracked alternative curriculum (curriculum B) to ensure that children who are re-enrolled are able to catch up on what they have missed.

Access was one of the biggest challenges in 2015. Aid deliveries were difficult to carry out because of active conflict, insecurity and blocked roads. However, despite these obstacles, UNICEF still managed to reach over 50% of the hard to reach locations we identified inside Syria, supporting nearly 1.4 million people (compared to 725,000 in 2014).

In order to access these areas UNICEF works in coordination with Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and other agencies. UNICEF leads the WASH (Water and Sanitation, Hygiene), Education and Nutrition aid sectors in addition to the Child Protection Sub-sector coordinating the humanitarian response. In the wake of the deliberate water cuts to the main network in Aleppo in the summer of 2015 – something that affected 2.1 million people - UNICEF helped formulate a plan to provide water for citizens of the city.

Our work also encompasses nutritional support, education, psycho-social support and child protection. For 2016, an increased focus on cash transfers to families will offer greater flexibility for parents. Specific attention will be paid to the needs of children with disabilities. UNICEF is also working to support the 2.3 million registered Syrian refugee children who are now living in neighbouring countries.

70% of the population have either poor quality water, or no secure access to water at all...

Impact Story



Photo credit: Yurtsever, Turkey 2014

Photo credit: Yurtsever, Turkey 2014

The school is near to the Syrian border. The family had barely made it out of the country when the baby arrived.

Yusuf, his 18-month-old brother and his mother, Nadya, were among an estimated 153,000 Syrian refugees from the besieged Kurdish town of Ayn al-Arab (also known as Kobani), in the north-western Aleppo Governorate, who crossed into Turkey in September 2015 alone. Approximately 60 per cent of those who fled were children. Some 1,500 -1,700 Syrian children and adults sheltered at the primary school.

Nadya, in the late stages of her pregnancy, made the gruelling four-day walk from Kobani with her older son to reach the Turkish border. "I sank [down] when we got [to] the border," she said. "They took me to hospital in an ambulance immediately, and I gave birth there."

UNICEF provided nappies, clothing and other urgently needed basic items for children in transit camps and host communities in 2015; as well as high-energy biscuits, which were distributed to new arrivals at the border, and vaccines to support the immunisation of Syrian children arriving in Turkey.

UNICEF also supported the creation of child-friendly spaces all over the Western Balkans.

It was late September and winter was already on its way when this picture was taken. It was cold in the old primary school in Turkey where 3-day-old Syrian baby Yusuf slept in a cradle in the gymnasium.

Cathy Kelly, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador in Za'atari Refugee Camp in Jordan

UNICEF Ireland Goodwill Ambassador, Cathy Kelly reports on her visit to Za'atari Refugee Camp in Jordan, home to more than 80,000 Syrian refugees

There are so many stories of tribal wars, drought and famine, that the world somehow tunes out. Despite our best efforts, it's just another famine: more children with eyes huge with hunger, mothers with the thousand-yard stare of people who know their beloved baby will die.

Somehow, even in Ireland, one of the world's most philanthropic countries, we have pity fatigue. Today, thousands of miles to the East, the biggest refugee crisis since World War Two is raging on. 4.4 million Syrians have been registered as refugees after they were forced to flee from Syria.

UNICEF is flat out working to cope with the new populations of refugees from Syria who now live in Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Lebanon. The charity is also trying to provide help in the potentially

lethal Syrian country itself where there are believed to be over six million children in need. So what is life like in this refugee world?

I travelled with UNICEF to the Za'atari camp in Jordan, just miles from the Syrian border. This camp is the now the fourth biggest city in Jordan, home to some 84,000 people, half of whom are children. At night, they feel the earth shake from shelling. The landscape's flat, with three and a half-kilometres of tents and prefabs stretched out like a real-life post-

apocalyptic world beloved of modern kids in thrall to movies like *The Hunger Games*. In a horrible irony, the camp is divided into twelve districts, like the districts in the movie. Thanks to donations to UNICEF from people like you, the camp's children – some 40,000 kids – are cared for, vaccinated and in school. A savage polio outbreak in Syria in 2014 meant a vast vaccination programme. A vital winterisation programme run by UNICEF is underway to get winter clothes, boots and blankets to children in advance of the coming savage below-zero temperatures.

Children go to school in shifts because of a lack of space and they hold their UNICEF bags up proudly – when your home is bombed and even precious teddies are gone, school in prefabs in a camp with kind teachers creates some semblance of normality. They can play sports in the children's areas and there is psychological counselling for those most affected by the horrors of war. They've seen their homes bombed, their relatives killed or taken, never to be seen again. Twenty-year-old new mother, Fatima, cuddles her five-week-old baby son, Adnan, one of ten babies born every day in the

camp. She worries about winter in the tarpaulin home she shares with her husband. There are just thin foam mattresses for beds, fleecy blankets, an old metal cot, some baby powder and the shabby suitcase she must have used to flee her home in Syria 30 months ago. Many of the people I meet are suffering from post-traumatic stress syndrome and display certain classic symptoms.

People in pain on the television often seem so remote to us, like they're not like us. But they are.

Wanting the best for their families, confused and worried, putting on a brave face for their families, like father Samir who brought his family, arms around the smallest ones, out of Syria when the shelling made him fear for his kids' safety. He smiles at them with that parental face we all know: 'it will all be fine,' that face says. But unless we help – as a people and as a State – it won't.

Nepal

April 2015 earthquake
measured 7.8 on the
Richter Scale

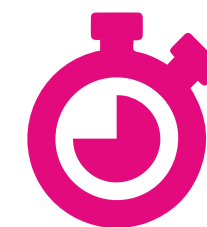
Photo credit: Chardon, Nepal 2016

Nepal

9,000 people were killed
– a third were children



In **45**
seconds



...Over 8,000 schools were wiped out
in the quake - that's all the schools in
Ireland wiped out. Twice.

1.1 Million

children were affected by
Nepal's earthquake in 2015.



15% of children in Nepal do not attend
school, either primary or secondary.

The earthquake caused
losses of



36%

drop in GDP

**\$7.06
Billion**



700,000

permanent earthquake-proof
homes must be built as
a matter of urgency.



Over a year later,
many of the **189,000**
displaced are still stuck
in temporary shelters.

37%

of children aged
5-17 are involved
in child labour

Look at what UNICEF has achieved since the earthquake...

