

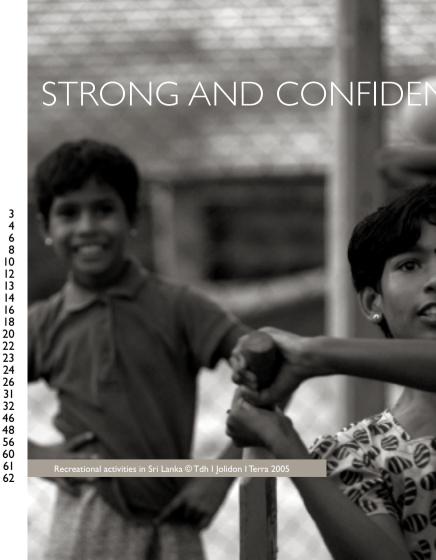


aide à l'enfance | Kinderhilfe aiuto all'infanzia | child relief | www.tdh.ch

ANNUAL REPORT 2006

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Every single child has different needs, which statistics can hardly measure. Equally, each context of intervention has its own customs and creates its own requirements.

For the well-being of all children, Terre des hommes — child relief, is constantly improving its methods and skills in health and protection. We learn from our set-backs. The children reap the benefit of our successes on a large scale; in Switzerland and in 31 other countries.

Our teams are often confronted with danger, animosity between ethnic groups, vandalism, latent or manifest conflicts. This past year, they have once again been aiding the most vulnerable people in Darfour (Sudan), where there is fighting on several fronts; in Sri Lanka, devastated by renewed violence; in Afghanistan, where humanitarian workers are the target of attacks.

Long-established in Switzerland and with branches all over the country, Terre des hommes maintains its direct presence in other countries, too, so that the little ones can take advantage of their rights; so that local communities can be heartened and find their solutions for development. Tdh does not finance projects at long-distance; it is actively involved in their realization. Our interventions unite individuals and organizations in tangible efforts at a community level to achieve the results from which children will benefit. Expertise, methodology, good-will and perseverance are all shared.

In 2006, this know-how and our concerted systems of action helped to make life better for more than 600'000 children and their families. This annual report gives a glimpse of the work done. Our warmest thanks go to the thousands of people in Tdh for the efforts and skills they gave to make it successful.

Peter BREY, Secretary General / CEO Heinrich von GRÜNIGEN, President



REVIEW OF THE YEAR 2006

IANUARY

At the World Social Forum and the WEF, Tdh promoted respect for Child Rights. In Davos, the debate led by Tdh was given high media attention, thanks to our representatives from Afghanistan and Nepal and also... Angelina Jolie!

FEBRUARY

Our health care program made it possible for 47 children to have operations during a surgical mission in Benin, and also to strengthen local competency by enabling a doctor to come to Switzerland for specialization training.

MARCH

Tdh contributed to debates on the toughening of asylum laws in Switzerland. Legal analysis by Tdh on the effects of the new laws on non-accompanied minors was widely recognized.

APRIL

After Iran and Colombia, the innovative project *Movement, Games and Sport* has now been set up in Sri Lanka, where local employees have been trained to encourage the positive social integration of children at risk.

MAY

An exceptional TV report on Tdh's work in the Abeokuta stone quarries in Nigeria: negotiations with quarry owners led to repatriation and a stop to recruitment of children under 14.

JUNE

To improve dialogue with the public seeking information about the world of child relief, Tdh launched its new internet site with a complete overhaul of the technical platform, contents and presentation.

JULY

Armed conflict broke out in South Lebanon: Tdh and its partners brought relief with food and emergency material to displaced families. Social work, activities and psychosocial support benefit 10'000 children.

AUGUST

A joint report by Tdh and Unicef on child exploitation in South East Europe, demonstrating that current efforts are inadequate to stop trafficking, helped to strengthen dialogue regarding prevention with the authorities.

SEPTEMBER

Our delegation in Morocco celebrated 30 years in action for the benefit of children, and is assisting mothers and children migrating from Sub-Saharan Africa

OCTOBER

At a workshop on Juvenile Justice in Dakar, Tdh took stock of 5 years promoting alternatives to prison in six countries: progress toward a legal basis, and Tdh's expertise recognized by specialists.

