Annual Report
2017

terre des hommes
Help for Children in Need
Imprint

terre des hommes
Help for Children in Need

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Dear reader,

There are days on which we can only shake our heads in disbelief at the current news. »News« spreads today at top speed. Every minute we get new pictures from bombed-out towns in Syria, reports on the number of victims from natural disasters and the latest proposals to stop refugees entering Germany. Record figures on global economic growth and reports on the latest profit-taking on the stock exchange are followed by the announcement that more and more families in Germany have to live on state benefit. Political culture and the related achievements in terms of diplomatic, parliamentary and personal civilities are on a slippery slope. We news recipients often have the uneasy feeling that everywhere the outlook is all doom and gloom.

The good news, however, is that everywhere in the world there are always people who have the courage to get something moving and to change things for the better. Unfortunately news about such people and their commitment generally does not hit the headlines – that, too, is not a new phenomenon.

Some of us will still remember the time of the Vietnam War. Every day the television showed pictures of destruction and innocent victims. A small group of young activists overcame the feeling of powerlessness in view of the monstrous suffering of the children and organised an air lift in order to bring injured Vietnamese children to German hospitals for treatment.

That was when terre des hommes came into being, in January 1967 – fifty years ago last year. The spontaneous aid turned into a movement of people who, to this day, have shown solidarity by assisting in over 7,000 projects for 15 million children in 47 countries. Like the activists here in Germany, women, men and young people involved in our partner organisations overcame the feeling of helplessness. They keep going in order to create more justice around them. In India they campaign so that women and girls are no longer harassed and raped with impunity; in Zambia they oppose the machinations of international mining companies, which ruthlessly destroy the environment and the livelihoods of the village communities.

We are happy and proud to be able to work with these partners, who show us that we can make a difference. We intend to continue on this road. Together with you, dear reader, we can send signs of hope and oppose resignation. Let us show the world that the news is not all bad.

Please continue to support us.

Yours
Edgar Marsh
«50 years of help for children in need» – this was the slogan in 2017, a year devoted entirely to our 50th anniversary. The curtain went up on our celebratory year on 7 January, with a ceremony at the Osnabrück City Hall. In the presence of Boris Pistorius, interior minister of Lower Saxony, Lutz Beisel, the founder of terre des hommes, reminisced about January 1967. It was then, shocked by the suffering of children in the Vietnam War, that he issued the call to found a relief organisation named «terre des hommes». Keynote speaker Prof. Harald Welzer, a sociologist and sustainability researcher, picked up on these thoughts. «You can only change something if you get moving and do something about it.» He encouraged us to motivate people with our programmes to take action and to bring about social change. In the evening we – and over 1,200 guests – celebrated our birthday with a music and comedy programme, also launching our national fundraising campaign «How far would you go?!» Our anniversary celebrations met with a huge response all over Germany. Many of our volunteers, cooperation partners and supporters took part in our fundraising campaign; e.g., they organised exhibition openings and discussions, thereby giving visibility to the name and work of terre des hommes. The City of Osnabrück paid us special tribute by inviting us to sign its Golden Book, which we did on 1 November.

Our annual Report on Child Labour published on 12 June took up the relationship between growing environmental degradation and the rise in child labour. With the aid of examples from five project countries, we showed that extreme weather conditions and climate change, along with the related migration and absence of parents for short-term work, was forcing more and more children into exploitative working conditions. The quintessence of the report: instead of a climate policy in the style of US President Trump, we need an about-turn towards resource protection and a sustainable economy. That is the only way to spare our planet and protect children from child labour.

Refugee families as small-scale gardeners: last year the terre des hommes project «Querbeet» was awarded the «Children Have Rights Prize»
During the German federal electoral campaign in September 2017, we quizzed the parties about what they planned to do to implement children’s rights. In parallel, we launched our online campaign »Stop weapons exports«, in order to recruit members of the newly elected Federal Parliament. Our ulterior motive was the record small arms exports and the drive for an export ban on these murderous types of weapons that UN experts call the »killers of the 21st century«. The campaign included the launching of a petition to collect signatures, which aroused a great deal of interest. We then brought the demands of the campaign into the long-drawn-out exploratory and coalition negotiations after the federal election, and subsequently presented them to the new federal government. On 1 February 2018 »Stop weapons exports« was honoured with the »Politikaward 2017« as the best social campaign.

An important project to involve children and young people was the campaign »It’s Time to Talk« launched by several international children’s aid organisations. Within one year we surveyed just under 2,000 girls and boys aged between five and 18 in 36 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and Europe about their working conditions and their wishes. The results were publicly presented at the IVth Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in mid-November 2017 in Buenos Aires. Unlike what is usually the case at international conferences, it was not just adults talking about children – the children spoke up for themselves. Many of the children, who lived in poor conditions, were proud to be able to contribute to the family income. And: as working children, they all wanted to have light work, to be paid a fair wage, to be treated with respect and to have enough time for study and leisure. The report is of value far beyond the ILO Conference; with figures, data and concrete facts, it forms a good basis for our future advocacy in political and business circles.

In 2017 the priorities of our programme activity aimed at protecting children from violence, exploitation and displacement, and the implementation of the child’s right to a healthy environment. To this effect, we funded projects totalling € 4,396,206 and supported 94,530 children. In Colombia terre des hommes made its contribution to the peace process. On the occasion of the anniversary of the signing of the peace agreement between the government and FARC guerilla, terre des hommes’ partner organisations organized a conference in Bogotá. The topic was the challenges and consequences of the peace process for children. The children and young people from terre des hommes projects were able to raise their opinions and proposals directly with Virginia Gamba, the UN Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict, who was present.

A special highpoint last year was the »Children Have Rights Prize« donated by the association for child protection Kinderschutzbund Niedersachsen and the federal state of Lower Saxony. The prize was won by the initiative »Querbeet« which is funded by terre des hommes. The winning project brings together small-scale gardeners with refugee families in a colony of small suburban allotments. Our international lobbying on the right to a healthy environment was successful, as well. For example, children and youth from the terre des hommes Youth Network in Peru were invited to the Peruvian Congress, where they were able to talk to members of parliament about their wishes and ideas.

As an organisation working for the life chances of children worldwide, we have to embed our own business policy on environmental protection and sustainability in our daily workflows. After the Osnabrück Chamber of Commerce awarded us its environmental certificate in February, we went on to compare and harmonise our business policy with the criteria of the German Sustainability Code. The code fulfils the reporting duty of large companies in the area of corporate social responsibility, i.e. the entrepreneurial responsibility for societal and socially sustainable action. In December we received a statement to this effect, certifying our fulfilment of the sustainability criteria. terre des hommes is thereby the first international non-governmental organisation to fulfil the criteria of the German sustainability code.
The principles of mutual respect and equal rights are emphasised and are gaining in importance in a context of growing intercultural and interreligious tensions.

terre des hommes underlines its self-understanding as a citizens’ action group and as part of global civil society, and involves its partner organizations in strategic decisions.

Besides material assistance for children in distress, terre des hommes gives equal political weighting to the underlying causes of hardship and injustice, and speaks up for peaceful, socially and environmentally sustainable development worldwide. That leads to three areas of action enshrined in the terre des hommes statutes:

- The focus is on improving the real-life conditions of disadvantaged children and their families, and the securing of their future chances.
- The normative framework is universal human rights and, in particular, the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Social responsibility and ecological sustainability, also in the spirit of generational justice or the rights of future generations, are enshrined in its statutes and essential today in the context of global challenges, such as climate change and the growing gap between rich and poor.
- terre des hommes protects and respects – politically and financially – its strict independence from politics, business and religion.

Projects with local partner organisations

terre des hommes gives assistance where needed, aims at long-term viable and sustainable solutions and considers the cultural and societal conditions. The normative basis is human rights and, in particular, children’s rights. The partner principle applies, i.e. the programmes are carried out by local organisations.
Securing future chances: terre des hommes works for improving real-life conditions of disadvantaged children and their families

Mobilisation and global education in Germany

terre des hommes originated in the responsible action of globally minded citizens and defines itself as a citizens’ action group that mobilises people to support the goals of terre des homes and to work in and with it. Through public relations and education, terre des hommes contributes to raising public awareness of the social, ecological, economic and cultural dimension of the real-life situations of disadvantaged children. It thereby gives visibility to the global dependencies and connections from the perspective of child rights.

Advocacy

terre des hommes acts in a field of tension between a critical observation of reality (‘watchdog’) and constructive policy-changing (‘change-maker’). Effective, children’s rights-oriented actions and campaigns are conducted at different levels of action with different coalition partners.
Goals, principles, impact
terre des hommes’ programme activities

The strategic goals

In October 2013, delegates of terre des hommes partner organisations, voluntary members, the international youth network and terre des hommes staff adopted a five-year strategic action framework for 2013 to 2018. Based on the work in terre des hommes’ long-term thematic areas – education, health, care for the environment, and protection from violence and exploitation – four strategic goals were defined for the international programme activities:

- Strengthening the participation of children and young people, so that they can work effectively for their rights and actively shape the environments in which they live
- Creating spaces free from violence and exploitation in which children and young people can find protection and safety, and can assert themselves
- Implementing environmental children’s rights, so that children can live in a healthy environment today and tomorrow
- Rooting children’s rights in international policy-making, so that the interests of children and young people can be taken more into account worldwide.