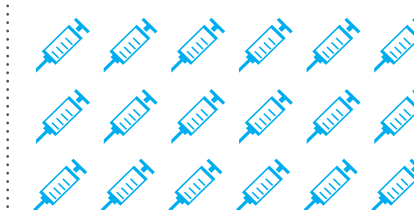


Working with the government to register
unaccompanied children and provide
emergency support to them.



500,000

children under five vaccinated



We built 3,576 temporary learning
centres and provided educational
material for 900,000 children

We provided shelter
homes for pregnant
women & new mothers.



Working with over
1.3 million people
to improve their
access to water.

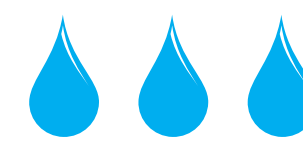




Photo credit: Chardon, Melamchi, Nepal 2016



Photo credit: Chardon, Nepal 2016



Photo credit: Nepal 2015




Photo credit: Chardon, Nepal 2016



Photo credit: Karki, Nepal 2015

Thank you!
Love from,
the Children of Nepal



9,000 people died in Nepal's earthquakes, a third of them were children.

Photo credit: Chardon Nepal 2016

UNICEF Ireland immediately launched an emergency appeal, and Irish people proved once again why we have earned a reputation for empathy and generosity. Today, the country is recovering. We've seen babies being born, children going back to school and families building back their lives.

Nepal

Our Schools Programme

A year on from disaster, 1.6 million school children started the new academic year in affected areas – many of them in temporary classrooms since 35,000 classrooms were destroyed. "Tremendous efforts were made to bring children back to school as soon as possible to minimize disruption of their education and exposure to risks of neglect, exploitation and violence," said Tomoo Hozumi, UNICEF Representative to Nepal. The income lost in Nepal after the earthquake was equivalent to 36% of its gross domestic product, so rebuilding the economy is a huge task. In order to achieve that, people need shelter immediately. Almost 189,000 people were displaced by the natural disaster – most are still waiting to rebuild their homes, and thousands are still living in camps. 700,000 permanent earthquake-proof homes must be built as a matter of urgency.

Another real danger presented by temporary living conditions, is the risk of child trafficking. We know that children living in temporary shelters are more vulnerable to trafficking. This is a real fear for UNICEF. In the twelve months after the earthquake, police found 850 girls and boys they think were about to be trafficked, or endangered in some other way. Those who are not intercepted could be destined for the labour market, or prostitution. UNICEF has been working with the government to register unaccompanied children, and to give them the emergency support they need. Once shelter is secure again, Nepalese people can focus on education, health, nutrition and the development of children and they can move forward.

Our Actions



UNICEF has built 3,576 temporary learning centres, and we have provided educational material for nearly 900,000 children.



We are providing psycho-social support for children, who are still traumatised by the terrifying events they have lived through.



We have vaccinated more than 500,000 children under the age of five against Measles-Rubella and Polio. We have screened some 400,000 more to assess their nutritional needs.



We provide shelter homes for pregnant women and new mothers.



We have given out nearly 900,000 hygiene kits to guard against disease. We are working with 1.3 million people to improve their access to water.

Our Plans

UNICEF is prioritising the following two major programmes:

- Build 74 earthquake-resistant health centres with birthing units
- Build 800 schools

The country has a long road to recovery. UNICEF is staying put, working to help people continue to rebuild their lives and apply the lessons learnt from this disaster to prepare them for any future disasters.

Impact Story

Photo credit: UNICEF, Karki, Nepal

Laxmi Giri (16),
lives in Balephi, Sindhupalchowk
(one of the worst-affected districts)

The last day of May was not like every other day for 16-year-old Laxmi Giri. She got up at sunrise, swept the floor of her two-roomed temporary hut and started preparing vegetables for breakfast. Her sister Parbati went to fetch water while the youngest girl Janaki brought firewood.

If it were like every other day for over a month, the Giri sisters would have taken their sickles and gone to collect fodder for their cattle after breakfast. But, instead, they were dusting off textbooks, pulling on newly-washed uniforms, and braiding each other's hair before heading down the hill to their school.

The local Secondary School was reopening after damage from the 7.8 magnitude earthquake just five weeks earlier forced its closure. 32,000 classrooms in Nepal were severely damaged when the earthquake hit.

"But education must go on" said Balram Khanal, Laxmi's maths teacher, as he busied himself in setting up a tent provided by the Village Development Committee.

Laxmi and her sisters arrived at the school with their foreheads marked with red paste, marking their hope that this would be an auspicious day. The girls saw a crowd in the cornfield next to the school. Teachers were digging holes, members of the school management committee were sawing bamboos, and some of the parents were clearing the cornfield. Laxmi's classmate was helping a teacher to erect a pole.

Everyone was working together to set up a makeshift school. Laxmi was thrilled to see her friends in the crowd, and they immediately got in on the act carrying desks, benches and mats into the tents. With everyone pitching in, the makeshift school was ready by mid-morning.

Students assembled to sing the national anthem. Their voices seemed to tremble with triumph and passion. Teachers then sat inside the tent with students, cross-legged on the floor, just like the children. The group talked about their feelings and how the earthquake had changed their lives.

For the children of Balephi, the earthquake was not just about witnessing devastation and destruction; it also left them with lifelong lessons. "I don't think I will fear anything else in life, having faced three such big jolts of earthquake" said Nabina Ban, a tenth grader of the school who had been cutting grass on a steep hillside when the second earthquake struck. "I immediately ran towards a safe place, from where I could see the road below splitting apart and the slope above slipping away."

"It is no use hiding under a wooden bed when the entire house can crumble," pointed Nabina, remembering Anita, a friend of hers, whose dead body was found under a bed after the earthquake. Laxmi feels sure people will have to change the way they build houses.

"There should be enough open space for everyone to run for safety without obstruction" she tells her friends.

Nepal



Photo credit: Donnelly Nepal 2016



Photo credit: Donnelly Nepal 2016

TV presenter Laura Whitmore recently visited Nepal, where she met earthquake survivors.

Laura travelled to Nepal on behalf of UNICEF and the EU's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), to see how schools are recovering from the devastating 7.8 earthquake of April 2015.

When earthquake struck Nepal in April of 2015, over 8,000 schools were wiped out in 45 seconds. That's all the schools in Ireland - gone. Twice over.