NOVEMBER

The International Day of Child Rights was celebrated in Switzerland: on Tdh's initiative, 5'000 children went out into the streets to mobilize the population.

DECEMBER

Active in Darfour since 2004, Tdh was forced to interrupt temporarily its activities in the camps for displaced persons owing to serious security problems. The intervention could be resumed shortly after.





STOP CHILD TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION

First encouraging success: after 5 years of campaigns, child trafficking is now a known topic in terms of abuses against children's rights. Terre des hommes is nevertheless still revolted by the situation of hundreds of thousand of victims. It therefore continues its direct intervention and reinforces its lobbying on national and regional policies.

First essential results were achieved in the fight against child trafficking. Public opinion has been sensitised and policies are now more adequate. But, for Tdh, these successes are not enough, as they have not changed the life of thousands of children yet. We also want to try and demonstrate, very concretely, through the implementation of 10 projects and

AS OF INTERVENTION

through the protection of hundreds of children throughout Europe, Asia and Africa, which strategies can be considered to be the most efficient.

The fight against child trafficking in Nigeria, where children from Benin are exploited in stone quarries, is a good example of Tdh work. Two years after having denounced this exploitation and after the concerted actions of governments, international organisations and Non Governmental Organisations, our inquiry report showed that these children continued to suffer in inhumane conditions of exploitation in these quarries. Unsatisfied with these results, Tdh changed its strategy. We now wish to better involve communities in the villages where children come from, as well as the stone quarries owners in searching for solutions. At the end of 2006, the other organisations involved acknowledged the validity of these options and gathered to amend their intervention strategy. First negotiations with the stone quarries owners give us hope that, in the near future, thousands of children will not be exploited in these quarries anymore.

For Tdh, action has to go beyond mere denunciation of criminal practices, it must take into account a fundamental element in our work to protect children: trafficking is the result of a global dynamic including all practices and representations of a human community. If this view is no more seen as 'revolutionary', its implementation still remains scarce. In the red-light districts of Calcutta, Tdh and its part-

ners negotiate daily so as to avoid the sexual exploitation of young girls.

In 2006, Tdh expertise was acknowledged: today, the recommendations resulting from our projects have a regional reach. For example, in South-East Europe, our projects supporting the Albania and Moldavia to improve child protection at the local level feed our advocacy work. This work is done together with *UNICEF* with the aim to reinforce systems of child protection as a preventive tool against child trafficking. It's results does influence other South-European countries as well as European policies.

This legitimacy allows us to lead our investigations in new contexts. In 2006, we pursued inquiries in Sri Lanka, in Togo (up to Ghana) and in Moscow.



MOTHER-CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Mothers and children should have the same right to health, wherever they are. For this to be a reality, Terre des hommes acts simultaneously on three levels: support to public services, community participation to health promotion, and advocacy.

States are the ones responsible for safeguarding the right to health. That is why Terre des hommes is working with a strong will to support the public health services of the countries it collaborates with. Amongst the most recent examples are Haiti and Mauritania where, after Benin and Senegal, our specialised nutrition units are soon to be integrated into public paediatric services.

But this is not enough. Efficient health programmes are not only aimed at safeguarding health. They also favour a strong involvement of communities, families and individuals so as to strengthen health promotion and protection as well. Large awareness raising work is needed in order to change mentalities and habits that are often rooted in the religious or cultural traditions.

Finally, if health is a right, this right can only be real if there are people claiming it and if States that signed the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* do really safeguard it, by fully assuming of their responsibility.

If today, the risk for a Western family to face the death of a child amounts to 1%, this risk is 62 times higher for an African family. For the latter, the natural hope humanity always bears

not to die before a long and happy life is no more than a dream: each year, no less than 12 million children below 5 die in Africa. In this struggle for child survival, we fight for the life of children in Africa, where only 8% of humanity lives but 40% of children die, as well as in Asia (54% of infant mortality) and in Latin America (4%).

In order to have better results, Tdh invested in an internal project called giraffe, in reference to the animal, endowed with a long neck allowing it to see things of height and which represents stability and reassuring serenity. The aim of this project is to mobilise so that health-nutrition programmes become more professional. Concretely, the giraffe project analyses in depth the three key elements of our action in the

field: support and integration of units dealing with severe malnutrition in paediatric public services, technical support to deliver primary health care in peripheral health centres, and involvement to defend and protect communities' and people's right to health.

