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IRELAND

for every child

UNICEF Ireland
Annual Report 2017

About

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

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

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

For more information about UNICEF and its work visit:

www.unicef.ie

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Cover photo: A newborn, wrapped in blankets, sleeps in Wau Hospital in the city of Wau, capital of Western Bahr al Ghazal State in Southern Sudan. Southern Sudan has one of the world's highest infant mortality rates, at 102 deaths per 1,000 live births. ©UNICEF/de Viguere

This page: Sung Thi Binh (10) and her brother live in Ha La Chu A, Hua Ngai Commune, Muong Cha, Dien Bien, Vietnam. The primary school they attend is supported by UNICEF. It was built in the commune to give remote villages and ethnic minorities access to quality education. The school works to overcome barriers, like language, faced by ethnic minority children. ©UNICEF/Lister



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Girls leave the Abu Shouk camp for displaced people near the city of El Fasher, in Sudan, to gather firewood. The trip takes over seven hours, leads them past government checkpoints and leaves them exposed to attacks.

©UNICEF/Haviv



Chairman's Report

Paul Connolly, Chairman.

UNICEF Ireland's vision: For every child, a world of opportunities.

Children are born with fundamental freedoms and the inherent rights of all human beings. This is the basic premise of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). UNICEF is the UN agency tasked with ensuring the Treaty is implemented.

In 2017 Ireland marked 25 years since becoming a signatory of the CRC. During this period we have celebrated achievements including the appointment of an Ombudsman for Children and a Minister for Children, and the designation of a Government Department for Children & Youth Affairs, as well as the passing of the 2012 Children's Referendum. Sadly and in stark contrast, statistics also show that 3,000 children in Ireland were homeless in 2017. The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child previously expressed concern about homelessness and the lack of appropriate social housing for children and families here. In 2021 Ireland will appear before the Committee again, setting out how the country is addressing this key issue.

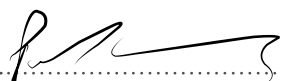
While drawing attention to child rights failures is a key function for UNICEF – it is the other side of the humanitarian efforts that we are perhaps best known for. UNICEF is making a difference in all 193 countries we work in. We are fortunate that Irish people have long recognised UNICEF's good work, trusting us to wisely invest their financial support and improve outcomes for children everywhere. We thank our supporters, without whom we would be nothing.

Support from governments is also critical to our success. An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar sent a clear message of support for children when he invited UNICEF's Youth Ambassador Joella Dhlamini to takeover his office for World Children's Day in November. We greatly appreciate the Taoiseach's work to amplify the voices of children. We are fortunate in Ireland that we have a Department of Foreign Affairs committed to fighting global poverty and hunger. In 2017, the contribution from Irish Aid to UNICEF came to \$16 million. In return, UNICEF's global reach ensures that Irish people, through Irish Aid, have the opportunity to help the greatest number of children in the most vulnerable circumstances right around the world.

However, traditional sources of public funding seem increasingly less certain in this changing world and there is an ever greater need to activate private sector funders. UNICEF is working to promote a deeper conversation around Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The days of 'charitable giving' by corporate entities are in the past. That idea does not do justice to the complexity of modern CSR. Increasingly, stakeholders in Irish companies (the customers, employees, shareholders and investors) want to move beyond a 'donor-donee' relationship to a multi-faceted partnership that can harness the creativity, innovation and influence of business.

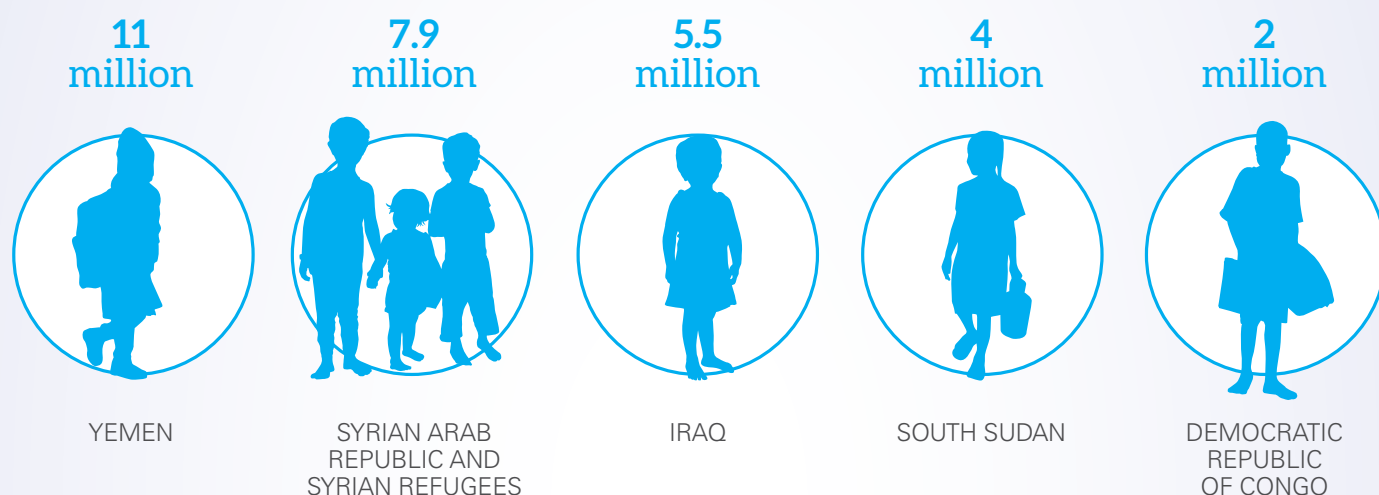
I would like to thank UNICEF Ireland's Ambassadors and my colleagues on the Board of Directors, who selflessly volunteered their support in 2017. In particular, I congratulate Donncha O'Callaghan on his recent retirement from rugby. On behalf of the organisation, I wish him the very best in all his future endeavours. I would also like to thank Executive Director Peter Power and the team at UNICEF Ireland for the immense work they do.

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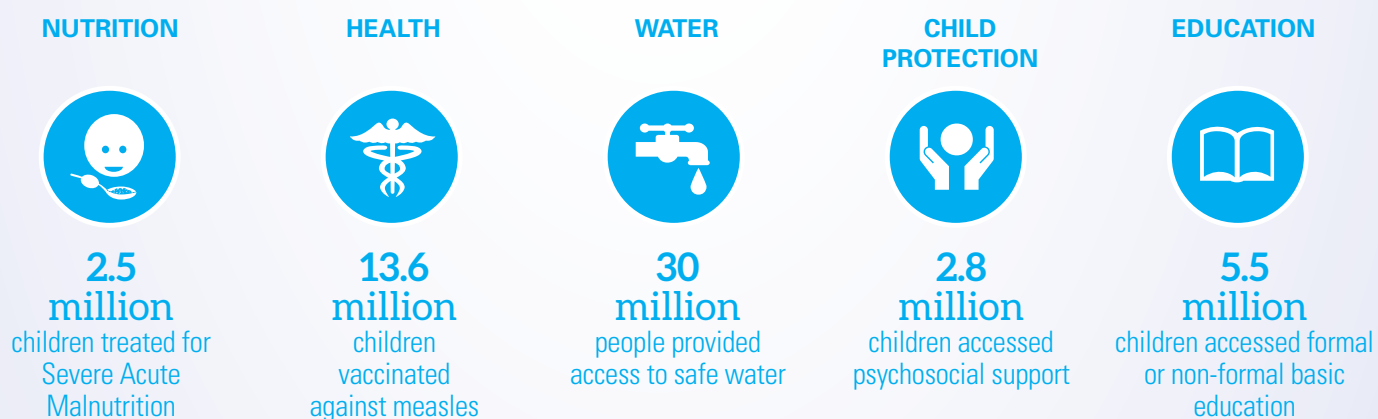


Action for Children

Top 5 Crises by Number of Children



Humanitarian Results for Children in 2017





Executive Director's Report

Peter Power, Executive Director.

“ **Meeting the challenge of reaching the children in greatest need and at greatest risk is the reason UNICEF was founded 70 years ago in the aftermath of World War II** ”

Anthony Lake - UNICEF Executive Director 2010 – 2017

One in four children live in conflict or disaster zones.

We live in turbulent times. We have seen the nature of humanitarian crises change. All over the world children are confronted by a multiplicity of humanitarian crises from the political in Syria, Yemen and Myanmar, to the environmental in Somalia, South Sudan and the Lake Chad region, to sudden onset emergencies in Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of Congo – in reality, each of those crises has multiple cause categories. In the face of these new realities, UNICEF's role is more important than ever. No matter what causes a humanitarian crisis, no matter how complex, no matter the challenges, our global presence in 193 countries means UNICEF is there for children... before, during and after.

UNICEF is the world's leading children's rights and humanitarian organisation. We achieve breakthrough change for children through the United Nations' great scale and access, and UNICEF's extraordinary emergency response mechanisms. One of the ways that UNICEF Ireland contributes to the Global effort for children is by raising awareness here about humanitarian crises, and the consequent need for development programmes.

2017 offered a unique opportunity to bring a UNICEF Ambassador to the frontline of a major conflict. UNICEF Ireland's humanitarian mission to Aleppo, Syria with Galway hurler Joe Canning and Independent News & Media (INM), in November, was an important moment for the organisation. Joe's high-profile status allowed him to share with people here at home the words of the children he met in Syria. The proactive engagement of INM was crucial to the success of this mission. From my own perspective, it was inspiring to see the huge impact UNICEF is having inside Aleppo and throughout Syria, in a very challenging environment. Colleagues who deliver aid in these circumstances deserve our huge respect. I was immensely proud that, during the years Aleppo city was under siege, it was UNICEF that provided the water families desperately needed to stay alive.