The potential impact of that is overwhelming. All of the research suggests that if children affected by emergencies like natural disaster or conflict fall out of education they are more likely to be recruited as child soldiers, to be married off as child brides, or to end up in forced labour. That's before we even talk about the impact

never reaching their full potential has for them personally, and for their communities and economies.

It was well over a year on from the earthquake when I arrived in Nepal, but what I realised pretty quickly was that this emergency is far from over. One third of the 9,000 people who lost their lives were children. Homes, health posts and schools were ruined; millions of people were forced from their homes. That situation was exacerbated by political tensions

in the region and a winter of petrol and gas shortages, which forced even more people from their homes. I saw villages where 85% of the homes had been destroyed in the disaster.

Many of the people we saw were still waiting to rebuild their homes, living in temporary shelters indefinitely

Everything I saw in Nepal underlined for me the importance of prioritising education for children who become caught up in emergencies. We are used to thinking about providing water, shelter and medicine in crises, but putting education at the top of that list is going to require a mind shift. Currently only 2% of humanitarian aid goes to crisis education.

Since the earthquake, classes are held in temporary classrooms made of bamboo and metal sheeting. Eventually they will be replaced with permanent

structures, but funding has yet to come through. The teenagers I met all want careers.

They saw world-class professionals in action as their country tried to deal with the trauma of natural disaster. Now they dream of becoming doctors, civil engineers, social workers and aid workers.

That is a really hopeful development. I am convinced they will help build this country back even stronger than it was before. Where once there were sub-standard schools there will eventually be strong and safe structures, and where once there was child trafficking and forced labour there will be skilled professionals who were once children.

A close-up photograph of a woman wearing a grey knit hat, holding a baby wrapped in a dark blanket. A young child stands behind her, looking down. The background is blurred, showing blue structures.

Refugees

A million people crossed
into Europe by sea in 2015.

818,654
of those arrived
via Greece.

More than half
of them entered
Europe between
October and
December 2015.



35% of those registered at the
border between Greece and
the former Yugoslav Republic
of Macedonia in the first two
weeks of December 2015 were

children



UNICEF supported
refugees and migrants
passing through Turkey,
the former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia,
Serbia and Croatia.



By the end of
November 2015...

32,180
unaccompanied children
registered for asylum in
Sweden alone

(This is 40% higher than the total
number who applied for asylum in
the whole of the EU in 2014)



UNICEF worked with
government to help them
formulate policies around
the refugee and migrant
crisis, advocating on
behalf of children.



5 children who
had become separated from
family members were helped
to reunite with their families.





By the end of 2015...



212 =

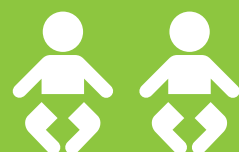
The number of people relocated from Greece & Italy to other EU member states



40,000 =

The number of people that the European Union had planned to relocate.

In the Autumn of 2015, some 60,000 children rested and played in UNICEF child-friendly spaces in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.



Between October and December 2015, 10,500 babies and infants used UNICEF mother-and-baby care spaces in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.

At those spaces practical support was offered, such as dry clothes and nappies for children; a place for mothers to wash their babies, and baby care items were distributed.



Photo credit: IGeorgiev, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 2015

Children in Ireland

ination



Photo credit: PYR Launch



2015 marked an historic year for change, as world leaders came together and agreed on two significant global action plans, the new Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement.

The Power of Young People to Shape a New Future

The SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement offer a unique opportunity to address the most urgent and fundamental needs of millions of people around the world. With half of the world under the age of 30, it is crucial that children are at the forefront of this new transformative agenda, benefitting as well as contributing to the changes. UNICEF Ireland's focus for 2015 was to make this a reality by ensuring young people are identifying and shaping the new priorities for Ireland and are equal partners in their implementation and monitoring.

UNICEF in partnership with the World's Largest Lesson launched the new Global Goals in Limerick with Minister for Education and Skills, Jan O'Sullivan. This was a global campaign aimed at teaching seven billion people about the goals in seven days. Classrooms throughout Ireland carried on with the lesson plans and innovative resources to inform thousands of Irish children about the goals.

UNICEF Ireland developed an activism toolkit, online resources and delivered courses

throughout 2015 ensuring children and young people not only learned about the new global goals but also learned how to participate in monitoring and implementing the goals.

In schools around Ireland, UNICEF Activate Groups are actively running campaigns and raising awareness.



Working alongside UNICEF has been one of the greatest and most rewarding experiences of my life. I was privileged to work with some of the brightest young people in the country on the Picture Your Rights report in Ireland. I was honoured to speak at the launch of our report and I can only hope that our pleas for change in areas like education and the end to the direct provision system will be answered and soon.

It's a wonderful feeling knowing that with UNICEF we are laying down the groundwork for future reform. Working with UNICEF has also allowed me to expand my reach as I have since joined a number of panels and councils in the hope that the message of a brighter future for our young people can be spread as much as possible.

Nathan McDonagh, Dublin



A picture of Ireland through the lens of its young people

UNICEF Ireland supported young people to produce a report and meet directly with the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva. The six-month process, began in December 2014, with an initial planning meeting attended by a group of 12 young people* (between the ages of 11 and 18) representing a variety of youth/children's organisations around Ireland.

Using social media to reach out to children throughout Ireland.

The young people decided to crowd-source photographs on Instagram, in order to build "a picture" of what growing up in Ireland was like. They felt that social media and a medium like photography, enabled all children to participate and encouraged quick and easy submissions. The hashtag #pictureyourrights was devised to collate the images. A website www.pictureyourrights.com was created to disseminate online discussion cards and to help support the process in schools and youth groups around the country. The website and campaign were promoted by the young people through newspaper, radio and television interviews.

Collating the data for the report

UNICEF Ireland dedicated the next two months travelling around the country, visiting schools and youth groups. Over 2500 young people's views were collected. The young people produced a simple and accessible photobook styled report. It covered issues which were important to children as young as five as well as adolescents, making it a comprehensive reflection of their views, realities and recommendations.

Discussing their issues with the Committee

In June 2015, UNICEF Ireland took a group of 5 young people to Geneva to participate in the pre-session as well as a children's meeting. They each delivered a statement they had prepared on a topic from the report which they felt passionately about.