If we have recently devoted special attention to nutritional units in paediatric services, stronger technical support is being planned in terms of primary health care for mothers and child within communities. So that, for us, these mothers' legitimate dream may come true.



Health center in the Palestinian territories © Tdh I Ruchti 2002



Recreational activities in Pakistan © Tdh I Jolidon I Terra 2006

CHILD PROTECTION IN DISASTER SITUATIONS

In Asia, the tsunami left thousands of children displaced or orphaned. In Darfur, the conflict has displaced nearly 2 million people. In the Middle East, in the Palestinian Territories, in Lebanon or in Israel, the war has had devastating effects on children. In such traumatic environments, Terre des hommes intervenes to identify and assist the greatest number of children possible.

The scale of the traumatic effects that these disasters have on children, suddenly orphaned, displaced or disoriented, is considerable. Terre des hommes tries to protect the children from countless perils: physical danger, discrimination, separation from their family, social and emotional distress, exploita-

tion through labour or prostitution, recruitment by armed groups, etc. After an immediate response to basic needs, such as water, food and decent shelter, our work centers on the effects of these events on the child's equilibrium.

In Lebanon, after the conflict of July 2006, Terre des hommes quickly opened 10 recreational centres in the south of the country, to run daily activities for psychosocial support (sports, arts, games) for 2,000 children and their families. Moreover, a system of home visits in 18 locations enabled us to identify 631 vulnerable children, more than 200 psychologically affected, out of the 8,000 children in the region. The individual assistance for the children identified and referral to a specialist where necessary, is carried out by a national

and international network of groups which Terre des hommes brought together for this purpose.

Similar projects are in place in Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Darfur, and are helping thousands of children. The emphasis is on the identification of those individual children suffering from the consequences of a conflict or natural disaster, to give them essential assistance to strengthen their natural resilience and help them find the well-being they should have.

To strengthen the impact of our actions, we have developed a Manual on children protection in humanitarian crises. Using the knowledge and experience of 25 specialists working in 10 countries of intervention each in a specific context, this ambitious project aimed to gather the

best practices which allow children to recover their well-being following humanitarian crises. The manual, destined for professionals, develops standards and protective measures as well as practical tools to use when carrying out projects in a country in crisis. Edited in October 2006, the manual also encourages political decision makers and those who provide funds, to act on this sensitive issue

This conceptual work received positive feedback from specialists and has led Terre des hommes to collaborate with organisations coordinating humanitarian aid, such as those dedicated to protection, under the responsibility of the UN in Geneva. The personal attention that should be given to each child victim remains our aim.





SPECIALIZED HEALTH CARE

The first project launched by Terre des hommes in 1960 was to offer specialised health care to children. Today this area of work is completed by the strengthening of local competencies.

There are situations from which leave none of us unmoved. The view of sick children having no access to the care which would allow them to live with dignity is one.

In 2006, Tdh helped 194 children from African countries, which were brought to Switzerland, France and Spain to undergo surgery allowing them to consider having a future again. In most of the cases, they underwent heart surgery that could not be provided by local hospitals due to a lack of specialised tools or competences.

Voluntary conveyors from Aviation Sans Frontières took care of them during their transfer. Our own voluntary staff welcomed them at the airport and brought them to the Maison de Massongex, in Valais (Switzerland), where most of the children reside during their stay in Switzerland, before and after the surgery, except for the younger ones, who are taken care of by local families thanks to the Gourgas Foundation. As for the chirurgical care, partnerships are concluded with hospitals in Geneva (HUG) and in Lausanne (CHUV). In 2006, a 30-year old partnership for treatment of these children at the Hôpital de la Tour (GE) came to an end. We would like here to thank the Hôpital warmly.

Moreover, we support missions in which surgeons from Switzerland go

abroad each year to operate children and share their experiences and skills with their local colleagues. In 2006, 258 Togolese children could benefit from a consultation and 47 of them underwent surgery. We also welcomed 3 African doctors from Benin. Senegal and Madagascar who were able to complete their training with our partner hospitals.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

In 2006 Terre des hommes assessed its interventions' evolution in the field of juvenile justice.