But we are a children's rights organisation, and there are also concerns about children's rights here at home in Ireland. Once again in 2017, UNICEF's Report Card proved to be a catalyst for high-level policy discussion around key issues affecting children in Ireland. UNICEF's Report Card series benchmarks the position of children in Ireland against their counterparts in approximately 40 other wealthy nations. This year's Report Card starkly highlighted the tragic consequence of underfunding Ireland's mental health services for children and young adults. We are proud of the role UNICEF plays in bringing these issues to public debate.

Finally, I would like to thank my colleagues in UNICEF Ireland for their unstinting service and commitment to children, the Board of Directors for their expertise and guidance and the Ambassadors and supporters who once again wholeheartedly committed themselves to children's rights in 2017.

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Peter

Peter Power, Executive Director



Vision & Mission

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

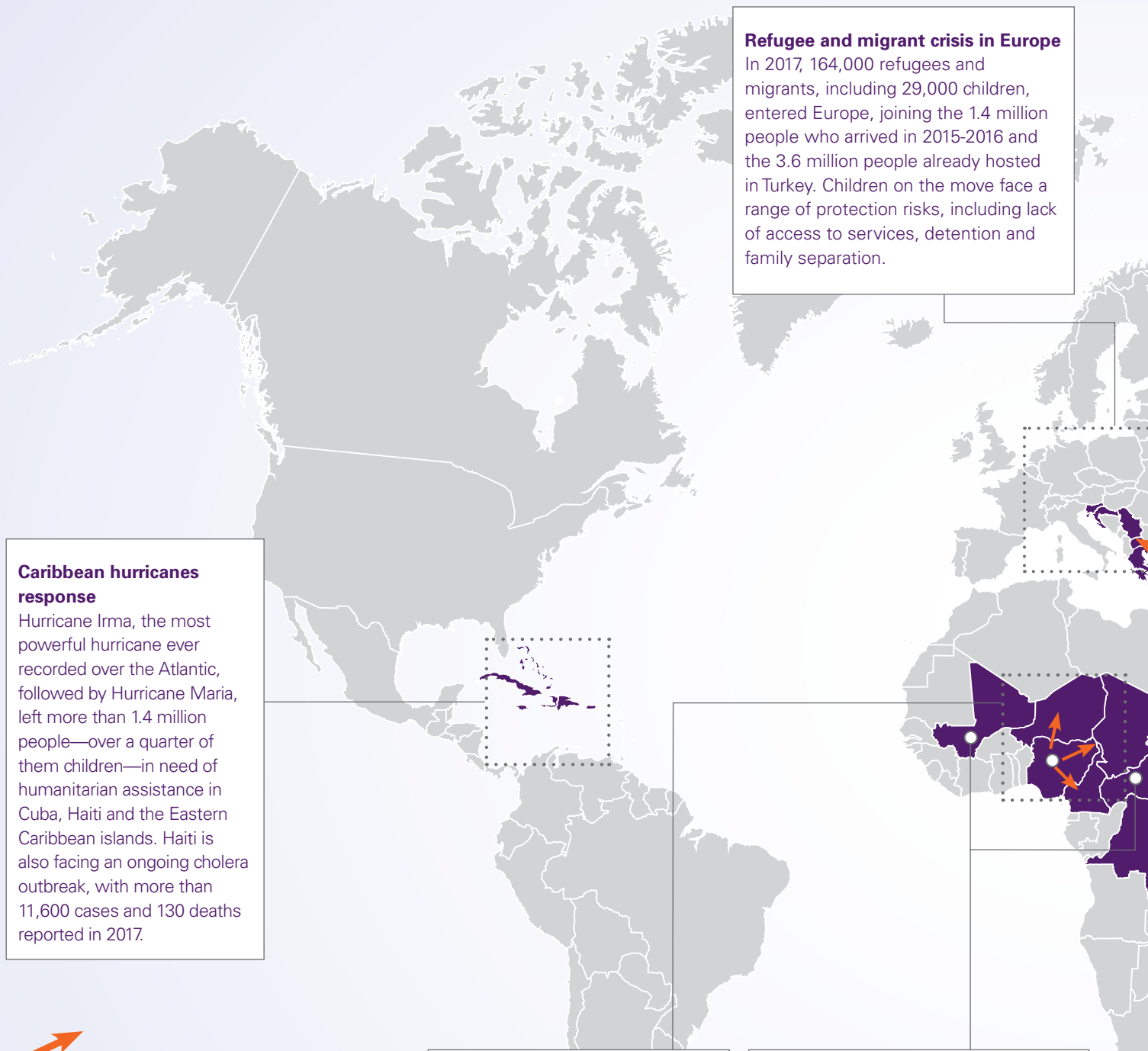
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A small boy, in flood water up to his neck, holds on to a ledge outside his flooded home in Bolivia. In flood-affected communities, UNICEF responds with water and sanitation services, distributes educational materials and supports traumatised children with psychosocial programmes. ©UNICEF/Abramson

Children in Crisis

The map below highlights the global humanitarian situation at the end of 2017 and some of the major crises affecting children and their families.



Caribbean hurricanes response

Hurricane Irma, the most powerful hurricane ever recorded over the Atlantic, followed by Hurricane Maria, left more than 1.4 million people—over a quarter of them children—in need of humanitarian assistance in Cuba, Haiti and the Eastern Caribbean islands. Haiti is also facing an ongoing cholera outbreak, with more than 11,600 cases and 130 deaths reported in 2017.

Refugee and migrant crisis in Europe

In 2017, 164,000 refugees and migrants, including 29,000 children, entered Europe, joining the 1.4 million people who arrived in 2015-2016 and the 3.6 million people already hosted in Turkey. Children on the move face a range of protection risks, including lack of access to services, detention and family separation.

Nigeria and the Lake Chad basin

More than 17 million people in Cameroon, Chad, the Niger and Nigeria are affected by the ongoing conflict across the Lake Chad basin region. In north-east Nigeria, where violence and conflict-related displacement have increased dramatically, an estimated 400,000 children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition.

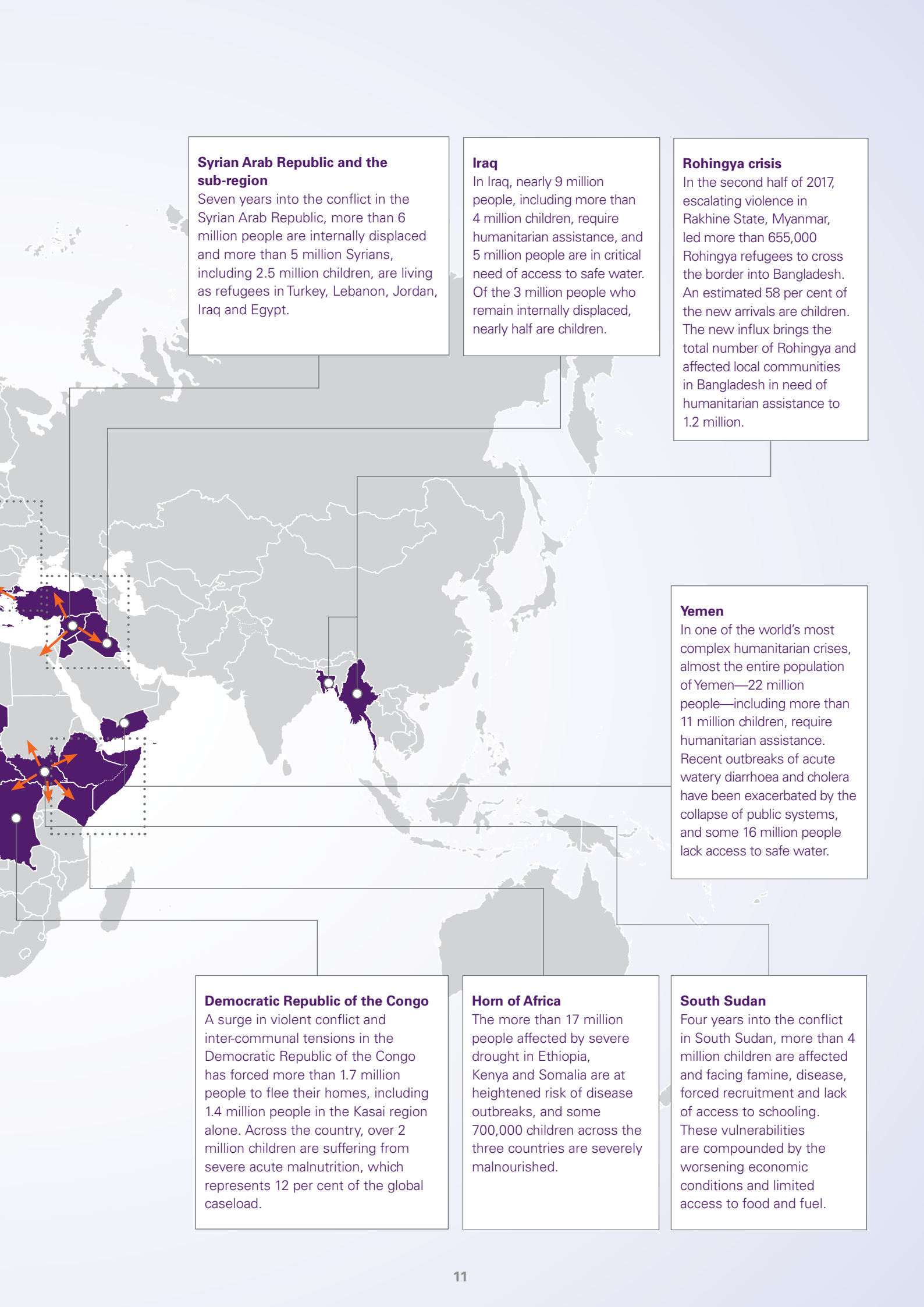
Chronic under-funded emergencies

Chronic, under-funded emergencies continue to take a significant toll on children. In the Central African Republic, 1.3 million children are affected by the complex humanitarian and protection crisis, which has been ongoing since 2012. Six years into the armed conflict in Mali, 165,000 children are at risk of severe acute malnutrition.