The Committee was very responsive. When their meeting was over they stayed for the pre-session and were thrilled to hear the Committee use their contributions in questions to the other delegations. After the hearing, they made a presentation at UNICEF Geneva Offices, which they enjoyed. The whole experience was positive, as they left feeling listened to and empowered by the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to the reporting process.

Returning to Ireland

The young people launched the report in Ireland the week after they returned from Geneva. They invited the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs, along with media and other organisations. This event allowed them to begin the process of advocating for change and also allowed the wider group of participants to get involved. The Minister welcomed their report and encouraged their ongoing involvement in the process.



UNICEF has given me the opportunities which have allowed me to defend the rights of all asylum seekers, women and people of colour. I was given my voice, my platform by UNICEF Ireland. Never would I have imagined sitting before the UN council and being able to speak on my experience.

My school has been affected by UNICEF's support and not only am I welcomed into the UNICEF family but Our Lady's Bower feels welcomed too. Without UNICEF I would not be on the first building block of many; fighting for rights.

Thank you UNICEF for ensuring children all over Ireland get involved and make their mark on society and on the things that matter most.

Natasha Maimba, Athlone

SDGs

Sustainable
Development
Goals

At the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change.

Photo credit: Enric Sala, Spain 2016

The aim is to make us the first generation to end extreme poverty and the last generation to be threatened by climate change. 193 world leaders have now adopted these aims and committed to addressing 17 Goals.

The new global development goals set the agenda for UNICEF's work for the coming years. We have to create new possibilities so that every child can survive, develop, and be educated. We have to fight against extreme poverty and the effect of climatic changes. We hope we can still anticipate great financial support to secure a good and worthy life for all children.

When world leaders signed up to the goals, there was an immediate ripple effect.

Within just seven days...

200,000
people took action across
more than 100 countries



Confirmation that
500 million
children will hear
about the Goals
through *World's
Largest Lesson*

136 flags raised from the
North Pole to North Korea, Moscow's Red
Square to 10 Downing Street, Larke Pass in
Nepal to Lira Town in northern Uganda.



**Famous
Faces**

Including Naomi Campbell, Nicole Scherzinger, Lily Cole, Sadie Frost, Jodie Kidd, Laura Bailey, Alice Temperley and Alek Wek **pledged their support for the goals they are most passionate about, in a series of striking photographs.**



THE GLOBAL GOALS

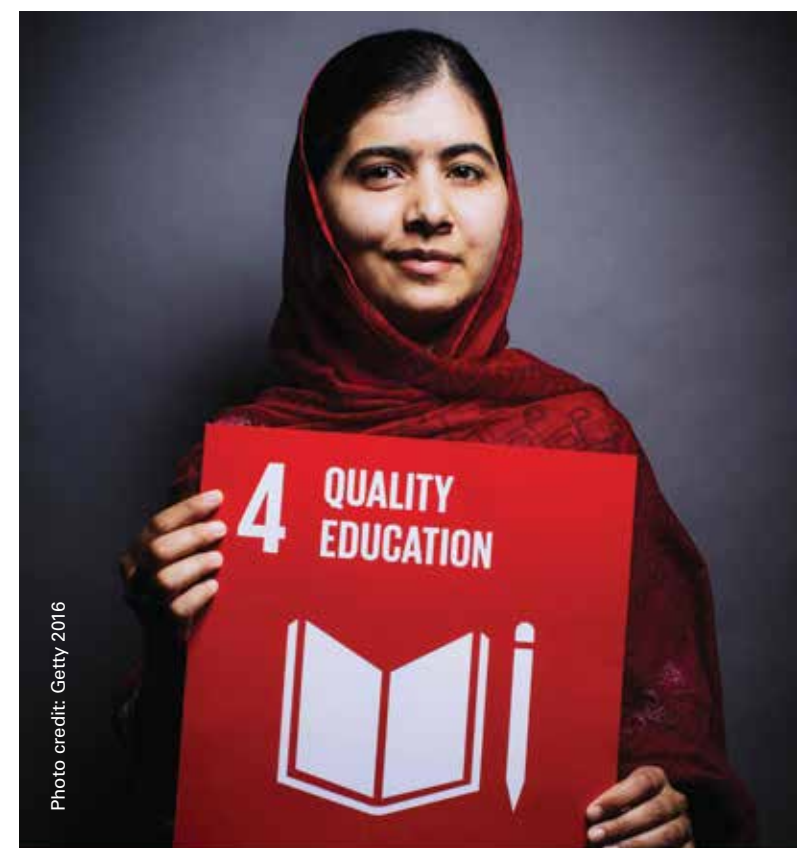
For Sustainable Development



THE GLOBAL GOALS

**LEARN MORE
ABOUT HOW WE
CAN ACHIEVE A
BETTER WORLD
TOGETHER...**

www.globalgoals.org



**MALALA YOUSAFZAI SUPPORTS
GOAL 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
#GLOBALGOALS**

Together for Children



Photo credit: Aer Lingus, Change for Good

Working with Partners

UNICEF Ireland works with corporate partners and foundations to realise the rights of the world's children.

Through these partnerships, UNICEF is able to deliver real results for children, while also benefiting from the learnings and innovation that come from engaging with the best and brightest.

Partnering with us helps companies plot their course in a world where children must also prosper and thrive.

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

We would like to extend a huge thank you to all of our partners. We are sincerely grateful for your generosity and for the way in which you have enriched our capacity to deliver for children.

Aer Lingus

Aer Lingus staff and passengers support UNICEF's work through the Change For Good on-board collections. 2015 was the 19th year of this partnership, which has raised €19 million. In 2015 four special collections were held; two for Syria and two for Nepal. Aer Lingus cabin crew pulled out all the stops and raised over €1 million in the year. Five Aer Lingus UNICEF Ambassadors travelled to Rwanda to see the work their support can help to achieve.



€19 Million

Almost €19 raised
for children in over
19 years

4 Special Collections in 2015



€1 Million Raised



Impact Story

Aer Lingus Ambassador, Audrey Guiney, reports on a recent visit to UNICEF's projects in Rwanda.

It was a year that had a positive and inspiring impact on my life, and that of my family. 2015 was the year I was privileged enough to become an Aer Lingus UNICEF Ambassador. In that role, I undertook a field trip to Rwanda where I visited a child-friendly school in the capital Kigali.