As for juvenile justice, Tdh could draw up a very positive assessment in 2006, after many years of work in this area. The model developed by Tdh (more social and more educational rather than being merely repressive) is well appreciated by our public partners. It is, henceforth, the authorities that now often ask for our expertise, be it for training courses for actors in the juvenile justice area or for following-up on juveniles in conflict with the law. This recognition of our expertise occurs at the same time as major headways are made on the legal level, in the judicial administration of countries where we intervened: Albania, Burundi, Guinea, Kosovo, Mauritania, Peru and Rumania. These successes were only made possible thanks to tireless advocacy work, which proved to be determining for the establishment of new laws and their good implementation in Albania, Kosovo or Mauritania. Also, the sensitisation of public opinion and, in order to achieve it, the work with the media and the customary authorities has been crucial.



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POSITIVE RESU

Terre des hommes is improving vulnerable children's lives, in their own environment, in a positive and long-term manner. The beneficiaries of our programmes need to be assured that our actions will have a positive impact. And our donors need to be guaranteed that their generosity is being put to good use.

But how to make sure that Terre des hommes is operating correctly and that our actions are really improving the children's lives? Terre des hommes is constantly working on the quality of its projects. A strategic plan defines the framework, and standardised tools allow us to follow the progress of each project, and to take corrective action if necessary. In order to share and

thus increase the value of our experiences, they are capitalised, that is to say gathered up and compiled for distribution amongst multiple actors. In this way, in 2006, we edited amongst others a compilation on the best practice in juvenile justice, and a brochure on our approach to Sport & Development.

In depth evaluations of our projects and programmes take place in collaboration with our institutional sponsors. In 2006, we undertook 28 external evaluations of our projects. And we ensure that each project is evaluated at least once, during an average life-span of 2-3 years. Last year, we introduced systematic peer review by colleagues from other Tdh countries in our in our internal evaluation procedures, thus stimulating the exchange of experiences and the consolidation of our know-how.

In order to ensure good governance at all levels of the organisation and at all stages of our projects, we have strengthened our tools both in the field and in Switzerland A reference document has been tested with several operational partners from the South and the East. Terre des hommes has subscribed to the principles of good governance for nonprofit organisations, as laid down in the Swiss NPO Code, and the adaptation of our Statutes and our Regulation of the organisation is underway. Our 2007 annual report will report on the outcome of this work

Terre des hommes is also a co-founder of the IANGO Charter, a code that was put in place by several large international NGO's to guarantee that they are fully accountable to all stakeholders. This annual report follows the requirements of the code (information on our values, objectives, results achieved, operations and teams, resources and expenses). Good management and transparency are permanent concerns. In 2006, Tdh put a lot of effort into the ISO re-certification and the re-definition of its ethical code with regard to fundraising.

In 2007, we will have several more challenges. We have started a project for the improvement and the simplification of our tools for managing the project cycle. With regard to fields of work, we will be putting special emphasis on mother-child health, street children and child trafficking, to highlight their daily plight and from that to work out positive measures, on both a political and legal level.



COMMUNICAT

Following 2005 which was a year marked by extraordinary generosity due to the tsunami, Tdh was able to benefit from the continued support of the public. For more than 600,000 beneficiaries of our aid worldwide, Tdh is constantly strengthening the bonds with donors to ensure the scope and effectiveness of its mission.

In a context where every day, we have to provide evidence that our actions are significant, Terre des hommes has had to continually redouble its efforts to remain effective and raise 50% of the total income necessary to finance our projects. A vital activity to the highest degree.

In 2006, Terre des hommes continued to strengthen its foundations in

ION AND FUNDRAISING

the heart of society. Tens of thousands of sponsors and donors are faithful to us and have seen us, from headquarters, put in place original and appropriate ideas for developing our partnerships with businesses, communes and cantons. A solution linked to hours worked – complementary to that based on earnings – on behalf of employees sponsors has been particularly successful.

But we largely owe such positive results to the privileged position developed by our volunteers, close to the public, through quality projects and activities carried out regionally or nationally, in public places throughout Switzerland. Their thorough knowledge of our mission and projects and more importantly of their immediate social environment has helped us communicate

to businesses, associations and individuals, the fundamental difference which Tdh makes in the field.