Arrows represent the movement of people to neighbouring countries due to conflict.

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 upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the Parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined.



Syrian Arab Republic and the sub-region
Seven years into the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, more than 6 million people are internally displaced and more than 5 million Syrians, including 2.5 million children, are living as refugees in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt.

Iraq
In Iraq, nearly 9 million people, including more than 4 million children, require humanitarian assistance, and 5 million people are in critical need of access to safe water. Of the 3 million people who remain internally displaced, nearly half are children.

Rohingya crisis
In the second half of 2017, escalating violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar, led more than 655,000 Rohingya refugees to cross the border into Bangladesh. An estimated 58 per cent of the new arrivals are children. The new influx brings the total number of Rohingya and affected local communities in Bangladesh in need of humanitarian assistance to 1.2 million.

Yemen
In one of the world's most complex humanitarian crises, almost the entire population of Yemen—22 million people—including more than 11 million children, require humanitarian assistance. Recent outbreaks of acute watery diarrhoea and cholera have been exacerbated by the collapse of public systems, and some 16 million people lack access to safe water.

Democratic Republic of the Congo
A surge in violent conflict and inter-communal tensions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has forced more than 1.7 million people to flee their homes, including 1.4 million people in the Kasai region alone. Across the country, over 2 million children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition, which represents 12 per cent of the global caseload.

Horn of Africa
The more than 17 million people affected by severe drought in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia are at heightened risk of disease outbreaks, and some 700,000 children across the three countries are severely malnourished.

South Sudan
Four years into the conflict in South Sudan, more than 4 million children are affected and facing famine, disease, forced recruitment and lack of access to schooling. These vulnerabilities are compounded by the worsening economic conditions and limited access to food and fuel.

UNICEF
is different

On the frontlines...

Active in **190** countries and territories, UNICEF was called on to respond to **337 crises in 102 countries** during 2017.



New problems, new solutions...



When concurrent emergencies presented challenges, UNICEF responded.



Life-saving vaccines were delivered to Yemen following a 21-day airspace blockade that prevented humanitarian aid shipments.



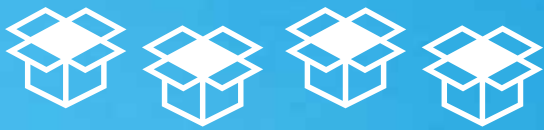
Logistic services were rapidly installed to support an escalating number of Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.



Water, sanitation and health supplies were delivered to simultaneous cholera outbreaks around the world.

Impressive scale...

UNICEF leads on procurement approaches that ensure supply is sustainable and efficient in meeting global demand. This helps drive healthy competition among suppliers.



UNICEF has driven down the price of vaccines for babies from \$24.46 in 2013 to <\$18 for low income countries.



In 2017, we spent \$80.1 million on essential cold chain storage for vaccines, including \$58.2 million on solar powered systems.



We supplied 52,850 tonnes of ready-to-use therapeutic food, 55% of which was sourced in programme countries.



Second generation...

UNICEF is increasing its focus on adolescents as the cohort grows to 1.2 billion, the largest ever.

HPV vaccines for adolescent girls
5.3 million doses procured



Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination protects adolescent girls from cervical cancer. In 2017, UNICEF delivered HPV vaccines to 18 countries.

Maths & science kits

1,500 kits to reach 94,300 children



Educational materials for students transitioning into secondary school enable continued schooling, including in emergency settings. Kits include electricity kits, dissecting kits, geometry kits, an abacus and other supplies.

Adolescent kit

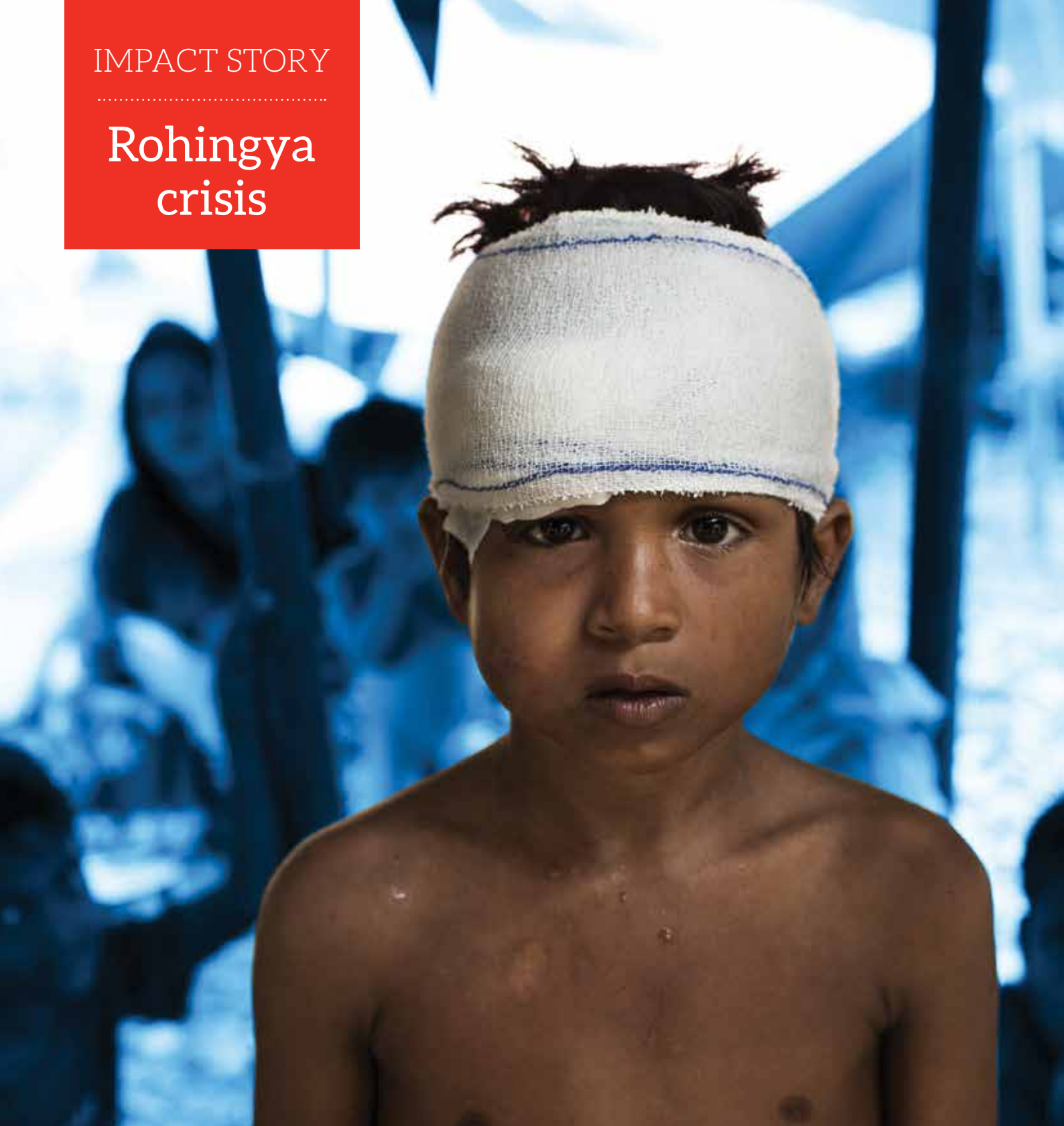
1,000 kits to reach 51,950 children



A specially designed kit supports learning life skills and community engagement while prioritising psychosocial well-being for adolescents affected by conflict and other crises.

IMPACT STORY

Rohingya crisis



“ A textbook example
of ethnic cleansing ”

- UN Human Rights chief Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein

In August of 2017, a mass exodus of Rohingya people began as families fled their homes in Western Myanmar to escape unspeakable acts of violence.

Their homes and villages were burned, there were reports of mass killings, evidence of widespread rape of women and children, and cases of forced starvation.

Most of the refugees crossed into Bangladesh - 60% of those who ran were children.



More than one million refugees are now living in temporary settlements and refugee camps near Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. Refugees are living in poorly constructed temporary dwellings perched precariously on hillsides and slopes. They made their homes out of whatever they could find when they arrived – mud, bamboo poles, a piece of tarpaulin, plastic bags.

Bangladesh's climate presents additional challenges. Children are dealing with the threat of disease, flooding, landslides and further displacement.