For the development of terre des hommes in Germany, the annual general meeting of terre des hommes Germany resolved

- To orient terre des hommes programme activities even more strongly to the changing regions and themes that bring child rights violations into focus, and to qualitatively improve them
- To strengthen and broaden civil commitment to children in need as the basis of the organisation
- To further strengthen and enhance the public profile of terre des hommes on the topic of freeing children from violence and exploitation.

This strategic framework guides terre des hommes in its project funding and also in its advocacy and campaigns. Together with partner organisations at the local level, terre des hommes seeks solutions when children are exploited and have no chance of education or schooling; likewise when they suffer from the consequences of wars, forced displacement, environmental degradation, hunger and illness. Important principles here are empowering children and young people, and enabling girls and women equal access to education and social participation.
How projects evolve

A local, specialised organisation in a project country decides to help exploited or underprivileged children. They develop an idea for a project and apply to the country office of terre des hommes for support.

terre des hommes then considers the application and, together with the local specialist organisation, develops a finalised version of the project plan. Once terre des hommes has approved the project (generally for two or three years) and signed a joint activity contract, the organisation becomes a »project partner« of terre des hommes. The partner organisation also accepts the terre des hommes Code of Conduct for Child Safeguarding.

The partner organisation conducts the project and reports back regularly to terre des hommes on how the work is progressing. Professionals from terre des hommes visit the project on a regular basis and offer feedback to support the progression of the work.

Once the project has completed its term, the partner organisation reports back to terre des hommes on what the project has achieved. Experts from terre des hommes verify these reports. In certain cases, independent experts are called in to evaluate the project, which then continues into a second project.

Impact monitoring

terre des hommes fosters transparency and maximum quality at all levels of its work. The project work in Germany, and also in the country offices in the programme regions is subject to regular expert and financial reviews. The aim is to guarantee the maximum impact of projects, advocacy and public relations, and to guarantee the appropriate use of financial resources.

Impact monitoring at terre des hommes is based on the cooperation agreements with the local expert organisation. The starting situation and desired results are described on the basis of indicators. The partner organisations submit annual reports describing progress, possible obstacles and interim results. When reviewing the impact of projects, terre des hommes attaches great importance to involving beneficiary groups, i.e. those whose life circumstances are to be improved with the aid of the project. The impact can best be assessed over the long term and in a broader context. Cross-sectional studies also number among the instruments frequently used to monitor impact.

The terre des hommes experts from the local country offices analyse the interim and final reports and discuss the results with the partner organisations. On regular visits they also check statements in the reports through random sampling. Once a year, they compile a comprehensive report to the terre des hommes head office in Germany. There the information is evaluated in the light of overarching issues and methods. Additional evaluations through independent external reviewers complement the quality assurance.

www.tdh.de/evaluierungen
In its projects, terre des hommes fosters the active participation of children and young people. That is meant to enable them later, as adults, to grow into their roles as mature citizens and to take responsibility for the community. In this spirit, participation is an important investment to promote democracy – particularly in a world in which populist and authoritarian tendencies are also increasing in governance. Participation is not an end in itself: those concerned can have their say and the opportunity and they get the opportunity to articulate problems from their own perspective. This enables the emergence of possible solutions that focus on the needs of young people. Social engagement also contributes to personality development: children and young people experience themselves in discussion and decision-making processes as active parts of society and this way gather experience that furthers their ability to communicate and their social competence.

In 2017 terre des hommes funded about 900 initiatives for the participation of children and young people, thereby reaching a total of 100,000 boys and girls. They range from local groups to initiatives at the national and international level, where there are now numerous networks and associations of children and young people. For example, about 70,000 children and young people took part in over 200 events in the context of a terre des hommes Global Action Month to protect them from exploitation and violence.

An example from Zambia shows what potential lies in the participation of children and young people in terre des hommes-funded projects. The city of Livingstone that lies near the Victoria Falls has a huge environmental and waste disposal problem, which the local authorities do not do much about. By contrast, seven teenagers aged between 14 and 17 resolved to take action. At a village meeting in Malotaim township they showed photos revealing the less lovely sides of the village. The villagers were there in large numbers – including the headman, school teacher and finance officer. They viewed photos of rubbish heaps, dirty streams, a leaking sewer and unhygienic roadside food stalls. One issue was the lack of protection for children and young people from the bars and gambling halls where minors can obtain alcohol and cigarettes without any problem.

The unfortunate situations shown in the photo exhibition led to heated debates among the village inhabitants. How can it be, they asked the village leaders, that after so many years the rubbish problem is still not resolved? The village authorities had to admit that the waste disposal company they had commissioned was highly inefficient. In the end, they promised that more inspections of waste disposal would take place and more funds would be allocated to upgrading services in the village. For the young people it was a great success to be able to name the village problems and ensure that this led to action.
Peace process: children and young people have a say

The project of the Benposta protection centre in Colombia is another example of what participation by children and young people can achieve. This centre gives protection to girls and boys who have fallen victim to the civil war. They brought their traumatic experiences directly into the peace talks between the government and the FARC guerrilla; now they are to contribute to the preparations for a peace agreement with the ELN guerrilla organisation. Benposta is a partner organisation of terre des hommes, and is concerned for the children and young people – as victims of the civil war – to have a say and be offered rehabilitation opportunities. Together with other civil society organizations, Benposta also supports the demands of former child soldiers, who are fighting for more support in coping with their traumatic experiences and for more education and training.

Participation: an investment in the future

terre des hommes sees children and young people not just as beneficiaries in project activity but as co-decision-makers, who contribute actively to the success of our projects. We strengthen the idea of active participation of boys and girls by giving them a say in our own organisation. For example, in the context of activities by the International Youth Network of terre des hommes, also represented at the terre des hommes Delegates Conference in June 2018, to co-decide on the goals and priorities of our programme activity for the coming five years. This gives young people from countries with authoritarian or dictatorial governments the opportunity to practise and experience democracy.
Starting situation
The Zambian town of Kabwe is one of the most toxic places on earth – over 100 years of mining have left their traces. The impacts are fatal. The soil has a high concentration of lead, a heavy metal. Life-endangering levels of lead can also be found in the blood of children. People in the communities concerned were for a long time left alone with their health problems – no one felt responsible.

The terre des hommes partner organisation
Environment Africa has been working for over 20 years on environmental issues and is terre des hommes’ local partner organisation. Its goals are clearly defined: protecting available resources, heightening environmental awareness in the population and enhancing the quality of life of present and future generations.

Interventions and impacts
Environment Africa implements a range of projects for the 10,000 inhabitants of the town. The first step was to reduce the lead content in the soils of particularly severely contaminated blocks of land. Furthermore, over 40 blocks of flats were renovated and made lead-free. Environment Africa also involves the students of the communities in the project. 30 eco-clubs were founded. The young people and their teachers received training in environmental rights, which they pass on to their peers. They founded the Kabwe Youth Network and e.g. at a playground exchanged polluted soil for clean soil, planting 35 trees. The children and young people were also involved in a photo project to reflect their own social reality in pictures. The boys and girls photographed places in which they felt at home, but also the rubbish and environmental pollution with which they have to live. The photos were displayed at a photo exhibition and caused a lot of discussion in the community.

Challenges and planning
terre des hommes and Environment Africa would like to ensure that the Zambian government takes more action. For that reason, they attempt to have direct talks with high-level governmental representatives. Action to date has aimed, as soon as possible, to create a healthy environment for children and young people in Kabwe. A study financed by terre des hommes revealed that the soils are still toxic and that the people still have to live with high contamination levels. Now the project is being extended: comprehensive interventions financed by the World Bank aim at a sustainable reduction of lead contamination in the whole region.
A strategic goal of our programme activity

Creating safe spaces for children

Children need loving care, a home, good health care and enough to eat. They also need time to learn and to play. Yet for millions of girls and boys that is a distant dream. Many of them suffer daily violence that harms and destroys them, e.g. during natural disasters, in wars or when fleeing from war and violence. Others grow up in poor urban districts and live with gang violence; they are beaten, neglected and sexually abused at home; or they have to work and are exploited.

terre des hommes creates safe spaces that provide the necessary shelter for these children. These may be tents, class-rooms, community centres and even whole villages. The same rule applies to all: there must be a guarantee that children need not fear attacks, exploitation or humiliation. A child can recover and draw strength from a safe place. In the chaos after a disaster, or in a crisis area, such safe places are vital in order to protect children from attacks and provide them with food, water and medicine. It is just as significant for mental health, since children can only give free rein to their feelings when they feel safe and find adults who can understood and support them.

Protection in the chaos of a mass displacement

terre des hommes advocates worldwide for children to be able to grow up safe and healthy: we protect children from violence and exploitation, and see to good education and psychological assistance. One example is in Bangladesh, where terre des hommes has built safe places in refugee camps for children of the Muslim Rohingya and their families. They are systematically persecuted in the mainly Buddhist neighbouring country of Myanmar; in 2017 hundreds of thousands were forcibly displaced. Although they have lived there for generations, they are regarded as stateless, not as citizens of Myanmar. Rudimentary rights such as schooling, medical care or protection from arbitrariness are denied them. The terre des hommes sister organisations from Germany and Switzerland provide refugees with food and medical assistance, tents and drinking water. Many of the children are terrified, have fled without their parents or relatives, or have lost sight of their parents in the confusion of fleeing. They are given special attention and

Food, tents, water: terre des hommes provides children and their families in refugee camps in Bangladesh
care by terre des hommes workers. The children are looked after and can draw, play and recover. They are in safe accommodation until their parents or relatives inquire after them.