The extent of Terre des hommes' action in the 31 countries of intervention makes it vital to strengthen our general image in Switzerland. With this perspective, we were extremely pleased with the positive results of our publicity campaign, carried out in the 5 largest cities in German-speaking Switzerland at the end of the year, with a clear and simple message. This campaign was prized by professionals and continues in spring 2007.

The complete relaunch of our website in June 2006, met the needs expressed by our donors and those members of the public interested in Tdh's work. The number of visitors to the site increased by 50%.

The new technical platform makes it more reactive and enables clearer navigation. It has also allowed us to present an original project: the mosaic of MMS photos, taken in partnership with a large national phone company on the theme of the Rights of the Child. There were more than 1'000 active participants. This also allowed us to use the latest technology and connect with a younger public.

That is the challenge of our work: we are constantly aiming at finding new approaches which are both transparent and relevant, to strengthen the relationship with our donors and to guarantee lasting action bringing positive changes for children.



VOLUNTEER W

Our warmest thanks to our many volunteers for the enormous work accomplished in 2006! Thanks to them, we are represented throughout Switzerland, the founding spirit of Terre des hommes is alive and we were able to collect more funds to help children in need.

In 2006, thousands of people offered their time and their skills in the various national and regional fund raising activities proposed by Terre des hommes. Particularly heartening was the participation of some 20,000 children in the Sale of Oranges, the Music Project, the Walks of Hope, or the Odd Jobs Day. These school children showed their solidarity with children growing up in environments less privileged than Switzerland

by selling oranges or playing music in the street, by walking for miles sponsored by friends and family or by polishing shoes. For several hours they collected money, but above all they became committed defenders of the rights of the child.

The initiatives organised by the regional volunteer Work Groups, together with the Volunteer Work Committee at headquarters, had some considerable successes in 2006. The Sale of Oranges achieved a new record result (CHF 474,000) thanks to extending the activity to the German-speaking part of Switzerland, the increased number of stands in the street and the growth of sales within companies. The Restaurant Initiative, on World Food Day on the 16th October, also reached a new financial record thanks to

the growing number of restaurants (430) supporting Terre des hommes nutrition projects.

In addition to national activities. more than 180 original initiatives - children's drawings exhibitions, Christmas trees, stalls - were organised by the Work Groups.

The Volunteer Work Committee continued with the think-tank on the future of volunteering at Terre des hommes and ended up with an action plan that was approved by the presidents of the work groups at their annual conference in November. In fact. Terre des hommes is wary about adapting its volunteers to the needs of the company and instead puts first priority on people's individual skills. New support networks have been created in parallel to the existing work groups, such as the media, key public figures, service clubs and company partnership networks

Two trips, to Senegal and Togo, allowed volunteers from five groups or sections of the French and German-speaking parts of Switzerland to see the work done by the Terre des hommes delegations in the field. These visits allowed the allimportant communication with the local teams who are in daily contact with the beneficiaries. On their return, the volunteers passed on their impressions through the local media and presented their experiences to other volunteers in their work group.

Dear volunteers, the momentum of this year and the work done will bear fruit in 2007 thanks to your tireless commitment.



PROGRAMMES

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Switzerland tightened its migration policy in 2006. A public vote on this topic gave rise to a major debate. Terre des hommes contributed to this debate by publishing a legal analysis of the asylum seeker and foreigner laws in the light of the rights of the child.

Terre des hommes – children in need was strict in its approach to advocate without falling into partisan politics. Within a coalition of NGO's, Terre des hommes supported the launch of a referendum and then strongly emphasised the effects the tightening of these two laws, put to the vote at the end of September, would have on children's rights.

Why such an initiative? Terre des hommes is convinced that the protection of children within the con-

IN SWITZERLAND

text of migration is an essential component in its fight against the exploitation and trafficking of children, whether on a European scale, in certain Fastern countries where we intervene, or in Switzerland, country of destination or transit. In Switzerland, migrant children, especially unaccompanied children, are very vulnerable. There is a high risk that they will fall into delinquency and into the hands of criminal networks. Little, or not at all, protected by the law, they find themselves in a grey zone between asylum to which they're often not entitled, and the underworld which doesn't offer them any future.