UNICEF teams are on the ground providing healthcare, treating malnourished children and pregnant mothers, supplying clean water and toilets, relocating families who are particularly at risk from rains, and working to keep children in education. We are vaccinating against cholera, measles, rubella and polio. We are training people to prevent the spread of dangerous diseases. We give traumatised children safe spaces to play in.

Colleagues say, even if supplies need to be carried on foot, we will reach every child. **720,000 children are in need.**



© UNICEF/Sokol



© UNICEF/Sokol



© UNICEF/Sokol

Sameera's Story

Sameera (17) is pregnant. She does not know if she was impregnated by her husband or by the soldier that raped her at her home in Myanmar.

Either way, she insists that she will treat the baby the same.

“We had been married three or four months when they killed my husband,” recalls Sameera. “The military came into our village, shooting randomly. Men from the village banded together, carrying sticks as they went to protest against the Myanmar army. But all of them were shot and killed.”

Two days later, soldiers arrived at her home. She and two other girls were raped there. Two of them were severely beaten. Sameera was battered with the butt of a gun.

During the chaos of the attack and the ensuing trek on foot to escape to Bangladesh, she became separated from her in-laws, and her own family. “Here, I live alone in this shelter,” she said. “At night, sometimes, a neighbour girl comes to stay with me. “I am living alone because I am pregnant. My mother-in-law alone knows about the rape and the family still supports me. But no matter what the baby looks like, I believe that they will view him or her as their grandchild.”

Sameera is worried about her future – her pregnancy means she is reluctant to venture outside. She cannot afford either to buy fish, meat and vegetables and is unable to pay for the lights she needs in order to say her evening prayers.

UNICEF is supporting Sameera, and we will support her new baby.

“
I live alone in this shelter... because I am pregnant.”



\$3.30 - Iron supplementation for a pregnant woman.

Many Rohingya refugee women are trying to deal with crisis pregnancies, after they were raped. Iron deficiency (anaemia) is a major cause of cognitive defects in young children and maternal deaths.

SYRIA MISSION

with **Ambassador
Joe Canning**

“

Let me be your
messenger in
Ireland ”



© UNICEF / MarkCondren/INM



© UNICEF / MarkCondren/INM

In Autumn 2017, Galway hurler Joe Canning led his county to All-Ireland victory. In the months that followed, in numerous interviews, Joe described a strong need to keep a sense of perspective in his life. Towards the end of the year he took an opportunity to travel to Syria with UNICEF, where he met with children unable to escape during seven years of conflict. Here he reflects on that experience.



© UNICEF/ MarkCondren/INIM

In 2016 I travelled to Gaziantep on Turkey's southern border to meet children fleeing from war in Syria. This year UNICEF Ireland gave me the opportunity to follow through on that work by travelling to the heart of the conflict in Aleppo, Syria. They asked me to report on conditions there and what UNICEF is doing to help.

The aim was to raise awareness at home in Ireland about the plight of children, who struggle to survive their daily lives. Some of them have sadly never known anything but war in their short lives. There was the impression by late 2017 that the situation in Syria had stabilised and we were hearing less about it on the TV news. Having met the children lucky enough to escape to other countries, I felt the need to travel to the source, to the country they had told me they love so deeply and hope eventually to return to.

Aleppo looked like a movie set. It was hard to comprehend that what I was seeing around me in the ruins was reality. And, shockingly, that it is only a couple of hours away from home by plane.



The children I met were resilient and inspiring. They are living in an horrific situation, but they have hopes and dreams of becoming doctors and teachers. It is because of the work that UNICEF does on the ground that they can keep that hope alive. It's small things like providing running water or heating a school so that children don't fall ill or drop out of school. It's providing warm clothing so that they can leave their shelters during the winter and go about their lives.

In a classroom outside the city I stood and shivered in my padded jacket as all around me children called excitedly to me. I had just distributed a pack of postcards from children and families in Ireland, supporters of UNICEF. The children couldn't read the heartfelt messages, but they could recognise that they were messages to them and that made a real impact. They clambered over me asking for translations and explanations. I told them I would

happily carry their messages home to Ireland, not by postcard, but in my head and in my heart. I told them I would tell people who they are.

In East Aleppo, where the fighting peaked, I met a little girl called Nour, who had been rescued from the rubble of a bombing by a soldier. Her leg had been broken in the blast. She was brought to an orphanage that is supported by UNICEF. So traumatised she couldn't speak, she kept herself away from the other children from a long time. She could only say 'Mama' and 'Dada' when people asked her name. Nobody knows what age she is. Workers at the orphanage can only guess that she is about three and a half years old. Nobody has come for her, though one full year has passed.

Imagine that, imagine not knowing when your birthday is? She will never know who she was. Who her family was. I have nieces of Nour's age, so I know where her development should be at. The good news is that she is now starting to play with other kids, coming out of her shell, thanks to the work UNICEF are doing.

! This is the largest humanitarian crisis since World War II.

We don't need a lost generation of Syrian children. They will have opportunities, but only if we support them.

Joe Canning
Ambassador & Director

Conflict in Yemen



On 14 March 2018 in Aden City, Yemen, Azmi Abdulrahman Ahemd, 12, is displaced from Taiz. Azmi wants to go back home, in order to go to school and meet his friends again.
© UNICEF/Fuad



11 million children in Yemen need humanitarian assistance – nearly every single child in the country.



© UNICEF/Noorani

Cholera broke out in Yemen during April 2017. It spread rapidly, bringing even more suffering to children at the heart of one of the world's most complex humanitarian crisis. One million suspected cases were reported within 12 months.

Yemenis are dealing with conflict, a deteriorating economic situation and poor infrastructure - including little or no access to drinking water and sanitation. Almost the entire population need humanitarian assistance.

Conflict has led to internal displacement, hunger, damaged or destroyed healthcare centres and schools, public sector employees operating without pay for a year, and undermined access to ports and airports, impeding humanitarian access.

UNICEF is working with authorities, and other specialist agencies to deliver vaccines and information about how to prevent the spread of disease through the deployment of teams of door-to-door community volunteers. We also run programmes in water and sanitation, child protection, nutrition, education and more.

Khawla's Story



© UNICEF/Farid

“ She became so light that I could carry her with one hand. Then she lost appetite. I got worried. ”

- Um Khawla

One-year-old Khawla Mohammed is seriously ill at a hospital in Yemen’s capital of Sana’a. She is suffering from malnutrition and a chest infection. Malnourished infants, already in a weakened state, are at heightened risk from seemingly minor ailments like chest infections – in fact, they can prove fatal to a child like Khawla.

Khawla has been sick since she was four months old. “At first it was diarrhoea. She became so light that I could carry her with one hand. Then she lost appetite. I got worried”, Um Khawla her mum says.

Khawla has needed regular hospital visits since she was six months old. Doctors diagnosed her with malnutrition and put her on treatment at a Therapeutic Feeding Centre supported by UNICEF.

This time when she was brought in, little Khawla weighed just 13 pounds, far below the normal weight of 20 pounds for a one year old.

During her ten days in the hospital, she is given F100, a high energy biscuit that is used to treat malnutrition. It is dissolved into a liquid that is then fed to her through the tube. Additionally, she is given antibiotics to treat the chest infection.

Malnutrition rates in Yemen soared by 200% between 2014 and 2017.



In 2017, 460,000 children were suffering from severe and acute malnutrition.

“Before the conflict, my husband had a job and his salary was adequate to meet our needs”, said Um Khawla.

“When everything collapsed after the fighting started, we tried to grow vegetables in our farm but that was not safe due to bombs and bullets. Now we are reduced to nothing.”

Um Khawla is not only worried about Khawla but also her two other children back at home, left in the care of their grandmother. They too are not sure where their next meal will come from.



An average of five children have been killed or injured every day since conflict escalated in March 2015.



© UNICEF/Farid



Together for Children

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

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In 2007 in Romania, children jump in a playground in Bucharest, the capital.
© UNICEF/Pirozzi

UNICEF believes in offering **young people who are active on global issues** opportunities to be heard by decision makers.



Children and young people are successfully changing their world and UNICEF Ireland provides them with the skills, knowledge and opportunities to support that change.

2017 brought many opportunities for young people to engage politically, from climate change to the refugee and migrant crisis and mental health issues. In May of 2017, Youth Advocate Brigid O'Sullivan brought the child rights agenda to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). She joined a panel of child rights experts to discuss the fundamental rights of children, in relation to climate change.



Brigid O'Sullivan (third from right), participates in a panel on climate change and children's rights at UNFCCC, Bonn, Germany, May 2017 ©UNICEF/Parry

“ We children are some of the most passionate, the most motivated, the most dedicated, just like you. We have innovation, creativity and out of the box thinking at our fingertips. We are an almost untapped resource in the fight against climate change, and we have the greatest inspiration: our future.

Brigid (16), Cork ”

From the international to the national, in June young people working with UNICEF addressed the issues arising from UNICEF’s Report Card 14 *Building the Future – Children and the Sustainable Development Goals in Rich Countries*.