Refuge in a desperate situation

The protection centre for house-maids in Bamako, the capital of Mali in West Africa, is a shelter for desperate girls: these children – mostly between ten and 14 – are not just forced by their mistresses to work very long hours but are often beaten and humiliated. The girls do not want to return to their parents, for fear of disappointing the family or being married off against their will. In the protection centre they are safe; here the social workers listen to them calmly and help to find solutions. Often these are attending school and undergoing training. The centre also helps to gain the understanding of the parents: «I have even learned to tell my parents that I want to study and not to get married. I was respectful but clear. They finally agreed and now I am in grade 8,» explains Fatoumata, a 17-year-old former housemaid.

Our village is free of child labour

In India whole villages – in which girls and boys from poorer families had to toil in quarries and in the textile industry – declared themselves to be safe places in 2017. terre des hommes’ partner organisations convinced parents and town councillors, primary teachers and business people to oppose child labour and protect the children in their village from exploitation. Meanwhile 281 villages have stated that they are free of child labour. Child protection committees formed by villagers keep watch over developments in the village to ensure that this remains the case. And, for the first time, children have their say. The village schools are particularly important: teachers are being trained, children from poor families receive a nutritious, free lunch. Corporal punishment has been abolished and schools are to become safe places conducive to learning for all children.
Iraq: Child centres in refugee camps

Starting situation
A million internally displaced people and hundreds of thousands of refugees from Syria live in Northern Iraq. Their situation is precarious. Almost half of them are children and young people, many having been separated from their families. Others have witnessed the killing of family members. They urgently need psychological and psychosocial care, yet there is a lack of trained staff. Access to appropriate education remains one of the greatest challenges.

The terre des hommes partner organisation
Three organisations cooperate in the project: our sister organisation terre des hommes Italy looks after the protection, support and education of children. The Kurdish Jiyan Foundation and trauma aid, a German association, trains therapists especially for children.

Intervention and impact
terre des hommes, with support from Germany’s Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), looks after about 5,000 girls and boys from four refugee camps and five communities near Erbil and Dohuk. In child-care centres the girls and boys can work through their traumata and experiences of violence through playing, and can regain their strength. Since the project started in 2016 over 10,000 children have used the sports and leisure facilities. The classes provided follow the curriculum of state schools and teach in Kurdish, Arabic and English. If children have serious symptoms of psychological strain, they are referred to psychologists and specialist organisations. The goal is to treat mental disorders early on, and thus to prevent them from blocking the young people’s further development.

Challenges and planning
At the beginning of the project there was hardly any provision in Dohuk and Erbil for psychotrauma treatment and psychotherapy. terre des hommes is therefore setting up basic care and training 25 psychologists who qualified in Iraq in trauma therapy. In order to lastingly improve people’s situation, the next step will be to train local professionals as trainers.
A strategic goal of our programme activity

Children’s right to a healthy environment

terre des hommes’ work for the children’s right to a healthy environment is a splendid example of political advocacy. For years now, our partner organisations have pointed to the acute, long-term threat to children’s rights through environmental degradation. Their observations are backed up by horrifying figures from the World Health Organisation. Every year, 1.5 million children under five die due to poor environmental conditions. This corresponds to a third of all deaths in this age group. For example, 600,000 children succumb to diseases of the respiratory tract, owing to air pollution. An incalculable number of girls and boys spend all their lives dealing with the social, cultural and health consequences of environmental pollution. Worldwide, over half a billion children are threatened with the consequences of climate change – such as drought or flooding.

Despite this clear evidence, environmental policy-makers have largely ignored children’s rights. There is a lack of standards highlighting the connection between protecting both the environment and the rights of children. Against this background, terre des hommes has developed the long-term goal of achieving greater consideration of children’s rights in environmental decision-making. For that to happen, the issue had to get onto the agenda of relevant policy-makers.
In 2016 we were able to gain the support of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in Geneva to organise a conference on the topic of the environment and child rights, which was attended by over 250 researchers and academics, civil society organisations, governments, UN institutions, children and young people. The CEC is the monitoring body for the worldwide implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and therefore a key player in children’s rights policy. It convenes the Days of General Discussion (DGD), in order to debate specific challenges for children’s rights. With the DGD terre des hommes put the issue of children’s rights and the environment on the global agenda. Since then, terre des hommes has been the civil society contact address for the child right to a healthy environment.

In order to pick up the political momentum and translate it into practical action to the benefit of children, we drafted recommendations on behalf of the CRC directed to important decision-makers. (Download at: www.tdh.de/bericht-dgd). They will be the work programme for the next few years. Furthermore, we saw to it that the state reporting procedure to monitor the implementation of children’s rights was revised and expanded to cover environmental problems. A great success: hitherto there had hardly been any country reports taking up the children’s right to a healthy environment. In the last two years, however, this has unmistakably changed.

Interest in the connection between environmental crises and human rights has grown. John Knox is the UN Special Rapporteur for the Environment and Human Rights, mandated by the Human Rights Council. Since 2011 he has been working on a legal framework to clearly name the environmental rights and national obligations. terre des hommes supports John Knox in his work and focuses above all on the interests and needs of children.

In June 2017 we jointly organised an expert consultation in Geneva, and at the end of 2017 the special rapporteur submitted a report that clearly named the main rights of children and corresponding obligations of governments in terms of protecting the environment (www.tdh.de/bericht-knox). It is now the task of governments to make practical preparations for enabling children today and in future to live in an intact environment.

Environmental problems play an important role in many terre des hommes projects. Often it is a matter of vital questions like access to clean drinking water, protection from toxic pesticides or planting crops for healthy food in harmony with nature. One example is environmental education, building on indigenous knowledge in the Peruvian Andes.
Starting situation
The Peruvian highlands are strongly affected by climate change: two thirds of the Andes glaciers have melted, extreme weather situations now disturb the traditional crop cycles. The consequence is that harvests fail or no longer suffice to feed the farmers. Yet traditional indigenous knowledge contains a rich fund of experience that can cushion the fatal consequences of climate change – e.g. through the use of the existing diversity of adapted seeds. This knowledge about Andean ecology and a sustainable dealing with nature was not taught at schools.

The terre des hommes partner organisation
Ceprosi (Centro de Promoción y Salud Integral) is a non-governmental organisation operating in intercultural education. It employs specialists in bilingual education, Andean agriculture and community social work. For several years there has been an intensive exchange with the ministries for education and culture. Ceprosi can draw on a fund of educational materials and practical guides for teachers that were tried out at pilot schools.

Interventions and impacts
In seven schools in the Cuzco region a learning model was developed that supplements the state curriculum by locally adapted, intercultural environmental education, along with manual trades and agricultural content. This links up with the traditional ecological knowledge of the Andean population. Educational material was created and 80 teachers were given further training.

18 medicinal herb gardens and 79 school fields were set out. Crops are Andean types of maize, potatoes, quinoa, beans and wheat, along with lettuce and other vegetables. The gardens are looked after by children and parents together and demonstrate the variety of foodstuffs that can grow in the Andes. In 2017 the cereals and vegetables harvested supplemented the food consumed by 1,150 children and enabled them to enjoy a balanced diet.

In 2017, 72 trained teachers passed on the curriculum tried out at pilot schools to 895 colleagues from other schools. Subjects like biodiversity, use of water, nutrition, traditional knowledge and climate change were integrated into the curriculum.

Challenges and planning
When the project ends in December 2018, the teaching model is to be established in the state schools of the Cuzco region. The government authorities are to take on the additional financing. Therefore, via the institutional environment and, in particular, the school authorities are being approached via seminars and exchange meetings so that they will hopefully cover the follow-up costs for implementing the curriculum and refresher courses for teachers.
Far too often, governments lack the political will to seriously address children’s rights and implement them effectively. True, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child has been ratified by all the nations in the world – with the exception of the USA – yet generally economic and power-political interests prevail, or simply indifference. In order to give children a voice, influence decisions in the interest of children and bring massive violations of children’s rights to public attention, terre des hommes intervenes in political and social debates.

The first question is always: What do the children concerned want themselves? In our projects we ask the girls and boys about the problems they see and the solutions they suggest. In many projects we support children in appealing together to their families and neighbours, town councils or heads of government departments, employers or school heads and representing their concerns.

Frequently, however, the persons with responsibility in the communities find their hands are tied: laws are inadequate, resources are short. That is why terre des hommes’ partner organisations join together in calling for improvements from their governments. For example in India, where we support our partner organisations in a campaign against child labour; because attending school and obtaining a good education is the most effective means to counter child labour, the campaign calls for much higher investments in the educational system. Teachers must be better trained, schools must be built and renovated, corporal punishment must be banned from all schools and cost-free lunches provided for children from poor families. After all, about 42 percent of Indian children leave school prematurely and
only two percent of all Indian schools offer classes at through to grade 12.

terre des hommes supports these initiatives through advocacy at the international level. That is particularly important regarding child rights violations in war and crisis zones. Our partner organisations frequently face governments that massively violate children’s rights in many areas, without this becoming public. International attention is urgently necessary, precisely to protect children in armed conflicts. Hence terre des hommes last year criticised the United Nations, together with the international advocacy network Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict. The UN publishes an annual report listing countries in which violent conflicts prevail and conflict parties violate children’s rights. In the past, several countries were missing on this “list of shame”, because the UN had yielded to political pressures. terre des hommes scored a success here: in the 2017 report Saudi Arabia, for example, was mentioned again, as it had committed massive violations of children’s rights through its major role in the war in Yemen.