My children decided to run a gift campaign in their own school in Dunshaughlin, Co. Meath and I don't believe there was a child in the school that didn't give me a gift to bring to Rwanda! The teachers and children learned as much about Rwanda and UNICEF as I did, both during this preparation phase before the trip, and afterwards when I returned with photos and information for them. Future fundraisers and Ambassadors in the making!

In Rwanda itself, I witnessed the strength of people who have risen up strong and proud out of the atrocities of the 1994 genocide. They have rebuilt their country again. It is a beautiful country, but it's called 'the land of a thousand hills' for good reason, and the mountainous terrain makes life very difficult for people.

For women and children, days can be spent trudging up and down mountains to fetch water. One of the programmes UNICEF is working on is WASH, or water, sanitation and hygiene. Where

they have been able to put this programme in place, women and children have been freed from the time-consuming and back-breaking duty of carrying water – that has enabled women to go to work and children to go back to school. It was clear from the reception we got, both at organised events and just simply from those we passed on the roads, that the blue and white of UNICEF's logo is recognised by all and welcomed with a big smile and a wave.

UNICEF is making a real difference in the lives of children and families everywhere and I am so proud of all my Aer Lingus colleagues who help make that difference every day by collecting donations from our guests. As a team, we returned from Rwanda with fresh ideas and immense enthusiasm for the year ahead. We were delighted to surpass the expected target donation figures for the year! Thanks to the amazing UNICEF teams in Dublin and in Rwanda, 2015 was my impact year, but how I feel about the organisation and my participation in their work will be forever. As we say in Aer Lingus, "Once a UNICEF Ambassador, always a UNICEF Ambassador".

Audrey Guiney
Cabin Service Manager



IKEA's Soft Toys for Education campaign has raised an incredible €77 million for UNICEF since its foundation in 2003. More than 11 million children in 46 different countries have benefited through 99 projects. In 2015, the annual IKEA Soft Toys for Education Campaign was launched by well-known Irish mums Karen Koster and Cathy Kelly. This year's toy collection was designed by children across the world and featured animals, monsters and a dinosaur.

Carol McSeveney, IKEA Children's Sales Leader Ireland and UK said, "At IKEA, we see children as the most important people in the world. We believe every child has the right to a healthy, secure childhood and access to quality education, no matter where in the world they live. And because we value doing things together, we turn to our irresistible soft toys for help. The final creations show that anything is possible, with children's imaginations." Soft Toys for Education raises money to give children across Africa, Asia and Europe access to a better education.

Fyffes



In 2015, Fyffes and UNICEF renewed their successful partnership when the company responded to the urgent humanitarian need of children in South Sudan by supporting a polio eradication campaign. Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan once again joined a team from Fyffes as they travelled to South Sudan to see vaccination clinics.

The aim is to eliminate polio by 2018 – it simply will not be possible without the support of organisations like Fyffes which provided one million vaccinations this year. Fyffes' customers in Ireland are contributing to UNICEF's work when they purchase a Freddy's branded pack of bananas.

Pampers



UNICEF and Pampers® celebrated a decade of working together to save the lives of millions of children and their mothers. An estimated 500,000 new-borns have been saved and 100 million women and their infants protected from deadly maternal and new-born tetanus. These lives could not have been saved without the support of Pampers®. Emma Bunton, celebrity mother, UNICEF Ambassador and 1 Pack = 1 Vaccine campaign spokesperson, is very proud of the progress the campaign has made in ten years. "Working with the people who have been instrumental in the success of this partnership, and meeting some of the mothers and babies who have enjoyed better, healthier lives as a result of the initiative has been an unforgettable experience," she said.

"I visited Madagascar to see the impact that Pampers' funding has had on the lives of people and hearing their stories helped me see that with the support of mums at home, we can stop this heart-breaking disease in more countries."



The Cathal Ryan Trust



The Cathal Ryan Trust was established to invest in the lives and education of children. After four years of creating transformative change for conflict-affected communities in Sri Lanka, UNICEF and The Cathal Ryan Trust turned their attention to the next phase of their work in 2015. The Trust is now investing \$3.5 million in UNICEF's youth empowerment programme in South Africa.

The programme, running from January 2015 – December 2017, supports vulnerable young people as they make the transition into adulthood. During that time period, it will give more than 8,000 young people the opportunity to create a better life for themselves. As part of that programme, 15,000 young people accessed 15 safe parks throughout the Eastern Cape, where they were able to access trained and accredited child care workers. They also availed of homework clubs, a scholarship programme, an empowerment programme, computer labs and for some of them, alcohol and drugs rehabilitation.

Penneys/Primark



In 2015 Primark established a partnership with UNICEF Ireland. The retailer donated part of the proceeds from the sale of Christmas jumpers over a two week period in December. For every jumper sold, €2 went to our programmes.

The One Foundation



The One Foundation is a privately-funded foundation based in Dublin. The organisation operates on the philanthropic principle of 'giving while living', with the founder being involved in all decisions. In 2015, The One Foundation committed to fund water, sanitation and hygiene programmes, as well as programmes for youths and adolescents in Lebanon.