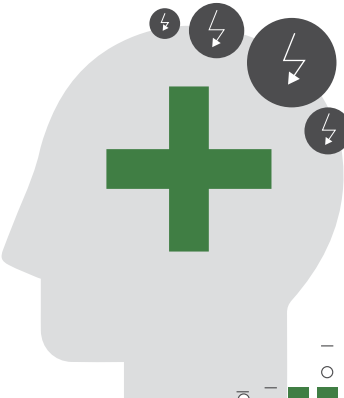
At the launch of the report in Dublin, Holly Farrell and Eoin Gormley joined Executive Director Peter Power and Professor Brian Nolan of Oxford University (who co-wrote *Children of Austerity - Impact of the Great Recession on Child Poverty in Rich Countries* (2017)) to outline the challenges Ireland faces in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. Chief among the concerns in 2017 was the lack of mental health services available to children and young people.

INNOCENTI REPORT CARD 14 - BUILDING THE FUTURE CHILDREN AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN RICH COUNTRIES

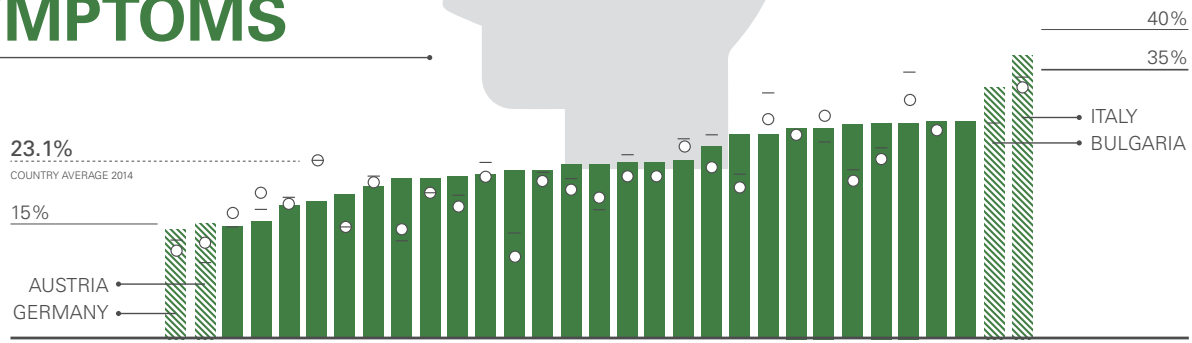
#SDGSFOREVERYCHILD



1 IN 4 ADOLESCENTS REPORTS
2 OR MORE MENTAL HEALTH SYMPTOMS



MORE THAN ONCE PER WEEK



PERCENTAGE OF ADOLESCENTS REPORTING 2 OR MORE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS
(FEELING LOW, FEELING IRRITABLE, FEELING NERVOUS, HAVING SLEEPING DIFFICULTIES)
MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK

■ 2014 ○ 2010 - 2006

Ireland, overall, ranked 11 of 41 wealthy nations on the well-being of children, using the SDGs as the framework.

However, clear issues were identified including Ireland’s worryingly low breastfeeding rates (only half of Irish Mothers are breastfeeding their babies at discharge from hospital); and its struggle in recent years to decrease the number of young people Not in Employment Education or Training (NEET).

“ I was discharged after three appointments, even though I had described how desperate my situation was very clearly. Overall, I would say the best support and what brought me through this very difficult time in my life was the teachers and the staff at my school. I owe my life to them. Had I relied simply on the overburdened services of CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services) I might have been one of those statistics.

Holly (19), Dublin.

”

Schools around the country also turned their attention to the SDGs in September when they completed the World's Largest Lesson, joining Minister for Education and Skills Richard Bruton who led the annual Global moment in Ireland.

World's Largest Lesson invites educators worldwide to share the #GlobalGoals for Sustainable Development with students, and inspire a generation committed to making them reality by 2030. In 2017, the third year of the initiative, Irish schoolchildren were given the chance to put 'A Focus on Food and sustainable consumption' by engaging in an 'Evaluate your plate' exercise.



Principal Catherine Cavanagh, Santa Sabina Dominican College, Sutton, Dublin; Peter Power, Executive Director UNICEF Ireland and Minister for Education and Skills, Richard Bruton TD, September 2017 ©UNICEF/Maclairne

“ It is my ambition as Minister to make Ireland's education service the best in Europe within a decade.

Programmes such as these, led by UNICEF Ireland, provide an excellent opportunity to evaluate our progress towards that goal.

Richard Bruton
Minister for Education and Skills

”



Child rights education is a major component of the work of UNICEF Ireland.



This year, with the support of Irish Aid, UNICEF Ireland developed a set of resources entitled #Uprooted.

They were created in partnership with our two Youth Ambassadors Natasha Maimba and Minahil Sarfraz, who came to Ireland as refugees.

#Uprooted aims to tackle racism and xenophobia by sharing the stories of children who came to Ireland as refugees or migrants with the wider public and, in particular, with children and young people.

These stories were conveyed through videos of five children ranging in age from 9-22. Workshops were designed to broaden the conversation in classrooms to include root causes of migration and the impact it has on individuals, communities, nations and the world. The material was launched to coincide with the start of the 2017/2018 school year and has since been delivered to students across Ireland.

2017 also marked the 25th anniversary of the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in Ireland. To mark this momentous occasion UNICEF Ireland partnered with the Department of Education to deliver a Convention poster to every school in the country.

On the day itself, 27th September, Irish Rail supported a UNICEF concert at Pearse Street train station. Over 100 young people from three different choirs helped celebrate the day. Our gratitude and thanks go to Hannah Cullen O'Donovan, Áine Mulvey, the Risdale Singers, CBS Westland Row and the choir from Scoil Mhuire, Trim, Co Meath for joining us at the station, to sing alongside our Youth Ambassador Ferdia Walsh-Peelo.



UNICEF Ireland Youth Ambassador Ferdia Walsh-Peelo performs at Pearse St railway station, in celebration of UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. ©UNICEF/Donnelly

A Youth Summit on digital rights, organised in partnership with the Public Policy team in Twitter Ireland, was held to coincide with the growing political debate over the digital age of consent and UNICEF's State of the World's Children Report *Growing Up in a Digital Age* in November.

60 young people participated in the event, where they were joined by young guest speakers who spoke about the opportunities offered through digital engagement, and its impact on their lives and on their rights. Twitter offered its expertise on digital literacy. UNICEF supporter James Kavanagh MCDed the event.



Students from Newpark Comprehensive School, Dublin participate in the UNICEF/Twitter Digital Rights event, November 2017. ©UNICEF/Twitter/Stedman



#KidsTakeOver winner Joella Dhalmini pictured with An Taoiseach Leo Varadkar at the Department of An Taoiseach, Government Buildings, Dublin, to mark World Children's Day, November 20 2017. ©UNICEF/Stedman

The highlight of 2017, from a youth engagement point of view, and bringing the year to a close was UNICEF Ireland's #KidsTakeOver of the Taoiseach's office for World Children's Day on November 20th.

Joella Dhalmini from Drogheda won a nationwide photography competition when she outlined the change she would like to see made in her community, country or world. Joella's strong words about the impact of racism on her life won her the opportunity to spend the day with An Taoiseach, Leo Varadkar.

She took with her the views of other young people who entered the competition, speaking to officials in the Department of An Taoiseach, and to the Taoiseach himself, about issues including climate change, homelessness and children's rights. Joella's audacious takeover was documented throughout by national media, and she appeared via live satellite link from Dublin city centre on the Six One News. The day ended at Facebook headquarters in Dublin when Joella joined a panel of young people who had all been engaged in youth takeovers with different organisations for World Children's Day.

“ **Racism is not talked about and it needs to be talked about. It's something that has been taken lightly. Now we need to teach our children and elderly that we are one race, the human race... After the Taoiseach takeover, I understand that if I don't like something I have the power to change it. I think I might give the job of Taoiseach a miss though - I've seen it first-hand. It's really hard!!!** ”

Joella (16), Drogheda.

Working with Partners

Photo: Pictured (left to right): Senior Cabin Crew Jaime Mangado, Aer Lingus Director of Communications Declan Kearney, Cabin Service Manager Audrey Guiney, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan, Senior Cabin Crew Sandra Sheehan and UNICEF Ireland Executive Director Peter Power. ©UNICEF/www.eliteimage.tv



Business For Change

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, hopefully also complementing our partners' objectives.

In 2017 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.



Aer Lingus

Aer Lingus & UNICEF Ireland celebrated
20 years
of partnership in 2017,
and almost

\$21m

raised for
children
around
the world.



Through the
'Change for Good'
on-board collections,
Aer Lingus cabin crew
and guests raised almost
€1 million
in 2017 alone.

During the year, **five
special collections**
took place raising money
for famine appeals in
Africa, the crisis in Yemen,
Rohingya refugees, and
children in Syria.

In March, **four Aer
Lingus Ambassadors**
travelled to Rwanda
to see UNICEF
programmes in action.



Pictured (left to right): Cabin Service Manager Audrey Guiney, UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Donncha O'Callaghan, Senior Cabin Crew Sandra Sheehan celebrate Aer Lingus' work for UNICEF in 2017. ©UNICEF/www.eliteimage.tv



Hi everyone, my name is Sandra Sheehan. I am cabin crew with Aer Lingus and I am a UNICEF ambassador.

Aer Lingus cabin crew raise money for UNICEF by collecting on-board donations from our generous long-haul guests, who give their leftover foreign currency to support children all over the world. In 2017 I was lucky enough to travel to Rwanda to see UNICEF in action. We spent six days visiting Health Centres, Early Learning Centres and Neonatal Clinics. UNICEF is carrying out huge work to ensure children have clean water and good hygiene, fresh food, good education, healthcare and a chance in life.