On the occasion of Red Hand Day in 2017, the action day against recruiting child soldiers, terre des hommes released the study “Small arms in children’s hands – German arms exports and child soldiers”. Pistols, grenades and machine guns are the most lethal type of weapon; 95 out of 100 war victims are killed by small arms. With this study terre des hommes proved that German arms manufacturers supply many conflict regions resorting to child soldiers, e.g. in the Middle East, India, Pakistan or the Philippines.

International cooperation is necessary for refugee children as well: terre des hommes, along with about 100 partner organisations on all continents, supports the campaign “Destination Unknown – Protect Children on the Move”. This involves projects and work at the political level to enable children to find assistance and support across borders. In summer 2017 terre des hommes invited the most important UN officials and diplomats from European countries to an international conference in Berlin, where it presented a plan for establishing children’s rights in international legal instruments on refugees and migration. Many decision-makers promised to back this initiative – whether they can win the day will be seen when the decision is taken in September 2018.

What do the children want themselves?

terre des hommes supports them to stand up for their concerns
Starting situation
152 million children work worldwide, 73 million toil under exploitative conditions. However, they are seldom heard to speak about their hardship, their problems and daily challenges. They do not do so in their families, schools or workplaces, let alone to decision-makers at the national and international level.

The partner organisations
For many decades, terre des hommes and the organisation Kindernothilfe have conducted projects for working children on all continents. They now have a far-flung network of local partner organisations. The campaign »It’s Time to Talk!« aimed to give a systematic hearing to working children for the very first time.

Interventions and impacts
»It’s Time to Talk!« was launched in 36 countries, and involved asking 1,822 working girls and boys under 18 about their working conditions, how they see their lives and what demands and wishes they have. The children primarily mentioned that they wanted to be treated with respect and involved in local, national and global political decision-making processes. The interviewees have a clear opinion about the worst forms of child labour: they condemn exploitative, dangerous and health-threatening employment most severely and call for rigorous intervention by legislation, business and politics. However, when the conditions are right, the children and young people even perceive positive sides to their work: most of them want to support their parents and contribute to the family income, or pay for their own education. The children found it particularly important that they do light work, are fairly paid and treated respectfully by employers and adults. Moreover they want enough time for study and leisure. On the invitation of the ILO, the results of the »It’s Time to Talk!« campaign were presented at the IVth Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour in November 2017 in Argentina. The campaign attracted a lot of international attention.

Challenge
For terre des hommes, the demands of working children will be the main basis for future efforts to influence political decision-making processes.

Children’s view of child labour

»Time to Talk!«: for the first time working children were asked systematically about their working conditions, how they see their lives and what demands they have.
In 2017 terre des hommes supported 437 projects in 37 countries. The regional offices of terre des hommes guarantee direct contact to the partner organisations and an effective supervision and co-ordination of project work on the spot.
terre des hommes Germany takes part in programmes of Terre des Hommes International Federation in Western Sahara, Jordan and Iraq.

terre des hommes Germany is member of the Terre des Hommes International Federation in which 10 national terre des hommes sections work together inside and outside Europe.
## Project Countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Budget €</th>
<th>Themes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>142,359</td>
<td>Vocational training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>74,487</td>
<td>Participation of children and youths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>135,319</td>
<td>Informal education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosambique</td>
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<td>1,460,591</td>
<td>Basic education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
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<td>179,760</td>
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<td>850,862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>Participation of children and youths</td>
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<td>Western Sahara</td>
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<td>70,000</td>
<td>Humanitarian Aid</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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## Latin America

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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
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<td>99,023</td>
<td>Participation of children and youths</td>
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<td>Brazil</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>Protection from violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
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<td>32,000</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>1,829,399</td>
<td>Support of war victims and child soldiers</td>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
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<td>Enhancing urban communities</td>
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<td>Haiti</td>
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<td>Nicaragua</td>
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<td>Peru</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>138</td>
<td><strong>3,812,827</strong></td>
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### Asia

#### Regional Office
- Southeast Asia: Bangkok
- South Asia: Pune

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Budget €</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>908,617</td>
<td>Education, humanitarian aid, forced migration and refugee children</td>
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<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,772,976</td>
<td>Protection from violence and exploitation, street children and child labourers, health, education, food security</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>89</td>
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<td>Education, street children and child labourers, protection from violence, sexual exploitation, HIV/AIDS, food security, forced migration and refugee children, support of women and girls, participation of children and youths, health, support of war victims, protection of cultural and biological diversity, health environment for children</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
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<td>Iraq</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>Humanitarian Aid, health, forced migration and refugee children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
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<td>Protection from violence and sexual exploitation, basic education, healthy environment for children, health, food security, protection of biological diversity</td>
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<td>Libanon</td>
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<td>283,000</td>
<td>Forced migration and refugee children, mental health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>199,598</td>
<td>Forced migration and refugee children, protection from violence, healthy environment for children, education, mental health, participation of children and youths, child labourers, food security, support of women and girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Healthy environment for children, protection from violence, help for war victims and child soldiers, street children, participation of children and youths, basic education, informal education, forced migration and refugee children</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>597,844</td>
<td>Protection for children in violent conflicts, forced migration and refugee children, healthy environment for children, human rights, participation of children and youths, protection from child traffic and sexual exploitation, education, food security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
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<td>140,416</td>
<td>Forced migration and refugee children, participation of children and youths</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>7,942,438</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Countries</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>Budget €</td>
<td>Themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1,827,010</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>Forced migration and refugee children</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,847,010</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Supporting refugee children: an important theme of terre des hommes in Germany
Quality assurance, monitoring, transparency

DZI donation seal

The German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) awards its donation seal annually to terre des hommes and thereby certifies its economic use of donations in accordance with its statutes. The donation seal is a sign that the seriousness of the organisation has been carefully examined, and that it is worthy of receiving donations. The registered association terre des hommes Germany has received it regularly since 1992.

Auditing

The annual financial statement is presented each year to a firm of auditors. The latest auditing was carried out in April 2018 by FIDES Treuhand GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, which is based in Osnabrück. The annual financial statement was unconditionally endorsed on 15 May 2018.

Association management

The association terre des hommes Deutschland e. V. has a full-time Executive Board consisting of three members, each one responsible for their own division. A Presidium elected by the Annual General Meeting (AGM), consisting of five voluntary members of the association, supervises the work of the Executive Board.

Internal auditing

Once a year the internal auditors of the association audit the divisions and departments in the head office. The two auditors are elected by the association members at the AGM and they work in an honorary capacity. They set their own priorities themselves every year.

Financial and quality control

For each financial year a budget is drawn up and approved by the Presidium. The budget must be respected and actual and target figures are continually compared. Once a year there may be a supplementary
budget to adjust the figures, if necessary. During the financial control, the accounting figures are processed, commented on and assessed. On the other hand, the examination of projects in the regions is guaranteed. The examination is both financial and substantive. The regularity and content of these examinations is determined, but they can be adjusted to current needs at a given time. A firm component is also the auditing reports of foreign auditors in the project regions. In India all the projects are examined by auditors, in other regions this job is commissioned and there is random sampling. With cofinanced projects – in addition to the annual audit – the subsidising institution audits the annual financial statement as well.

The substantive quality control works on the basis of impact monitoring. Indicators are established for each project to reach the goal, and they are reported on regularly. These reports are systematically evaluated and form the basis for improvements. An internal reporting system defines the regularity and responsibilities of all reports.

Evaluations and programme analyses

terre des hommes generally implements the projects it funds in cooperation with local partner organisations, and here supports the practicalities of the work and the documenting of the project outcomes. The partner organisations are advised on implementation by terre des hommes experts. The results are checked and documented at the local level. In the case of large projects or special matters, external evaluations and programme analyses supplement the impact monitoring by terre des hommes staff. These may apply specific expertise and new angles to the work. Evaluations have a more strongly checking and assessing character, while programme analyses are meant to provide a systematic overall picture and, above all, develop the operating method.

Sustainability

Sustainability is a central issue for terre des hommes. In order to better establish sustainability in daily work flows, terre des hommes was one of the first NGOs to compare and harmonise its business policy with the criteria of the German Sustainability Code (DNK). The DNK fulfils the reporting duty of big companies in the field of corporate social responsibility, i.e. entrepreneurial responsibility for societal and socially sustainable action.

In addition, terre des hommes uses an environmental management system that is regularly checked by an environmental reviewer. Since December 2016 terre des hommes has been certified under EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and also »Zukunft einkaufen« (buy the future).

Memberships

terre des hommes cooperates with other organisations in different coalitions and networks, and is a member of professional associations. These include the Alliance Development Works (Entwicklung Hilft), the International Federation Terre des Hommes and VENRO, the umbrella organisation of German development and humanitarian NGOs. For a full list see www.tdh.de/wer-wir-sind/transparenz

Service provider

In the area of public relations and fundraising, terre des hommes mainly works with the following service providers: AZ fundraising Services GmbH & Co. KG, BonAureus GmbH, Deutscher Spendenhilfsdienst, Die Werberei, kippconcept, Scholz Versand Service OHG, sec Kommunikation und Gestaltung, and WIGWAM.
Risk management

In the framework of risk management, terre des hommes identifies potential risks and takes steps aiming to avoid or minimise risks, and if harm occurs, to cope with it appropriately.