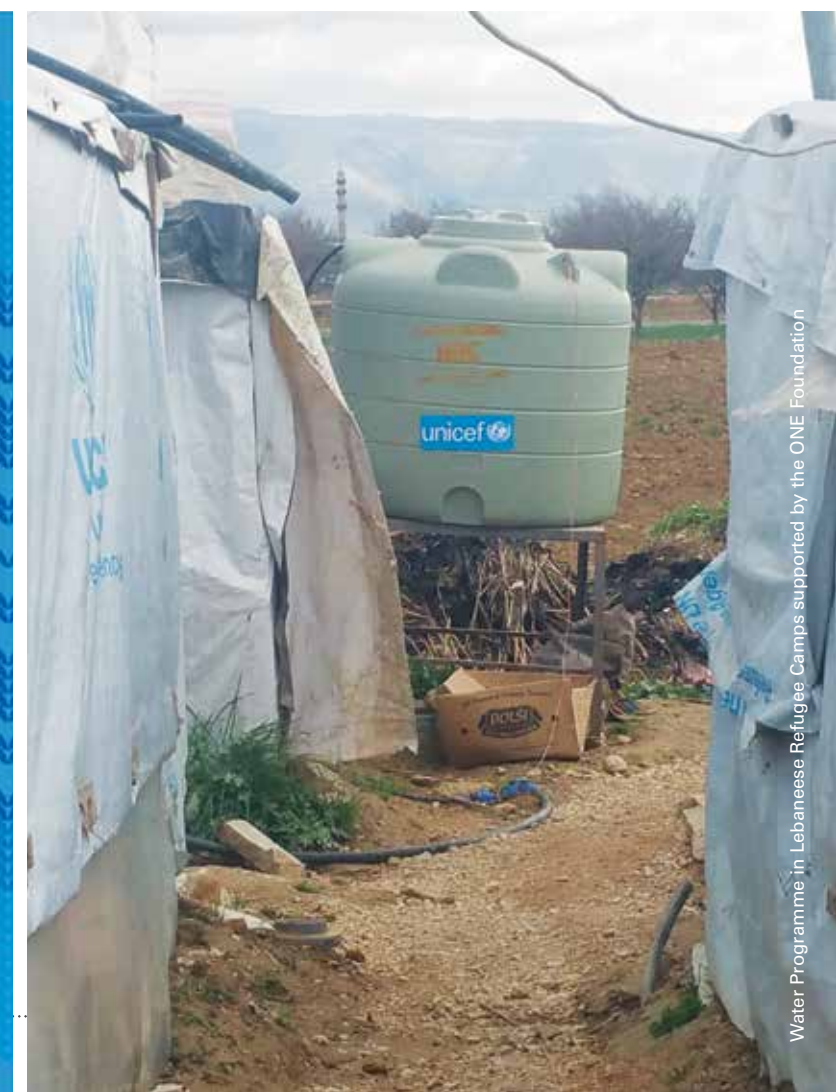




Photo credit: Ose South Sudan 2015



Photo credit: Yurtsever, Turkey 2014



Photo credit: Van Der Velden Niger 2015



Photo credit: Nakibuka Uganda 2015



Photo credit: Yurtsever, Turkey 2014



Photo credit: Ose South Sudan 2015



Photo credit: Dolan South Africa 2015

Partnership opportunities

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 partner with UNICEF, including by making corporate donations, through employee fundraising, customer engagement and cause-related marketing. By working together, we can build a bespoke programme that targets your company's priority objectives, be it brand impact, media relations or cause-related initiatives at a global level. At UNICEF, we pride ourselves on building successful relationships that continue to give to children, year after year. We are focused on building long term partnerships with the business community to provide the maximum reward for both parties. We are committed partners, sharing expertise and learning, searching for innovative and ever more effective ways of working.

If you are interested in learning more about corporate partnerships, please contact:

David Muldoon,
Corporate Partnerships Manager

Email: David@unicef.ie
Tel: (01) 878 3000



Photo credit: Kenya 2011



Photo credit: Karki Nepal 2015



Photo credit: Mebrahtu, Syria 2013



Photo credit: Naftalin, Sierra Leone 2015



Photo credit: Noorani, Syria 2006



Photo credit: Sokhin, Vanuatu 2015



Photo credit: Pfanz, Rwanda 2015

UNICEF Ireland's principle 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.

Plan 2016

Photo credit: Khuzale, Nepal 2016

YEAR
3

UNICEF Ireland will work to increase funding for UNICEF programmes in year three of our four-year strategic framework with the aim of growing net remitted Regular Resources.



As part of our strategic framework UNICEF Ireland plans to contribute 70% of its income by 2017 to UNICEF programmes for children, and keeping its advocacy expenses at up to 5% of its income (within the 30% retained). This is in line with the co-operation agreement between UNICEF Ireland and UNICEF Global.



UNICEF Ireland will influence the Government of Ireland to promote child rights and prioritise the wellbeing of disadvantaged children in its domestic policies.



UNICEF Ireland will adopt a leadership role in advocating for the mobilisation of political, financial and human resources in the service of children consistent with UNICEF's one country approach.



UNICEF Ireland is fully compliant with good governance principles.

Financial Review and Governance

Income

In describing our activities and achievements above we have reported that UNICEF Ireland's total income for 2015 was €7.173m. This represents an increase in income of just over €660k compared to €6.512m raised in 2014.

Cost of Generating Funds

Development Agencies re-invest resources each year in generating increased income for the following year. In 2015 UNICEF Ireland spent 25% per €1 raised on fundraising activities. This covers the cost of raising funds through mail campaigns, supporting our existing donors and recruiting new donors and is consistent with UNICEF Ireland's legal agreements with UNICEF Global.

Charitable Expenditure

Of the total income raised in 2015 €4.825m was remitted to UNICEF HQ and used in UNICEF programmes throughout the world.

Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA)

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

Dóchas

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

Irish Charity Tax Reform Group (ICTRG) & Fundraising Ireland

UNICEF Ireland is a member of both of these Organisations which are currently planning to merge. They promote self-regulation for fundraising and the sector in Ireland. As a member of both Organisations 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 €140,000. UNICEF Ireland policy on reserves is to maintain the lowest level possible to ensure all funds raised are used to help children. We plan to increase reserves slightly over the next number of years as per guidelines issued by UNICEF HQ.

Changes in Assets

The changes in fixed assets during 2015 are set out in note 10 to the financial statements. The net value of fixed assets is minimal and it is the policy of UNICEF Ireland to continue to hold minimal assets. The cash at bank held by the company at the year-end amounted to just over €900k. These funds have subsequently been transferred to UNICEF HQ for use in programmes.

Volunteers

Our volunteers contribute in many important ways to UNICEF Ireland's success and achievements. Volunteers including our directors, ambassadors and high profile supporters donated thousands of hours of their time in 2015.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties.

Risk Management is managed by the Executive Director and Finance Director in consultation with senior members of staff. They meet quarterly to identify, review and assess major risks and recommend and monitor implementation of appropriate actions to mitigate risks. They report to the Audit Committee twice yearly which in turn reports to the Board of Directors. Risk management is an integral part of our planning process at a strategic, departmental and project level. During 2015 we continued to monitor emergent risks and strengthen our mitigations against the risks identified.

The three principal risks and uncertainties on the UNICEF Ireland risk register taking into account controls and safeguards already in place are as follows:

1. VOLUNTARY DONATIONS:

UNICEF Ireland is dependent on voluntary donations. We have appropriate controls in place to manage this risk and to enable the execution of our strategic plan to grow individual recurring monthly giving.