One of my highlights was opening an Early Development Centre, funded by Aer Lingus guests. The school in Muhororo will cater for over 570 children under the age of six, ensuring their physical, mental and social development. The building consists of three classrooms, toilets, a kitchen (where breakfast is prepared every morning for the children – for some their only daily meal) and a lovely playground. Parents also get involved by learning about sanitation, nutrition and how to grow their own food. Opening the centre was incredibly moving. Hundreds of parents came to thank us, singing and dancing to show their heartfelt appreciation.

The thing I like about UNICEF is that the schools and clinics they fund become the responsibility of the community once opened. We visited an Early Learning Centre in Nyabihu, opened by UNICEF in 2016. The children's parents have used the facilities to make soap and keep chickens in order to keep the school going. Meanwhile, the Muhoza HIV/AIDS Clinic has sewing rooms where women make clothes to sell. It was evident that people appreciated their community facilities and are prepared to work to keep them going. Every child deserves the right to life, and a good life. I am honoured to spread the word about children's rights as a UNICEF Ambassador.

Thank you to any reader who has donated, I can guarantee it has made a huge difference.

***Thank You.
Sandra Sheehan***



Pictured (left to right): David Muldoon, UNICEF; Sinead Fegan, Carena Caffrey and Sandra Sheehan, Aer Lingus; Gillian Neary, UNICEF; Helen Condon and Jaime Mangado of Aer Lingus at the Muhororo Early Childhood Development Centre, Ngororero District funded by the Aer Lingus Change for Good programme ©UNICEF/Nkinzingabo



©UNICEF Rwanda/ Jacques Nkinzingabo

Dublin Tech Summit



Dublin Tech Summit provided a platform to promote the UNICEF Innovation Unit. Innovation lead with UNICEF global, Chris Fabian, gave a keynote speech and was on hand to discuss UNICEF's technological innovations in humanitarian crisis with delegates.

UNICEF Innovation's Chris Fabian on stage at Dublin Tech Summit
© UNICEF/Donnelly

IKEA

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

Now in its second year, the initiative sees the IKEA Foundation donate one euro for every children's book or toy sold in IKEA stores. Funds raised help children in China, India, Indonesia and Kenya reach developmental milestones through nurturing care programmes.

P & G (Pampers)

Through the campaign Pampers has donated 1 tetanus vaccine for every pack of Pampers with the UNICEF logo sold in Ireland, helping to eliminate Maternal & Newborn Tetanus (MNT) in 20 countries.

Pampers and UNICEF are now over half way towards achieving the goal of eliminating MNT from the world.

Research & Markets

Research and Markets and UNICEF Ireland have collaborated on several projects. In 2017, to mark 15 years in business, Research and Markets announced funding to deliver temporary education programmes to children living in refugee camps or disaster areas.

Frank Keane BMW



Frank Keane BMW supplied the organisation's fundraising team with five BMW i3s at below-market rates. This innovative way of keeping fleet costs to a minimum also helps us achieve emission-free mobility. Frank Keane BMW also make donations to UNICEF when cars are purchased or serviced, as can customers.

The team at UNICEF Ireland who will use the vehicles to travel around Ireland to raise funds and awareness about the work of UNICEF Ireland. ©Frank Keane © BMW/Stedman

Lorna Byrne Children's Foundation

The Lorna Byrne Children's Foundation has been supporting children affected by the Syrian refugee crisis since 2015. Set up by Irish author Lorna Byrne, the partnership has raised €48,000 for children through fundraising and donations from readers.

HSE & Saolta Hospital Group



In 2017, the Saolta Hospital Group and the HSE partnered with UNICEF on a staff vaccination drive. For every flu vaccine received by a healthcare worker, 10 vaccines were donated to UNICEF's 'End Polio' campaign. The 'Get a Job, Give a Job' campaign was launched by UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning.

UNICEF Ireland Ambassador Joe Canning pictured at the launch of the HSE and the Saolta Hospital Group vaccination drive, University Hospital Galway
© Saolta/Murtography

The Baby Box

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



Unilever (Domestos)

Unilever’s Sustainable Living Plan aims to help 25 million people access clean and safe toilets by 2020. Since 2012, the Unilever, Domestos and UNICEF partnership has helped provide six million people with access. In 2017, every specially marked bottle of Domestos sold in Ireland contributed to this target.

PMIS Ltd.



PMIS supports UNICEF Ireland through donations, by offering funds-matching for donor appeals and by nominating UNICEF as its ‘Charity of Choice’ for the PM Summit. In 2017, UNICEF Ireland’s fundraising team attended the PM Summit. Attendees were given the opportunity to learn more about UNICEF’s work through virtual reality and to sign up as supporters.

Photo: Pictured (left to right): PMIS Ltd Managing Director Raymond Poole pictured with the team from UNICEF Ireland at the PM Summit, Dublin, 2017 ©UNICEF

Business Advisory Group



Donncha O’Callaghan, visited Sierra Leone with Group members shortly after a devastating mudslide in 2017:

Photo: (from left) Colette Harte, Director of Finance and David Muldoon, Corporate Partnerships Manager, UNICEF Ireland with BAG member Mary Moloney, Senior Managing Director, Teneo Consulting Europe; Donncha O’Callaghan, Chair, BAG, and BAG member Mark Gantly, Senior Director, Hewlett Packard Enterprise pictured with UNICEF Sierra Leone team © UNICEF/ Acland. *UNICEF does not endorse any brand, product or services.

In 2017 work began to bring together a small group of Irish business leaders to establish the UNICEF Ireland Business Advisory Group (BAG).

Members of the Business Advisory Group will provide the UNICEF Ireland executive team and Board of Directors with advice, expertise and unique insight into their respective industries to help secure strategic corporate partnerships. The Group will be chaired by UNICEF Ireland Board Member, Ambassador and business person Donncha O’Callaghan.

“ UNICEF gives healthcare training to people from the community so they can go out and help their friends, neighbours, family and colleagues. That’s where you make real change. They check for malnutrition by simply wrapping a paper band around a child’s upper arm and taking a measurement (MUAC band). We saw three young children identified as borderline malnourished. Within 24 hours they were getting the help they needed.

Donncha O’Callaghan
UNICEF Ireland Board Member, Ambassador

Primark



2017 brought a new UNICEF Multi-Country Corporate Alliance (MCA) Partnership with clothing and accessories company Primark. This partnership is a key pillar of Primark's new global Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy.

Primark, which operates as Penneys in Ireland, has over 350 retail stores worldwide. The partnership covers all of Primark's 10 European markets, as well as its rapidly emerging US market.

This high-value partnership will enable UNICEF to mobilise significant resources for children over a three-year timeframe, and it will significantly raise awareness about the need to improve the lives of children throughout the world. As the partnership develops, Primark will emerge as a major CSR partner for UNICEF globally. The Primark/UNICEF partnership will focus on two thematic areas:

- **Education in Cambodia**
- **Emergency Response throughout the world**

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

Under the Emergency Response Programme, \$1.5 million will be provided to respond to humanitarian crises at scale throughout the world, thereby ensuring UNICEF can be there for children before, during and after the next emergency. There will be a focus on keeping

young people in education during emergencies. UNICEF provides a predictable, effective and timely response to emergencies as they occur throughout the world.

Within 48 hours of an emergency, UNICEF and its partners have emergency teams on the ground providing food, shelter and protection. UNICEF then looks at the longer-term impacts of the disaster on essential services that children need, like health and education. Timely and flexible funding is essential to UNICEF's ability to respond rapidly and effectively. Primark will be a key UNICEF Emergency Partner globally.

The third strand of the programme will be Employee Engagement. During sudden onset emergencies, Primark's employees will be inspired to take action for children through the sharing of impactful stories about UNICEF's life-saving and humanitarian work. This community for children will be nurtured and supported so that they can activate support for children within 24 hours of an emergency.

UNICEF & Primark will also work to evaluate how together they can support UNICEF's Child Rights in Business Principles, both within Primark's operations and in global supply chains, by exchanging lessons learned and collaborating bilaterally.



©UNICEF Photo by US!



©UNICEF Photo by US!



©UNICEF Photo by US!

Partners for Development

Support from major donors, trusts and foundations is integral to the work that UNICEF does.

UNICEF Ireland manages key partnerships with some of Ireland's most important philanthropists.



The Cathal Ryan Trust



Photo: The Cathal Ryan Trust will invest \$2.5 million over five years addressing educational inequalities, violence and early pregnancy in the Peruvian Amazon © UNICEF/Peru

In 2017, The Cathal Ryan Trust's three-year programme in South Africa concluded. Under that programme, the Trust invested \$3.6 million in UNICEF-supported youth empowerment work, which helped protect and empower vulnerable young people.

Tens of thousands of young people living in the impoverished Eastern Cape benefited from this programme. Beneficiaries accessed childcare, homework clubs, scholarships, an empowerment programme, a social change programme, computer labs, alcohol and drugs prevention and rehabilitation programmes.

In 2017, The Cathal Ryan Trust entered the next phase of its partnership with UNICEF, working with adolescent girls in Peru. The Trust will spend \$2.5 million over five years addressing educational inequalities, violence and early pregnancy in the Peruvian Amazon.

Children and adolescent women living in the Ucayali region are subject to disturbing levels of exclusion and abuse. The Trust's objective is to increase the completion of quality secondary education for indigenous girls in an environment that protects them from physical and sexual violence and early pregnancy.