Child safeguarding

terre des hommes undertakes to be alert to all forms of violation of children’s rights in internal work situations, particularly of violence against children, and to react immediately in case of suspicion. To accomplish this, a policy has been drafted with binding rules at all levels of the head office, among volunteers and also in our partner organisations. New staff must present a clean police record when beginning employment in the head office. Visitors to terre des hommes projects have to sign a code of conduct in advance, committing them to observe the principles of child safeguarding. In addition, there is an ombudsperson operating as an independent authority to receive complaints of all kinds. Every terre des hommes programme region and also our head office in Osnabrück has created the position of focal point for child safeguarding. This person collects tips and reports, and coordinates all steps to prevent and handle suspicious cases. In every programme region and also in the head office there is a Child Safeguarding Committee, consisting of at least three terre des hommes employees. In order to be able to establish a functioning early warning system in the programme regions, in 2017 alone representatives from about 50 partner organizations took part in child safeguarding training courses in Asia and Africa.

Safety training

terre des hommes employees who work in or travel to countries that the German government has classed as “highly dangerous” or “very highly dangerous” must undergo special safety training with the Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance. There they will practise personal behaviour in the event of dangerous situations in the form of practical exercises. The Federal Government continually adjusts the list of countries classed as risky as a function of the political situation. In 2017 terre des hommes project countries in the Middle East, Central America and Asia were on this list.

Information technology (IT)

In the field of IT safety we follow the standards of the Federal Office for Security in Information Technology. There is an emergency handbook containing steps to take, access entitlement systems, data security and privacy securities. The IT staff meet regularly for check-ups and the necessary updates. With all these now very laborious processes we confront the present challenges and the current IT risks.

In order to also cope with the demands of the future, we will test all our procedures and workflows in the field of data processing in 2018. All our IT elements will be checked with regard to their future capacity and, if necessary, replaced. These tests will call for resources and constitute an investment in the future.
The International Federation TDHIF

terre des hommes is member of an international network

Die Internationale Vereinigung TDHIF
terre des hommes Deutschland e.V. ist ein Mitglied

The Federation's aims are voicing and protecting
the interests of children, and working for the
implementation of children's rights: the campaign
»Destination Unknown« in Pakistan

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in Pakistan
In 2017 a total of 1,403 members work for terre des hommes in a voluntary capacity. Our members and other voluntary supporters of children in need were active in conjunction with a total of 91 local terre des hommes groups in cities and at universities. They worked individually as 24 correspondents or in one of the five theme groups. Some of the topics are: refugee children, children’s right to a healthy environment, and children in armed conflicts. Whether they belong to the age group »U30« (under 30) or »Ü55« (over 55) – anyone with creative ideas and wanting to organise for children in need will find their place. terre des hommes started in Germany 50 years ago from one group of concerned citizens and voluntary commitment is still valued.

A sigh of resignation can be heard in many places: membership-based organisations like associations, initiatives or parties all confront the challenge of recruiting new, active members. The market for volunteers is highly competitive: volunteers for a common cause are in demand everywhere. And yet, according to the latest German Volunteer Survey, more people are active today than ever before: just under 44 percent of the German population does some voluntary work.

More than 40 percent of new members of terre des hommes are under 30. This development is essential for an organisation whose members were mostly between 50 and 79 in 2017, the year of its 50th anniversary.

Everyone has the opportunity at terre des hommes to contribute their abilities and ideas: whether young or of advanced age, whether during school or university or in working life – all involvement is possible and welcome. Our members receive an in-depth insight into the work of an international children’s aid agency, help to take the implementation of children’s rights forward, and get to know terre des hommes real-life project activity on visits arranged for members. Anyone who wants to

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In 2017 over 60 local terre des hommes groups mounted many different events, supported by a host of helpers. With bicycle fairs, flea markets, book sales, info stands, benefit concerts, children’s festivals, Christmas markets – to name but a few – the volunteers invested many free minutes and hours in something close to their hearts: helping needy children.

With art through terre des hommes’ anniversary year

In February the 22nd art auction in Stuttgart saw the unveiling of the terre des hommes art calendar for 2017. Furthermore, 373 exhibits and 560 visitors endowed the art team of the Stuttgart terre des hommes group with approx. € 85,000 for terre des hommes projects in West Africa. With its 3rd art action in May, the Aachen group established itself in the Aachen cultural calendar and earned proceeds totalling € 9,600. The Cologne activists premiered their entry to the art business by participating in the Ehrenfeld »art route« in May; and the Ibbenbüren group also organized an art action in October for the first time, as a birthday present for terre des hommes on its 50th anniversary.

All over Germany – lots of action and ground covered for children in need

On the 2017 action day »Changing perspective – Street child for a day« 3,200 children and young people went into the streets and drew attention to the situation of street children worldwide. They distributed information and collected donations by putting themselves in the role of street children – making music or cleaning shoes. They underwent intensive preparation for the topic beforehand, either at school or as a youth group. terre des hommes supported them with copious information.

Perhaps you can persuade your school or youth group to participate in the action day »Changing perspective – Street child for a day«. Learn more about it on www.strassenkind.de
Testing questions to politicians

The Bonn group sent a clear signal for children in need. Every Monday at 5th during 2017, the year of the German federal elections, it organised a vigil at a central place in Bonn to draw attention to the suffering of refugee children. The vigil ended in September, after the election, but not the commitment of the Bonn group to refugee children. terre des hommes groups took part in a nation-wide letter-writing campaign, writing to candidates in the respective constituencies and asked what they were doing about children’s rights. They then requested practical responses to issues like the exploitation of children in Germany, the situation of refugee children in this country, and German arms exports.

Active terre des hommes volunteers went so far

The active volunteers supported the anniversary action marking the 50th anniversary of terre des hommes »How far would you go?!« With their 27 challenges to themselves – sporting, sometimes extravagantly artistic, and in every sense creative – terre des hommes groups and members raised a total of over € 33,000. In 40 cities terre des hommes groups showed the exhibition »50 years of terre des hommes« and informed the local population about the origins of terre des hommes and current project activity. Andreas Rister, a head office programme officer, was untiring in his travels up and down the country, showing his multi-vision show »Fascinating Vietnam« in 25 cities at

Running to do good

The challenge of our anniversary fundraising campaign was »How far would you go?!« and many groups and supporters took it literally. Sascha Kowalski ran around the whole of Oberhausen and stopped over at refugee accommodations inviting them to run with him. The Delmenhorst-Ganderkesee group walked fast and untiringly for 24 hours during the Burginsel route, while the 50-kilometre orientation run by the Bavarian groups in Munich’s English Park was demanding and a handful lost their orientation after a short while. Carla Meitzner from the Heidelberg group covered 250 kilometres along St Francis’ Path through Tuscany, her colleague walked up as many steps to Heidelberg Castle as euros fell into his collection box. At the end they were both thrilled at the total of € 2,951 they had garnered, with which 49 children can go to school for a year.

Donors sent them out walking: 24 hours in the round for € 1,325, with which 22 children can go to school for a year

the invitation of terre des hommes groups. This was an interesting presentation about the country, the people, and project activity in the country in which the 50 years of terre des hommes’ history began.

Great fun: The terre des hommes Presidium meets the challenge with a street action
Music in the pedestrian precinct, living rooms and churches

The Presidium of terre des hommes cleaned shoes, performed music in the street and sold items from a vendor’s tray – thereby meeting its challenge and drawing attention to the terre des hommes action »Street child for a day«. Whether in a living room or a church hall, singer-songwriter and terre des hommes member Gerd Schinkel donated the proceeds of his concerts to terre des hommes groups and impressed listeners with his sensitive and touching music. € 5,891 was collected for the benefit of disadvantaged children.

Youth in action

The Weltretter team »kids4kids« of the Jan Joest secondary school in Kalkar had a special mission. If their teachers enable five children to go to school for one year, in other words, donate € 300, the »kids« would give a lesson in all 5th and 6th grades on the living conditions of children worldwide. Mission accomplished! Even eight children can go to school for a year. Other youth teams planted trees, did without plastic for two weeks, wrote a hundred children’s wishes on flags or crawled to the amusement of passers-by across the ruthlessly hard stones in front of Cologne Cathedral.

Learn more about it on: www.wie-weit-wuerdest-du-gehen.de
The 2017 donation year
Private people and companies support terre des hommes

terre des hommes project activity is largely financed by private donations. In 2017 non-earmarked donations rose to € 607,895, largely due to activities around the 50th anniversary of terre des hommes. Legacies for children – an important source of income – also turned out well in 2017, totalling a good million euros. Earmarked donations and third-party funds dropped by € 2,029,849. Consequently, donation income as a whole fell by € 673,542 or 3.86 percent in 2017 (see table p. 44).

About 20,000 people supported terre des hommes – and some have done so for decades – with regular donations and thereby guaranteed the planning of income and sustainable projects.

Long-time cooperation

Many companies also work for needy children. For example, the Otto Group for nine years supported a terre des hommes project opposing child labour in three New Delhi slums. The aim was to end child labour and substantially improve the living conditions of girls and boys. The project contributed to more girls and boys coming to the educational centres and considerably improving the climate in the primary schools. Today over 90 percent of the children in the three slums go to school.

The long-time cooperation with the Volkswagen group works council in the context of the workforce effort »An hour for the future« was further expanded through their intensive participation in the 50th anniversary of terre des hommes. Numerous projects for children in need were also implemented through the support of the VW workforce foundation near the Volkswagen corporate locations. The cooperation is characterised by great openness, so that critical topics, such as how to handle the diesel crisis or cope with the past in Brazil have been raised and discussed frankly.