2. DATA PROTECTION MANAGEMENT:

The effective management of information including supporters' data is crucial in ensuring that UNICEF Ireland is able to deliver high quality experience to our partners while also complying with the Data Protection Act. As the volume of information increases and technology continues to develop at a rapid rate, the risk of falling behind what our partners expect of us could impact on their support for UNICEF Ireland. Additionally, media reports of data breaches has become more prominent and while UNICEF Ireland has not suffered such a breach, the security of data remains high on our risk register. These risks are being mitigated by having tried and tested protections in place together with ongoing investment in technology and processes designed to ensure our use and protection of data is kept up to date as well as engaging with outside IT experts to ensure the most up to date Data Protection technology is being used by UNICEF Ireland.

3. DIVERSIFICATION OF INCOME:

Our strategic plan in 2013 focuses on raising pledge income from individual giving. There was a concern that the organisation was reliant on major corporate donors and foundations. The successful implementation of the strategic plan rectifies this.

The above risks were satisfactorily managed and there were no operational problems encountered during the year.

Governance

UNICEF Ireland is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by a Board of Directors. There were 10 Directors on the Board in 2015. Director PJ Mara died in January of 2016.

The memorandum and articles of association of UNICEF Ireland provide that the number of directors consists of no less than 3 and not more than 12 elected Board Members, who are concurrently Directors under Company Law.

The Board of Directors meets 6 times a year to ensure that UNICEF Ireland has a clear vision, mission and strategic direction and is focused on achieving them. This involves monitoring and acting to ensure that performance and impact is achieved, as well as being the guardians of our fundamental values and ethos. For example, the Board reviews and approves the medium-term strategic plans and biennial plans of the organisation, receives and examines reports on the organisation's financial affairs, monitors programmatic and fundraising activities, and considers policies and procedures in areas such as risk management and legal and regulatory compliance. In addition, the Board of Directors approves of ongoing joint strategic planning between UNICEF Ireland and the global UNICEF organisation.

A Board Sub-Committee namely an Audit Committee of 3 members meets at least twice per year with delegated authority to consider strategic and operational matters, including governance and finance, and make recommendations to the Board. This Committee also considers internal and external audit related matters and oversees the effectiveness of UNICEF Ireland's risk management processes, specifically the preparation and ongoing monitoring of the organisation's risk register. The Executive Team has been delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of UNICEF Ireland and comprises the Executive Director supported by a Finance Director and Fundraising Director.

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

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

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2015

DIRECTORS:	Paul Connolly (Chair) Alma Carroll Ryan Ivor Fitzpatrick Tom Hayes Sinéad Kelly Una Molony Donncha O'Callaghan Andrew Weld Moore PJ Mara (Deceased 15 January 2016) Joe Canning (Appointed 15 September 2015)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	Peter Power
COMPANY SECRETARY:	Peter Power
AMBASSADORS:	Joe Canning Dermot Earley Cathy Kelly Rory McIlroy Donncha O'Callaghan Stephen Rea Anne Doyle Dustin the Turkey
CHY NO.:	5616
Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA):	20008727
COMPANY NUMBER:	371124
REGISTERED OFFICE & PRINCIPAL ADDRESS:	33 Lower Ormond Quay Dublin 1
AUDITORS:	Gilbride Accountants & Financial Advisors Limited, 1 Arran Square Arran Quay Dublin 7
BANKERS:	Allied Irish Banks plc 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2
SOLICITORS:	McCann Fitzgerald Riverside One Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

THE DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Directors may be referred to as Trustees in accordance with the Charities Act 2009 and the associated SORP, but for the purpose of the Directors Report and Financial Statements that they are referred to solely as Directors throughout.

The directors of the charity, at the date of this report and those who served during the financial year together with the dates of any changes are set out on page 62.

Auditors

The auditors, Gilbride Accountants & Financial Advisors Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 380 of the Companies Act, 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

There is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act, 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1.



Alma Carroll Ryan,
Director



Tom Hayes,
Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2015

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Charities SORP (updated 2008) has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

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

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

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Approved on 21 April 2016.



Alma Carroll Ryan,
Director



Tom Hayes,
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Directors' of UNICEF Ireland

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

We have audited the financial statements of UNICEF Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's directors, 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 charitable company's directors 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 responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors' and auditors

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

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. We also report to you our opinion as to:

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Directors of UNICEF Ireland

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

Basis of opinion

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

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

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of the APB Ethical Standards including the APB Ethical Standard, Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at 31 December 2015 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014

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

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.



Oisín Gilbride

for and on behalf of
GILBRIDE ACCOUNTANTS & FINANCIAL ADVISORS LIMITED
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
1 Arran Square, Arran Quay, Dublin 7, Ireland

Date

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2015

		UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	RESTRICTED FUNDS	TOTAL	TOTAL
		2015	2015	2015	2014
	NOTES	€	€	€	€
Incoming Resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Voluntary Income	5	4,197,684	2,929,794	7,127,478	6,383,053
Activities to generate funds:					
Government and other grants	5.1	-	33,965	33,965	68,800
Incoming resources from charitable activities:					
UNICEF cards and gift sales		4,835	-	4,835	49,332
Other Incoming resources:					
Deposit Interest		6,880	-	6,880	11,307
Total incoming resources		4,209,399	2,963,759	7,173,158	6,512,492
Resources Expended					
Costs of generating funds:					
• Costs of generating voluntary income	6	1,796,706	516,243	2,312,949	2,191,052
• Grant expenditure		-	33,965	33,965	68,800
• UNICEF cards and gift expenditure		713	-	713	16,472
		1,797,419	550,208	2,347,627	2,276,324
Net Incoming resources available for charitable application		2,411,980	2,413,551	4,825,531	4,236,168
Charitable Activities					
Specific UNICEF programmes:	8	2,393,515	2,413,551	4,807,066	4,236,168
		2,393,515	2,413,551	4,807,066	4,236,168
Total resources expended		4,190,934	2,963,759	7,154,693	6,512,492
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		18,465	-	18,465	-
Reconciliation of funds					
Costs of generating funds:					
• Funds at the start of the year		121,535	-	121,535	121,535
• Net movement in funds		18,465	-	18,465	-
Funds at the end of the year		140,000	-	140,000	121,535