This programme aims to improve the living conditions of 60,000 adolescents, with emphasis on 30,000 vulnerable young women.

The Trust has previously worked with conflict-affected children in Sri Lanka, investing \$11.2 million over three years.



© UNICEF/Sabine Dolan

The International Council



Photo: (from left) The founding members of UNICEF's International Council gather at UN Headquarters, including key partners from Ireland Lye Ogunsanyo, The One Foundation and members of the Ryan family, The Cathal Ryan Trust, along with Executive Director Peter Power from Ireland © UNICEF

In 2017 some of UNICEF's most significant donors gathered for the first time at UN Headquarters as the UNICEF International Council.

The symposium brought together individuals from Canada, China, Germany, India, Ireland, Japan, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States. They were joined by UNICEF's top executives and technical experts for discussions on the strategic direction of the organisation and its programmes for children.

Council members, all of whom are committed UNICEF supporters, spoke about their hope that, by working together, the Council could achieve greater impact than through individual efforts.

For its part, UNICEF asked for the Council's suggestions on innovation, new technology and new partnerships opportunities. The Council and UNICEF outlined their commitment to leveraging the considerable combined experience and influence of the group.

The International Council was attended by several members of the Ryan family from Ireland, key UNICEF Ireland partners.

“

When I see 'for every child, hope', I see myself. When I was a child, UNICEF came to my orphanage. I was hope. I never thought I would be here, but these people showed up for me. I am your child.

Susan Commings-Findel

”

The Findel family has supported UNICEF for 25 years, focusing most recently on education in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Liberia, Madagascar and Nepal.

The Council will be officially launched in 2018.



Photo: (from left) Ireland's Cameron Ryan, Claudia Rocca Ryan, Danielle Ryan and Cillian Ryan of The Cathal Ryan Trust pictured at UN Headquarters at an International Council symposium © UNICEF



The One Foundation



"By our nature, girls are innovative... We are here as an example to other girls to show how we can use our creativity" - Anwar (L), 14
© UNICEF/Herwig

The One Foundation began working with UNICEF Ireland in 2015, to respond to the Syrian crisis.

Starting in Lebanon, The One Foundation funded health and nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene; child protection and other programmes for youth.

The Foundation's work here highlighted to them the need for young Syrian refugees to develop education and career plans for the future. The Foundation felt young people needed access to programmes that allow them explore innovation and social entrepreneurship. At the end of the two-year Lebanon programme in 2017, the Foundation decided to partner with UNICEF on innovation programmes in Jordan.

The One Foundation, UNICEF Ireland and UNICEF Jordan embarked on a period of research and development in 2017, leading to the establishment of **UNICEF X One Humanitarian Changemaker Labs**. This programme benefits not only young people displaced by war in Syria, but also their counterparts in the community in Jordan.

The Changemaker Labs were developed in collaboration with young people in Za'atari Refugee Camp where UNICEF has an established presence on the ground. Students were consulted to determine what was needed, and to see how that could be delivered.

Under the programme, 400 students living in Za'atari camp, Azraq camp and in the community undergo 12 weeks of training in human centred design, leading to a two-day entrepreneurship mentoring and innovation competition, **Start-Up Za'atari**, at which 40 start-ups are identified for incubation through the next phase of the programme, beginning 2018.

Additionally, 40 community initiatives / services arising out of the courses will be piloted by youth leaders, while for the other young graduates employment opportunities will be secured. Sixteen rounds of training will be held.

Throughout, there will be a strong focus on gender balance, ensuring that young women who are vulnerable to falling out of education are recruited and encouraged to join the programmes.

The UNICEF X One Humanitarian Changemaker Labs will run 2018-2020. It is further hoped that new partners can be brought on board to secure the sustainability of this programme, thereby offering this unique opportunity to thousands more students.

"What The One Foundation is doing to rebuild lives is inspiring. There is no other foundation in the world who is working with UNICEF on a programme like this one in Jordan.

Peter Power,
Executive Director, UNICEF Ireland.

UNICEF x ONE

HUMANITARIAN CHANGEMAKER LABS



CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHY PROJECT
SHOWCASING
INNOVATIONS AND INVENTIONS
FROM ZA'ATARI CAMP

START-UP
ZA**A**TARI

Celebrating creative makers and
minds from Za'atari Camp





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

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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

Company Number: 371124
Charity Number: 5616

A first-grade student walks several kilometres to her home after school in the district of Altai, in Khovd Province. A mountain range rises in front of her. In March 2010 in western Mongolia, heavy snow, strong winds and extreme cold have created crisis conditions in over half the country's provinces. © UNICEF/Cullen



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

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

Directors' and other information for the year ended 31 December 2017

Directors	Paul Connolly (<i>Chairperson</i>) Alma Carroll Ryan Ivor Fitzpatrick Tom Hayes Sinead Kelly Una Molony Donncha O'Callaghan Andrew Weld Moore Joe Canning
Company Secretary	Peter Power
Charity Number	5616
Company Number	371124
Registered Office and Principal Address	33 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin 1
Auditors	SG Chartered Accountants & Advisors Limited Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants 32 Merrion Street Upper Dublin 2
Bankers	AIB Bank PLC 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2
Solicitors	McCann Fitzgerald Riverside One Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017.

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. Its principal activity is to provide assistance to and work for the long-term improvement in the lives of children living in the world's poorest countries by supporting UNICEF programmes aimed primarily at protecting children through immunisation, education, nutrition, health and the long term eradication of poverty as well as emergency relief.

It is the policy of UNICEF Ireland to retain limited reserves and to transfer all cash collected directly to UNICEF in order to most efficiently and expeditiously facilitate the achievement of its activities.

Directors

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

Paul Connolly

Alma Carroll Ryan

Ivor Fitzpatrick

Tom Hayes

Sinead Kelly

Una Molony

Donncha O'Callaghan

Andrew Weld Moore

Joe Canning

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Future Developments

UNICEF Ireland will continue to work to increase funding for UNICEF programmes in 2018. We have developed a new strategic plan in conjunction with UNICEF HQ for the years 2018 to 2021. Our new strategy continues our focus on growing Regular Resources through increasing our market share in regular giving. We also have an increased focus on growing Corporate Philanthropic giving recognising the potential growth of income as companies embrace their CSR responsibilities. We intend to continue our strategy of ensuring UNICEF is the go to development agency in emergency situations.

Our brand new strategy has been largely influenced by the global Sustainable Development Goals.

In the Goals, thanks in part to the influence of UNICEF, world leaders have recognised that healthy, safe, educated and empowered children and young people are key to achieving a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

Much has been achieved in recent years, for example, reductions in childhood mortality and chronic malnutrition levels, and improved access to education. However, more needs to be done for children in danger across the world. Our vision is For Every Child, A World of Opportunities and our mission is to inspire people in Ireland to be champions for children by supporting, promoting and investing in the rights of every child in the world.

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

UNICEF Ireland supports UNICEF's global remit.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There are a number of factors which may materially adversely affect our ability to achieve our objectives, in particular, UNICEF Ireland is dependent on voluntary donations. UNICEF Ireland has appropriate controls in place to manage these risks and to enable execution of UNICEF Ireland's plan.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Achievements and Performance

Maximise income for children

In 2017 we raised €9.033 million for children in danger, just over a 15% increase on 2016.

We continued our focus on recruiting regular donors in a very challenging environment. Giving through direct debit now brings in just over €2.5 million per annum.

Our corporate partnerships brought in €3.096 million to support our work for children, an increase of €1.368m on 2016.

Income from major donors performed satisfactorily although decreased marginally by €123,000.

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.

UNICEF Ireland carried out an integrated campaign on #ChildrenUprooted and also celebrated World Children's Day with a #KidsTakeOver of An Taoiseach's office, obtaining high level media coverage and winning influence with Government and the public, again on the theme of #ChildrenUprooted (racism towards migrants and refugee children in Ireland).

Irish Aid continued to support our work with young people.

Financial Review

Income

In describing our activities and achievements we have reported that UNICEF Ireland's total income for 2017 was €9.033m. This represents an increase in income of €1.204m compared to the €7.829m raised in 2016.

Costs of Generating Funds

Development Agencies re-invest resources each year in generating increased income for the following year. In 2017 UNICEF Ireland spent 23% per €1 raised through fundraising on fundraising activities. This covers the cost of raising funds through mail campaigns, supporting our existing donors, recruiting new donors and is lower than required with UNICEF Ireland's legal agreements with UNICEF Global.

Charitable Expenditure

Of the total income raised in 2017, €6.522 million was remitted to UNICEF HQ and used in UNICEF programmes throughout the world.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 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 €320,000 which represents an increase of €90,000 since 2016. 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 2017 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 €2.879m. This was due to timing of large receipts. These funds have subsequently been transferred to UNICEF HQ for use in programmes.

Volunteers

Our volunteers contribute in many important ways to UNICEF Ireland's success and achievements. Volunteers including our directors, ambassadors and high-profile supporters donated thousands of hours of their time in 2017.

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

Directors' Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Structure, Governance and Management

UNICEF Ireland is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by a Board of Directors. There were nine directors on the Board in 2017.

The memorandum and articles of association of UNICEF Ireland provide 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 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 reviews between UNICEF Ireland and the global UNICEF organisation.

A Board Sub-Committee namely an Audit Committee of three 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.

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 2017

Auditors

The auditors, SG Chartered Accountants & 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.