Youth exchange programme

For over ten years the Dachser logistics company has been supporting the work of terre des hommes, particularly through funding projects in India, Namibia and Brazil. In 2017 it was expanded by a German-Indian youth exchange. Five trainees and students were chosen from the Dachser sites to travel to India. There they visited terre des hommes projects and experienced the poverty in the slums and in the villages. However, they also got to know Indian hospitality and learned a lot about the social situation in India. In return, five young people came to Germany from Indian terre des hommes projects.

The fashion retailer Peek & Cloppenburg KG Düsseldorf likewise expanded its donation activities during the terre des hommes anniversary. During the Christmas period it ran a fundraising campaign that involved a donation to terre des hommes with every voucher sold.

Besides well-known stores such as C&A and Alnatura Produktions- und Handels GmbH, regional companies such as Bedford Fleischwaren also supported terre des hommes project activity.

The terre des hommes anniversary year also saw many other donations and creative drives by companies, which e. g. involved their workforce and customers in the action »How far would you go?!«.

Do you have any questions about company donations and cooperation? Your contact person is: Stephan Stolze, head of fundraising, +49 (0) 541 / 71 01-124, st.stolze@tdh.de

Fundraising at terre des hommes

In order to generate donations for children in need, terre des hommes works with different service providers. An agency phones up donors on our behalf in order to thank them and ask them to continue their support. In addition, regular mailings are sent out with information and requests for donations. Gold is collected in dental surgeries and mailings are sent to judges and public prosecutors requesting that they arrange for the fines they impose to benefit terre des hommes.
The terre des hommes Foundation has been supporting terre des hommes Germany for two decades by funding its projects with sums totalling up to EUR 300,000 each year.

For people who would like to preserve the values created and assist disadvantaged children, donating to the foundation is a good option. Unlike with an ordinary donation, the foundation retains the asset. Year after year, the return on investment benefits girls and boys in our projects. Read more about our work in the annual report of the foundation.

If you wish to consult us we would be happy to discuss ways in which your commitment could achieve the best effect for future generations. Your contact person: Karin Lammers, +49 (0) 541/7101-193, k.lammers@tdh.de, www.tdh-stiftung.de

Giving together – giving future!
The focus of the terre des hommes anniversary year was the national donation drive »How far would you go?! « which called for creativity, courage and a sense of fun. The idea is quite simple and offers individuals, groups and companies the opportunity to support disadvantaged children with an action. This is how it works: you think up an amusing, sporting or social action (the challenge) and collect donations for it. Having reached your target amount you have to set out and take action. When you put proof photos or videos on the action website you can convince everyone that the challenge was also met.

At the benefit show in the Osnabrück Hall on 7 January 2017, the comedians Bernhard Hoëcker and Simon Gosejohann launched »How far would you go?! « with a live challenge. An impressive number of varied actions came together during the year: people overcame their fear of heights, donated hair, were silent for ten days or sang children’s songs in public … Companies also got involved and, through challenges, strengthened the team spirit in the workforce; in some cases customers were also encouraged to join in. For example, managers livened up company parties by show numbers or sang Christmas carols during Advent in the downtown area. Staff baked cakes for a week, swam relay races across a lake or built a human pyramid in the tiny company kitchen. With every gag, donations were collected for children in need.

Runs were very popular: e.g. the presidents of the football clubs VfL Osnabrück and Sportfreunde Lotte ran from stadium to stadium on the day of the third league neighbourhood match. In another challenge six friends – dressed up as a kangaroo, frog, bee, beetle, wolf and dragon – staged a »peace city hike« from Münster to Osnabrück. All the challenges can be found on:  
www.wie-wuerdest-du-gehen.de

Three days, two nights, 500 kilometres – charity-run for children in need

»A child without childhood is like a rainbow without colour« is the motto of John McGurk, founder and chair of the club »Sportler 4 a childrens world«. For many years he has been working for children in need as terre des homes regional ambassador. His charity run in 2017 was a special highlight of »How far would you go?! « The team »Sportler 4 a childrens world« ran for three days and two nights from the Volkswagen site in Emden across Lower Saxony, through the VW sites in Osnabrück, Hannover, Salzgitter and Braunschweig to Wolfsburg, the VW headquarters – a total of 500 kilometres. The cooperation partner in the benefit run was the Volkswagen group works council, with which terre des hommes has worked since 1998. Also thanks to donations from other companies, more than € 80,000 came in.
Volkswagen HR manager and works council chair join in fundraising

Dr. Karlheinz Blessing, member of the Board of Management for Human Resources at Volkswagen, and Bernd Osterloh, chair of the Group Works Council, also contributed to the success of »How far would you go?!« They set out to collect € 10,000 in donations for disadvantaged girls and boys in terre des hommes projects. The target was reached and the challenges honoured: at the Wolfsburg works, works council chair Osterloh handed out protective work clothing to employees, while HR officer Blessing checked ID cards at the works gate. Many employees at other Volkswagen locations joined in and proposed creative actions for children in need at general meetings.

Actions by children and young people

Children and young people took part in »How far would you go?!« with particularly varied action ideas. At one school, children shut themselves in the school safe for a weekend with their smartphones, while others relieved their teachers of work and taught a class. Other school students distributed food to homeless people, or paid compliments to strangers in the pedestrian precinct – and raised a smile.

In the course of the anniversary year, the total of 239 challenges raised donations of just under € 340,000, which were primarily used for educational projects. Thanks to all its anniversary activities, terre des hommes raised € 4.75 million for children in need.

»How far would you go?!« is still running after the anniversary year – everyone is invited to take part with a challenge of their own. It is quite simple:

• Think up the action
• Register the action (challenge) on www.wie-weit-wuerdest-du-gehen.de
• Start the call for donations
• Perform the action
• Speak to friends

Across Lower Saxony:
»Sportler 4 a childrens world« ran from the Volkswagen site in Emden to Wolfsburg

»How far would you go?!«: the comedians Bernhard Hsiecker and Simon Gosejohann launched the donation drive
Those who want to reach their goals need many people to back them up. That is why publicity is an important building-block on the way towards implementing children’s rights and more global justice. terre des hommes needs to be well-known, not just in order to obtain the donations with which it finances numerous projects for children in need but also to attract volunteers. Furthermore, being well-known is a help when it comes to influencing political decisions in the spirit of children’s rights.

Last year terre des hommes reached over 88 million people through print media. In addition, there were interviews on radio and TV, postings on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, brochures and leaflets. And our banner pointed to exhibitions in public places in 57 cities.

terre des hommes’ 50th anniversary: news for the German newscast »Tagesschau«
The anniversary: terre des hommes turns 50

8 January 2017: terre des hommes celebrated its 50th anniversary with a reception in the morning and, in the evening, staged a big benefit show in Osnabrück city hall. terre des hommes had been founded exactly 50 years before, in Stuttgart. Active citizens had got together to help children from Vietnam with war injuries. Since then, terre des hommes has funded 7,000 projects and protected about 15 million children and young people from violence and exploitation. It has enabled them to go to school, or provided food and health care. The birthday was an occasion for tributes in newspapers, and on radio and television.

The country-wide terre des hommes fundraising campaign »How far would you go?!« was launched at the anniversary ceremony on 8 January, and continued to feature throughout the anniversary year. Many media reports gave it coverage, also reporting on Barbara Schöneberger’s challenge: in September, she allowed refugee children from a tdh project to throw paint and water at her (see pages 38–39).

The mobile anniversary exhibition »50 years of terre des hommes« was opened each time with events organised, in particular, by the volunteer groups active in 120 German towns and cities. This, too, aroused attention in the regional media and general public.

You can find more on terre des hommes’ history and an interview with founder Lutz Beisel at www.tdh.de/50jahre

Red Hand Day: Study on small-arms trade causes outrage

On the occasion of Red Hand Day, the Protest Day against the use of child soldiers on 12 February terre des hommes published a study »Small Arms in Children’s Hands«, in cooperation with Kindernothilfe, World Vision Germany and Bread for the World. They called on the German federal government to completely stop the export of small arms and ammunition, and to pass an arms export law with legally binding, actionable criteria for rejection.

The study proves that Germany delivers small arms to many conflict regions – also to some in which child soldiers are deployed, e.g. in the Middle East, India, Pakistan or the Philippines.

On the invitation of the Committee on Child Concerns of the Federal Parliament, a Red Hand Day activity took place in the Bundestag against the use of children and young people as soldiers. Members of Parliament of all parties and many ministers submitted their red hand print and supported the effort.

Minors are recruited in Germany too – terre des hommes and the German Coalition against Child Soldiers protested against that in September. Over 30,000 signatures were handed to defence minister Ursula von der Leyen with the slogan: »Straight 18! – no minors in the German armed forces«.
Hands tied: Outcry for Syria in front of the German Federal Parliament

On 9 March 2017 terre des hommes and 22 other German aid organisations drew attention to the fact that in Syria about five million people were cut off from humanitarian assistance and were holding out in besieged and barely inaccessible areas. Under the heading »Our hands are tied« over a hundred humanitarian volunteers demonstrated outside the Parliament building, appealing to the Federal Government and the international community to do their utmost to guarantee access for humanitarian assistance and to protect international law.

Representatives of the organisations stood side by side, their hands tied with red rope. At the same time they read out headlines from their press releases and statements opposing the six years of continual violence in Syria – a chronology of horror and the greatest humanitarian crisis of our time.

Child Labour Report: the impact of climate change

The increased abuse of children due to the consequences of climate change was the topic of the terre des hommes Report on Child Labour for 2017, that appeared in June. It gave examples of the situation of children in Nepal, India, Burkina Faso, Peru and Nicaragua. In India, for example, the length of seasonal migration had been extended from three to six months due to climate change. The consequence: many children work longer and go to school less often. Seasonal or permanent migration is a frequent strategy of families in dealing with the consequences of climate change. In most of the cases investigated, it led to the children ending up in situations of child labour.