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

Approved by the Directors on 21st April 2016 and signed on its behalf by



Alma Carroll Ryan,
Director



Tom Hayes,
Director

BALANCE SHEET

(as at 31 December 2015)

	NOTES	2015	2014
		€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	47,211	15,704
Current Assets:			
Debtors	11	39,221	43,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents		900,947	823,098
		940,168	866,608
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(847,379)	(760,777)
Net Current Assets		92,789	105,831
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		140,000	121,535
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		121,535	121,535
Surplus for the year (unrestricted)		18,465	-
Total Funds		140,000	121,535

Approved by the Directors on 21st April 2016 and signed on its behalf by



Alma Carroll Ryan,
Director



Tom Hayes,
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	NOTES	2015	2014
		€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		22,434	6,043
		22,434	6,043
Movements in working capital			
Movements in debtors		4,289	(10,705)
Movements in creditors		260,288	(277,630)
Cash generated from operations		287,011	(282,292)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(53,941)	(14,480)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in balance due to UNICEF		(173,686)	154,813
Transfer to reserves		18,465	-
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents		77,849	(141,959)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2015		823,098	965,057
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015	18	900,947	823,098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

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 charitable 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 charitable company has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

PENSIONS

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

2. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

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

3. ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by UNICEF Ireland in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014.

4. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

	2015	2014
	€	€
Net Incoming resources are stated after charging / crediting		
Depreciation of tangible assets	22,434	6,043
Surplus on foreign currencies	(461)	(475)
Operating lease rentals	90,000	90,000
Auditors' remuneration	5,720	5,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

5. ANALYSIS OF INCOMING RESOURCES

	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	€	€	€	€
Voluntary Income				
Direct Marketing	638,195	-	638,195	730,075
Corporate Partnerships	1,036,439	424,220	1,460,659	1,224,341
Emergencies	-	935,000	935,000	570,995
Donations	2,422,522	1,570,574	3,993,096	3,761,892
Special Events	100,528	-	100,528	95,750
Totals	4,197,684	2,929,794	7,127,478	6,383,053

5.1. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2015	2014
	€	€
Irish Aid	7,365	30,000
Schoolwise	26,600	-
ECHO	-	38,800
	33,965	68,800

All government and other grants are treated as restricted funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

6. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	DIRECT COSTS	OTHER COSTS	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	€	€	€	€
Costs of generating funds				
Direct Marketing	89,789	-	89,789	124,636
Corporate Partnerships	79,319	-	79,319	43,214
Emergencies	78,769	-	78,769	51,612
Donations	238,367	-	239,080	271,812
Special Events	45,768	-	45,768	44,057
Support & Administration expenses (note 7)	-	1,780,937	1,780,937	1,655,721
Totals	532,012	1,780,937	2,312,949	2,191,052

7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

	PROGRAMME & COMMUNICATION	ADMIN	FUNDRAISING & SALES	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2014
	€	€	€	€	€
Staff costs (note 9)	177,244	165,374	1,071,279	1,413,897	1,361,295
Operating expenses	-	125,759	148,209	273,968	209,583
Production expenses	-	3,514	19,957	23,471	21,148
Financial charges	-	-	59,875	59,875	47,925
Support services	-	9,726	-	9,726	15,770
Totals	177,244	304,373	1,299,320	1,780,937	1,655,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

8. SPECIFIC UNICEF PROGRAMMES

	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	€	€	€	€
Nutrition	-	7,504	7,504	-
Humanitarian Emergencies	-	795,000	795,000	568,497
Child Protection	-	1,192,748	1,192,748	1,340,300
Education	-	57,279	57,279	99,166
Health	-	241,302	241,302	343,235
WASH	-	112,502	112,502	40,000
All other programmes	2,393,515	7,216	2,400,731	1,844,970
Totals	2,393,515	2,413,551	4,807,066	4,236,168

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of Employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive Directors) during the year was as follows

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Management	4	4
Fundraising	20	20
Advocacy and Programmes	2	2
Communications	1	1
	27	27

The staff costs comprise:

	2015	2014
	€	€
Wages and Salaries	1,235,870	1,188,514
Social Welfare Costs	127,499	122,344
Training and Recruitment	24,481	23,073
Pension Costs	26,047	27,364
	1,413,897	1,361,295

The Executive Director has a contract with UNICEF Ireland under which he is paid an annual salary of €140,000. No Board Director is paid a salary, fees or any other remuneration by UNICEF Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

10.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2014	42,235	120,585	162,820
Additions	738	13,742	14,480
At 31 December 2014	42,973	134,327	177,300
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2014	36,233	119,314	155,547
Charge for the year	644	5,405	6,049
At 31 December 2014	36,877	124,719	161,596
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2014	6,096	9,608	15,704
At 31 December 2013	6,002	1,271	7,273

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

11. DEBTORS

	2015	2014
	€	€
Trade debtors	14,984	18,511
Other debtors	1,015	1,251
Prepayments and accrued income	23,222	23,748
	39,221	43,510

12. CREDITORS

	2015	2014
	€	€
Trade creditors	38,972	41,995
Taxation and Social Security Costs (Note 13)	48,592	78,989
Other Creditors	22,440	28,155
Amounts due to UNICEF	412,831	586,517
Accruals	324,544	25,121
	847,379	760,777

13. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	2015	2014
	€	€
Creditors		
PAYE / PRSI	48,592	78,989

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

14. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €26,047 (2014 - €27,364).

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	FIXED ASSETS - CHARITY USE	CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES	TOTAL
	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted income				
General Funds	47,211	940,168	(847,379)	140,000
	47,211	940,168	(847,379)	140,000

16. STATUS

The charitable 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.

17. IRISH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO UNICEF IN NEW YORK

UNICEF Ireland has again been instrumental in securing a contribution from the Irish Government of US\$16.4 million compared with the year to December 2014 of US\$27.6 million. As the Government donation is made directly to UNICEF in New York, it is therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2015

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2015	2014
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	900,161	323,092
Cash equivalents	786	500,006
	900,947	823,098

19. DUE TO UNICEF

	2015	2014
	€	€
Balance owed at start of year	586,517	431,704
Funds to be transferred to UNICEF	4,807,066	4,236,168
Less funds remitted to UNICEF	(4,980,752)	(4,081,355)
	412,831	586,517

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21st April 2016.





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