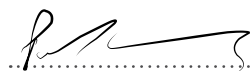
Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have 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.

Companies Act 2014

On 1 June 2015 the Companies Act 2014 came into force. On 1 December 2016 the company was converted to the new model CLG - Company Limited by Guarantee. On 9 June 2017 the Companies Act 2017 came into effect, which is an amendment to the Companies Act 2014. The citation Companies Act 2014 disclosed throughout these financial statements is not affected by this.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Paul Connolly | Director

Date: 28th June 2018



Tom Hayes | Director

Date: 28th June 2018

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

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

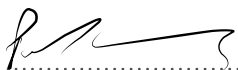
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Charities SORP (updated 2008) has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume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

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the Board



Paul Connolly | Director

Date: 28th June 2018



Tom Hayes | Director

Date: 28th June 2018

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 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland."

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 2017 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 director has 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Date: 28th June 2018

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

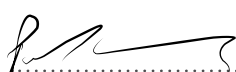
UNICEF Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Statement of Financial Activities


(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2017

		UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	RESTRICTED FUNDS	TOTAL	TOTAL
		2017	2017	2017	2016
	NOTES	€	€	€	€
Incoming Resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	5	4,815,202	4,191,059	9,006,261	7,742,914
Activities for generating funds					
<i>Government grants</i>	4	3,000	22,500	25,500	84,135
Other incoming resources					
<i>Deposit Interest</i>		860	-	860	1,539
Total incoming resources		4,819,062	4,213,559	9,032,621	7,828,588
Resources Expended					
<i>Costs of Generating Funds</i>	6	1,827,122	556,520	2,383,642	2,251,004
<i>Grant expenditure</i>		-	36,705	36,705	30,364
		1,827,122	593,225	2,420,347	2,281,368
Net Incoming Resources available for charitable application		2,991,940	3,620,334	6,612,274	5,547,220
Resources Expended on Charitable Activities					
<i>Specific UNICEF programmes</i>	8	2,901,940	3,620,334	6,522,274	5,457,220
Total Resources Expended		4,729,062	4,213,559	8,942,621	7,738,588
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		90,000	-	90,000	90,000
Net movement in funds for the year		90,000	-	90,000	90,000
Reconciliation of funds					
<i>Balances brought forward at 1 January 2017</i>		230,000	-	230,000	140,000
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2017		320,000	-	320,000	230,000

Approved by the Directors on 28th June 2018 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director


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

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	NOTES	2017 €	2016 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	29,412	37,935
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	57,198	40,716
Cash and cash equivalents		2,879,206	1,475,489
		2,936,404	1,516,205
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,645,816)	(1,324,140)
Net Current Assets		290,588	192,065
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		320,000	230,000
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		320,000	230,000
Total funds	16	320,000	230,000

Approved by the Directors on 28th June 2018 and signed on its behalf by



Paul Connolly
Director



Tom Hayes
Director

The notes on pages 57 to 68 form part of the financial statements.

UNICEF Ireland
Cash Flow Statement
 for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds	90,000	90,000
Adjustments for:		
<i>Depreciation</i>	32,742	26,819
	122,742	116,819
Movements in working capital:		
<i>Movement in debtors</i>	(16,482)	(1,495)
<i>Movement in creditors</i>	(330,421)	99,617
Cash generated from operations	(224,161)	214,941
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(24,219)	(17,543)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Movement in balance due to UNICEF HQ	1,650,713	377,144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,402,333	574,542
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2017	1,475,489	900,947
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2017	2,877,822	1,475,489

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 accruals basis.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals 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.

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 2017

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 and 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 and 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 or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in income and 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 2017

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

2. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

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

3. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

	2017	2016
	€	€
Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	32,742	26,819
Surplus/(deficit) on foreign currencies	471	(181)
(Deficit)/surplus	<u>8,670</u>	<u>8,610</u>

4. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

	Total	Total
	2017	2016
	€	€
Irish Aid	19,000	25,635
ECHO	6,500	58,500
	<u>25,500</u>	<u>84,135</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. ANALYSIS OF INCOMING RESOURCES

	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2017	2017	2017	2016
	€	€	€	€
Incoming resources from generating funds:				
Direct Marketing	667,643	229,233	896,876	680,387
Corporate Partnerships	1,136,502	1,959,760	3,096,262	1,728,098
Emergencies	27,880	121,437	149,317	231,517
Major Donations	247,440	1,430,079	1,677,519	1,800,982
Other Donations	2,735,737	450,550	3,186,287	3,301,930
Totals	4,815,202	4,191,059	9,006,261	7,742,914

6. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	OTHER COSTS UNRESTRICTED	DIRECT COSTS RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2017	2017	2017	2016
	€	€	€	€
Costs of generating funds:				
Direct Marketing	85,141	29,077	114,218	80,606
Corporate Partnerships	64,007	32,333	96,340	68,638
Emergencies	-	4,851	4,851	15,465
Donations	250,190	89,475	339,665	410,179
Support & Administration expenses (note 7)	1,427,784	400,784	1,828,568	1,676,116
Totals	1,827,122	556,520	2,383,642	2,251,004

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Programme & Communication	Administration	Fundraising	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2016
	€	€	€	€	€
Staff costs (note 9)	190,640	167,465	1,025,254	1,383,359	1,341,634
Operating expenses	-	118,764	220,898	339,662	259,683
Production expenses	-	-	19,764	19,764	20,474
Financial charges	-	-	39,274	39,274	43,701
Support services	-	46,509	-	46,509	10,624
Totals	190,640	332,738	1,305,190	1,828,568	1,676,116

8. SPECIFIC UNICEF PROGRAMMES

	UNRESTRICTED 2017	RESTRICTED 2017	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2016
	€	€	€	€
Nutrition	-	11,355	11,355	8,859
Humanitarian emergencies	-	431,464	431,464	-
Education	-	1,401,591	1,401,591	81,671
Health	-	379,939	379,939	365,388
WASH	-	116,508	116,508	129,534
Social Inclusion	-	-	-	24,000
Multi-thematic programmes	2,901,940	1,279,477	4,181,417	4,847,768
Totals	2,901,940	3,620,334	6,522,274	5,457,220

All of the above amounts are transferrable to UNICEF HQ. 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Management	3	3
Fundraising	19	16
Advocacy and programmes	1	2
Communications	1	1
	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,215,583	1,164,362
Social security costs	120,907	123,442
Training & recruitment	17,680	32,649
Pension costs	29,189	21,181
	<u>1,383,359</u>	<u>1,341,634</u>

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	TOTAL €
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	54,263	194,521	248,784
Additions	1,298	22,921	24,219
At 31 December 2017	<u>55,561</u>	<u>217,442</u>	<u>273,003</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	40,905	169,944	210,849
Charge for the year	2,010	30,732	32,742
At 31 December 2017	<u>42,915</u>	<u>200,676</u>	<u>243,591</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	<u>12,646</u>	<u>16,766</u>	<u>29,412</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>13,358</u>	<u>24,577</u>	<u>37,935</u>

10.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

11. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Other debtors	39,000	25,121
Prepayments and accrued income	18,198	15,595
	57,198	40,716

12. CREDITORS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank overdrafts	1,384	-
Trade creditors	120,594	68,322
Amounts due to UNICEF HQ	2,440,688	789,975
Taxation and social security costs (Note 13)	49,608	62,627
Other creditors	-	29,993
Accruals	33,542	41,124
Deferred Income	-	332,099
	2,645,816	1,324,140

13. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	2017	2016
	€	€
Creditors:		
PAYE	33,363	42,119
PRSI	16,245	20,508

14. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Pension costs amounted to €17,680 (2016 - €32,649).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	FIXED ASSETS - CHARITY USE	CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES	TOTAL
	2017	2017	2017	2017
	€	€	€	€
Restricted income				
UNICEF HQ	-	-	(2,440,688)	(2,440,688)
Unrestricted income				
General Funds	29,412	2,936,404	(205,128)	2,760,688
	29,412	2,936,404	(2,645,816)	320,000

16. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance - 1 Jan 2017	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Balance - 31 Dec 2017
	€	€	€	€
Restricted income				
UNICEF HQ	-	4,213,559	(4,213,559)	-
Unrestricted income				
General Funds	230,000	4,819,062	(4,729,062)	320,000
Total Funds	230,000	9,032,621	8,942,621	320,000

17. STATUS

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

18. IRISH GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO UNICEF IN NEWYORK

UNICEF Ireland has again been instrumental in securing a contribution from the Irish Government of US\$16.1 million compared with the year to December 2016 of US\$21.6 million. As the Government donation is made directly to UNICEF in New York, it is therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	2,829,202	1,273,029
Bank overdrafts	(1,384)	-
Cash equivalents	50,004	202,460
	<u>2,877,822</u>	<u>1,475,489</u>

21. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

22. DUE TO UNICEF HQ

	2017	2016
	€	€
Balance owed at start of year	789,975	412,831
Funds to be transferred to UNICEF HQ	6,090,887	5,457,220
Less funds remitted to UNICEF HQ	(4,440,174)	(5,080,076)
Balance owed at end of year	<u>2,440,688</u>	<u>789,975</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28th June 2018.

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.





Ganiko (12) and Jackson (13) stand during a ceremony to release children from the ranks of armed groups, April 2018, Yambio, South Sudan. Jackson and Ganiko were best friends when they served together with the armed group. © UNICEF/Rich*





IRELAND

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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