The online campaign: stop arms exports

In August 2017, in the lead-up to the German parliamentary elections, terre des hommes launched a campaign against arms exports, which was spread particularly via Facebook and on the Campact petition platform »WeAct«. By mid-June 2018 the petition had been signed by over 138,000 people. They joined us in calling for, first, a stop to all exports of small arms and ammunition and, second, a stop to all weapons exports in countries with armed conflicts, human rights violations and in countries in which children have to fight as soldiers. (Petition: https://weact.campact.de/petitions/stoppt-waffenexporte)

Germany is one of the five biggest weapons exporters in the world. According to estimates, someone in the world dies every 14 minutes owing to a German weapon – that is a political scandal. In particular, the rise in exports of small arms by almost 50 percent in 2017 compared to 2016 makes a mockery of the Federal Government’s repeated claim to be fighting the root causes of refugee movements. The main trigger is armed conflicts and most people are killed by small arms.
Prominent support for our campaign against arms exports: terre des hommes ambassador Oliver Welke

The online campaign designed by the »Super an der Spree« agency won first prize in the category »societal campaigns« awarded by the journal »Politik & Kommunikation« and der Quadriga University in Berlin. The annual »Politikaward« honours particularly successful political and social campaigns.

At the same time, terre des hommes asked political parties questions about their position on arms exports. It also appealed to the future federal government to immediately launch a process of legislation for arms exports control containing binding and actionable criteria for limiting arms exports.

»Kompass 2017«: German development policy undergoes a stress test

In November terre des hommes and Welthungerhilfe presented the latest report on the »Reality of Aid«. The two organisations told journalists in Berlin that the German government had so far not performed well as a precursor of a just world order in the spirit of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030. A contemporary development policy should be geared to Agenda 2030; coherent policy meant that Germany stopped talking about combating the causes of refugee displacement while at the same time it was arming countries like Saudi Arabia, an important player in the war in the Middle East, and thereby continuing to fuel the reasons for fleeing.
Donations account for the largest share of income (63.4 percent), at € 16,794 million. There are earmarked and non-earmarked donations, and the amounts can fluctuate depending on the priorities and interests of the donors. In 2017 donations were 3.9 percent lower than in 2016. Legacies are also included under donations and in 2017 amounted to € 1.076 million. It is pleasing that donors support our work with legacies of this dimension. The donation income in the context of humanitarian aid contains, as every year, grants from membership in the »Alliance Development Helps«. In 2017 that was € 880,274, of which in the same years € 722,274 were disbursed to terre des hommes. Alongside donation income, the cofinanced projects constitute an important share of the work of terre des hommes. In 2016 this share for new or current projects was particularly high, at € 12,282 million. In 2017 the share was € 8,069 million, i.e. € 4.2 million less, but it was still a clearly higher income than in previous years. 2017 saw unusually high return on investment, on the basis of positive sales of securities, at € 541,039. Smaller items in the total income are the commercial business operations (€ 420,478) and the fines (€ 346,343), along with neutral proceeds (€ 323,297).
Projects in 2017

Geographic distribution of funds

The budgets include funds for humanitarian aid.

- **South Asia** 23.8% (4,178,861 €)
- **Southeast Asia** 16.4% (2,874,043 €)
- **Near East** 5.1% (899,534 €)
- **Latin America** 21.7% (3,812,826 €)
- **Europe** 10.5% (1,847,010 €)
- **Africa** 22.5% (3,956,112 €)
- **Southeast Asia** 16.4% (2,874,043 €)

Thematic distribution of funds

- **Health and nutrition** 21.4%
- **Migration and refugee support** 5.2%
- **Healthy environment for children** 13.1%
- **Protection from exploitation and violence** 22.9%
- **Humanitarian aid, reconstruction, prevention** 3.5%
- **Participation of children** 9.4%
- **Education and training** 24.5%
The balance sheet total is, at € 30,190,008, higher than in 2016 (€ 28,991,878).

### Assets

In 2017 assets stood at € 4,947,510 and were higher than in 2016 (€ 4,458,341). The breakdown of the changes is as follows: intangible assets (€ –69), tangible assets (€ +70) and financial assets (€ +489).

In 2017 the value of the intangible assets fell from € 223,632 to € 153,818. By tangible assets we mean the association’s software and film rights.

The value of intangible assets in 2017 rose from € 722,829 to € 792,827. Besides the normal procurements a noteworthy novelty is a new vehicle, which was donated to us as part of the Volkswagen Works Council fundraising drive. In the first few months of the year we invested in business equipment for the head office, in view of the anniversary events.

The invested securities rose in 2017 through increased capital investment from € 3,511,881 to € 4,000,866. In 2017 the working capital, at € 25,215,640, rose again (2016: € 24,501 million). It consists of the following:

The value of the provisions fell in 2017 from € 48,428 to € 38,874. The value of provisions means the equipment of the volunteer groups and the head office, on the basis of the inventory as at 31 December 2017.

The item »receivables and other assets« rose in 2017 to € 13,983,384 compared to 2016 (€ 13,650,568). The rise stems from the rise in receivables from cofinancing approvals, along with promises from cooperation agreements, and legacies.

The item »cash in hand, Postgiro balance, credit balances at banks and expense allowances« is € 392,060 higher at € 11,193,383 (2016: € 10,801,323). Due to the especially favourable period for grants around Christmas, a snapshot of the bank balance at 31 December shows it to be very high, influenced by incoming donations in December.

Deferred income, at € 26,858 (2016: 33,218) means payments that only affect the accounts of the following year.
Liabilities

Reserves are divided into non-designated and earmarked reserves. The funds there are to be used in the coming years in accordance with the statutes and their purpose. Besides the minimum reserve for general operational standby, amounting to €2,500,000 (2016: €2,300,000) terre des hommes has a non-designated reserve of €1,000,000 (2016: €800,000). The minimum reservation for the general operational standby has been gradually built up so that, if there is a total loss of income, it can guarantee the operability of the head office for six months. With the rises in running costs, this reserve was adjusted in 2017.

In addition, there are various earmarked reserves for reprocurement, new IT, building renovation and the statutory purpose that will be used according to their purpose in the years to come. The reserves rose by €1,683,604 over 2016 to €5,877,413.

The reserves enable a guarantee of payments due in coming years, security against future risks or for earmarked donations that could not be spent in the intended year. The reserves in 2017 amounted to €5,431,893 (2016: €5,436,966) and were therefore practically the same as the year before.

The tax reserves indicate the tax payments known at the end of the year to be paid in the following year. In 2017 there were no such payment obligations.

Among the reserves of €5,431,893 (2016: €5,436,966) are found the earmarked resources for earmarked donations at €4,914,242 and the reserved funds for other obligations at €517,651, for example for legacy risks, staff or repayments.

The liabilities contain firm obligations that exist on the basis of contracts or bills and are still due to be paid. At €18,845,773 the liabilities are lower than 2016 (by €515,330).

The liabilities contain, in particular, the liabilities against project partners amounting to €18,182,177, which are lower than in 2016 (€18,819,028). All contractually agreed obligations toward project partners are booked as liabilities when a contract is concluded. Fluctuations in this item arise mainly when many agreements are signed with project partners. This booking of the full contractual sum at the time of signing the contract guarantees our partners their contractually agreed money even in low-income years.

Among the liabilities are liabilities from trade deliveries amounting to €195,590 along with the other liabilities from taxes and social security amounting to €338,905. They both fluctuate insignificantly at the end of the year and are usually paid as early as the end of January of the next year.

Liabilities also includes a long-term loan of €115,041 that can be revoked at short notice. The liabilities towards banks stem from the full financing of the solar plant on the roof of the head office from 2010. This loan is being paid off regularly.

The composition of the overall liabilities is detailed in the liabilities table.

Breakdown of liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017-12-31</th>
<th>1st year</th>
<th>2nd year</th>
<th>&gt; 5 years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities from supplies and services</td>
<td>194,590</td>
<td>194,590</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities to project partners</td>
<td>18,182,177</td>
<td>10,252,506</td>
<td>7,929,671</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donators’ loans</td>
<td>115,041</td>
<td>115,041</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities to credit institutions</td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td>6,032</td>
<td>19,028</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>338,905</td>
<td>338,905</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,845,773</td>
<td>10,907,074</td>
<td>7,938,699</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income and expenditure

The accounts show revenue of € 31,280,788 (2016: € 35,482,764) and expenditure of € 29,597,185 (2016: € 36,212,831) and led to an annual income of € 1,683,603 (2016: – € 730,067).

This positive development stems from increased income due to the anniversary year, from special return on capital investment, and from donors who expressed their trust in us with a legacy.

In the field of expenditure, costs were largely contained. The additional expenditure is largely limited to activities in connection with the anniversary.

From the provisions of previous years, € 4,786 million (2016: € 4,424 million) were dissolved (into other operating income), while € 4,707 million (2016: € 4,648 million) from earmarked donations were put into provisions for use in coming years.

In 2017 € 494,000 were taken out for specific purposes from the reserves of previous years. And as these funds could not be fully spent in 2017, € 2,177,413 were booked as earmarked for future activities.

Detailed remarks on income and expenditure can be found in the respective overviews.
## Income and expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from donations</td>
<td>€14,848,150</td>
<td>€14,753,302</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from estates</td>
<td>€1,075,649</td>
<td>€327,238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from third-party funds</td>
<td>€870,197</td>
<td>€2,386,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from fines</td>
<td>€345,343</td>
<td>€419,536</td>
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<td>Co-financing</td>
<td>€8,069,236</td>
<td>€12,282,076</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues from non-profit taxable and tax-exempt activities</td>
<td>€420,478</td>
<td>€345,718</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other allowances</td>
<td>€5,109,696</td>
<td>€4,802,969</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project support</td>
<td>€17,558,387</td>
<td>€24,368,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>€4,707,380</td>
<td>€4,647,665</td>
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<td>Expenditure for goods</td>
<td>€81,701</td>
<td>€74,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel expense</td>
<td>€4,008,187</td>
<td>€3,772,752</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation of intangible assets</td>
<td>€188,379</td>
<td>€185,143</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operational expense</td>
<td>€3,022,220</td>
<td>€3,110,557</td>
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<td>Income from bonds, interests and similar income</td>
<td>€541,039</td>
<td>€164,926</td>
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<td>Depreciation of financial assets</td>
<td>€13,246</td>
<td>€52,198</td>
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<td>Interests and similar expenditure</td>
<td>€2,089</td>
<td>€292</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result of ordinary business activities</td>
<td>€1,699,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extraordinary income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extraordinary expenses</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on income and revenues</td>
<td>€12,039</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other taxes</td>
<td>€3,557</td>
<td>293</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual net income/deficit</td>
<td>€1,683,603</td>
<td>–730,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawal from earmarked reserves</td>
<td>€493,809</td>
<td>€843,877</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation in earmarked and free reserves</td>
<td>€2,177,413</td>
<td>€113,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated equity/deficit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Payment structure – Members of staff

All bodies of the association except for the Executive Board work in an honorary capacity. Only proven costs, for example travel costs, are reimbursed. The association has a full-time executive board consisting of three full-time executives whose annual salaries together add up to € 284,000.

On an annual average, the head office in Germany has 58 full-time positions.

The gross annual income of the staff bound by collective agreements is made up of monthly salaries, supplements for age and seniority, holiday money, wealth-forming payments and contributions to company old age pension. The average income of department heads is € 66,000, of programme officers € 55,000 and of administrative assistants € 46,000. The statutory contribution by the employer to social insurance is not contained in the above amounts.

Currently, the amount of € 119 per month is paid to those who have the care of children.
Outlook and future challenges

Programme policy

terre des hommes is currently undergoing a process of strategic reorientation that will be concluded by autumn 2018. This involves the Presidium, Executive Board, representatives of the staff and volunteers, partner organisations and youth delegates. The starting point was a joint situation report naming important global challenges: inequality, climate change, disasters, exclusion, re-nationalisation and the limitation of societal freedoms. These negative developments must be taken into account in the overall strategic orientation of programme funding and also in political advocacy.

With Vision 2027, which is currently being mapped out, the Executive Board and Presidium are setting the tracks for further institutional development. terre des hommes’ visibility and potential for influence are to be clearly boosted through a clearer definition of content and focus on the specific terre des hommes approach.

The results of the implementation of the strategic goals in international programme activity (pp. 8 to 21) show that more participation of children and young people is possible, that safe spaces allow for them to work through traumatic experiences and that a healthy environment is the basic precondition for the survival of future generations. Our new strategic goals will link up with that. With the motto »We empower children!« we will concentrate on two big programmes: protecting children from violence, exploitation and displacement, and promoting a healthy environment as the basis for life of present and future generations.

This will go hand in hand with plans to reorganise international programme activity at the regional level. We have reacted to the huge need for relief and reconstruction assistance in the conflict region of the Middle East, and expanded it in parallel to the projects for refugee children in Germany. Similar thinking is underway regarding East Africa, where terre des hommes has not been very present so far. The population of Africa will almost double in the coming 30 years, which will confront most states with huge challenges when it comes to guaranteeing food, health, education and work. By contrast, the meeting of basic needs in most countries of Latin America and some Asian countries has visibly improved in the last two decades. terre des hommes will check the project reach in these regions and, in the foreseeable future, concentrate on countries with serious child rights violations.

Fundraising

terre des hommes is in competition with many aid agencies advertising for attention and donations in Germany. Since terre des hommes does not number among the biggest organisations it is a central challenge – given limited means for advertising and public relations – to mobilise the necessary support to guarantee project activity in the long term. In addition, the donation market is constantly changing: the public and the media are becoming more critical; donors have justified claims to transparency and evidence of the effectiveness of organisations. Communication channels and customs are changing: traditional media are not reaching as many people as before; new media and social networks are becoming

«We empower children!«: terre des hommes has expanded projects for children in Germany

Thematically and organisationally, terre des hommes seeks a forward-looking structure and an effective international voice, above all through our international federation TDHIF, which is a network of terre des hommes sections in eight European countries plus Canada.
more important. Often the active donors mainly belong to the older generation; their trust must be held and consolidated. At the same time, we must find new ways to appeal to younger people and win them on a lasting basis – a challenge we are confronting. One example of how to handle this successfully is our online campaign for the 50th anniversary in 2017. Under the heading »How far would you go!?« commitment to a good cause was linked to the message that donating can be fun!

In the area of fundraising terre des hommes has identified three priorities for the coming years. With a differentiated programme of mailings to different interest groups we would like to gain the loyalty of existing donors, raise the income from regular donations and recruit new supporters. Fundraising on the internet is to be stepped up by mailings, newsletters, online campaigns and a growing presence in the social media. Finally we want to expand cooperation with companies and their workforce that suit us in terms of their corporate orientation and are willing to give sustained support to the project activities of terre des hommes with relevant grants.

terre des hommes will therefore need to continue to invest in fundraising, in order to lastingly secure the successful dedication to children. Ethical guidelines of our fundraising are, and remain, those of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI), that regularly issues its donation label as evidence of the quality of our work. That means: in our fundraising for children in need we will continue to respect the dignity of children in words and images. We will also describe their need of assistance as the expression of an unjust gap between rich and poor, which we wish to influence with our programme activity and advocacy for the sake of these children.

A global challenge: climate change threatens life of present and future generations
How terre des hommes works
The organisation structure of terre des hommes

General Meeting

The terre des hommes members come together every year at a general meeting. Every 3 years they elect the members of the presidium and appoint the internal auditors, who check the use of donations and the work at the head office.

The Presidium

The presidium is a voluntary body and functions as supervisory board. It decides on the strategic and business policy of terre des hommes, monitors the executive board and represents the organisation in the public. Members of the presidium: (l. to r.): Dr. Richard Hartmann, Regina Hewer, Edgar Marsh, Oliver Haller and Joshua Hofert.

Delegates’ Conference

The delegates’ conference is held every 5 years. The delegates’ conference decides on the strategic guidelines of terre des hommes’ international work. Entitled to vote are the elected representatives of the partner organisations, the voluntary and youth groups and employees of the head office.

Academic Advisory Board

An academic advisory board is available for all questions requiring development policy and other expertise. The members of the board work on voluntary basis, too.

terre des hommes Germany is an international children’s aid agency and as a citizens’ group independent of governments, business, religious communities, and political parties. The legal form of terre des hommes is the »registered association«.
Executive Board

The executive board runs the business of the organisation. It is in charge of the head office in Germany as well as the international offices in the project countries and is responsible for the implementation of the strategic policy. The board consists of 3 persons with specific areas of responsibility. Members of the current board: Ursula Gille-Boussahia (finance/administration/staff management) and Albert Recknagel (programmes) who also is terre des hommes’ spokesman. The position of the executive board member for communication is currently vacant (status June 2018).

Head Office

The head office of terre des hommes is divided into three parts: The programmes division is responsible for the international project work. The regional offices also fall under its responsibility. Public relations fall under the communication division as well as different themes and issues such as child labour and healthy environment. Accounting, controlling, human resources and general services come under the administration division. It also manages the independent foundation »terre des hommes – Help for Children in Need«.

The Ombudsperson

Anyone who wants to complain about a matter to terre des hommes, can address the ombudsperson if other possibilities of lodging a complaint have proved to not be sufficient. The ombudsperson is neutral, independent and works voluntarily. Since March 2015 the lawyer Stephan Konrad has been terre des hommes’ ombudsperson.
Organisation Chart

Groups and Members

General Meeting

Presidium

Edgar Marsh, Chairman
Regina Hewer, Deputy Chairwoman
Oliver Haller
Dr. Richard Hartmann
Joshua Hofert

Academic Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Bernd Blöbaum
Dr. Rainer Grieshammer
Dr. Sabine Kurtenbach
Prof. Dr. Bernd Overwien
Dr. Miriam Saage-Maaß

Ombud

Stephan Konrad

Executive Board

Executive Board Member Communication

TBA

Chief Press Officer

Wolf-Christian Ramm

Press and Public Relations Department

Fundraising Department

Child Rights Department

Membership and Volunteers Department

Executive Board Member International Programmes and Spokesman

Albert Recknagel

Programme Coordination Department

Co-financing Department

Humanitarian Aid Department

Migration and Refugee Support Department

Regional Offices

- Latin Amerika
- Africa
- South Asia
- Southeast Asia

Executive Board Member Finance, Administration and Staff Management

Ursula Gille-Boussahia

Finance Department and Quality Control Desk

General Services

Human Resource Department

terre des hommes Foundation
Thank you very much for your donations!

Account of donations:
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Sparkasse Osnabrück
BIC NOLADE22XXX