Our Children's Rights in Switzerland Section brought an important contribution to the national campaign, publishing a legal analysis which highlighted

that the two laws up for the public vote infringed on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. This analysis has become a reference text in Switzerland. It is still topical and will remain so ever, as the laws were accepted by the people. Six weeks after the votes, the management Committee of the Swiss Government (Conseil National) published a report on the detention of minors with a view to deportation, and concluded that it breached the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

SWISS NETWORKS

Terre des hommes works in several coalitions to protect child rights in Switzerland.

Parallel to this campaign, Terre des hommes was active in the Swiss Network on the Rights of the Child

of which it has been vice-president since the beginning of 2006. The last months have been dedicated to strengthening collaboration with the federal administration in order to better apply the Convention on the Rights of the Child in Switzerland. This is only possible if Switzerland accepts to put in place a Framework Youth Law, a committee composed of representatives of the Confederation and the cantons, and formalises an action plan which it will commit to on an international scale.

Finally, Terre des hommes prepared the National Alliance against Sexual Child Abuse, together with Swiss Olympic, Kinderschutz Schweiz and Prevention Suisse de la Criminalité. An internet site (www.dites-le.ch) will be online in 2007.

PROGRAMMES IN SWITZERI AND



International adoption in Switzerland © Tdh I Auf der Mauer 2006

INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION

Confronted with regular abuse, the adoption section protects the interests of the child and fights against trafficking under the cover of adoption.

International adoption provides a definitive solution for an abandoned child or orphan, if it has not been possible to find a satisfactory solution in the country of origin. In line with this principle, the adoption sector has been able to find families in Switzerland for some fifteen children, originally from India and Nigeria. With regards to adopted adults, there were nearly 50 in 2006 who decided to trace their origins. Terre des hommes assisted these people, even though their investigation doesn't always end in success. Our expertise in adoption matters is increasingly becoming a point of reference. Tdh was invited to Togo to share its experience at a workshop, which brought together state and private players active in the area of adoption, in order to improve the transparency, efficiency and legality of procedures. In Europe, whilst the countries of origin are often accused of being the source of child trafficking, the host countries responsibility shouldn't be overlooked. They exert financial and political pressures on the Southern and Fastern countries in order to obtain an increasing number of children at a young age and in good health. In order to raise awareness amongst the authorities, the politicians and the general public, Tdh carried out a comparative study in several European countries which will allow us to open the debate around this problematic issue in 2007.

PROGRAMMES IN SWITZERLAND

YOUTH SECTOR

The Youth sector has trained youth group leaders, developed an interactive game and an Internet area for young people in Switzerland to raise awareness about the rights of the child.

In 2006, the Youth sector continued with the implementation of its new intervention strategy in the area of extracurricular youth activities. Workshops on the daily application of the rights of the child, aimed at young volunteers and professionals who look after groups of children, were organised in the Frenchspeaking part of Switzerland and for the first time in the German-speaking part of Switzerland. At the same time, the Youth Section started an important project to analyse and develop the old activities in order to supply educational support to the trained leaders.

The Youth sector was also directly involved with the children, notably through a new activity. Through games which open the way for discussions with regards to the rights of the child, we raised awareness in nearly 3.000 children from 110 classes. A workshop on the rights of the child was also run for children living in foster homes at the time of the International Federation of Educative Communities Meeting which was held in Sarajevo.

Finally, the Youth sector created a new internet site www.youTdh.ch, aimed at adolescents and young adults who want to know more about the rights of the child and are committed to their implementation. Terre des hommes now has a communication medium, in French and German, specially targeted at young people.





> Pakistan

Expenses 2006: 2'528'783 CHF Delegate: Anila Hazizi

> Sri-Lanka

Expenses 2006: 3'975'323 CHI Delegate: Ernesto Bafile

> Vietnam

Expenses 2006: 401'730 CH Delegate: Margrit Schlosser

NORTH AFRICA / M. EAST

> Algeria

Expenses 2006: 185'900 CHF Representative: Samia Aït Belkacen

> Egypt

Expenses 2006: 867'688 CHF Delegate: Jean-Christophe Gérar

> Lebanon

Expenses 2006: 325'944 CHI Coordinator: Agnès Belaïd

> Morocco

Expenses 2006: 596'121 CHF Delegate: Gérard Xavier

> Palestinian Territories

Expenses 2006: 1'175'621 CHF Representative: Khalil Marouf

LATIN AMERICA

> Brazil

Expenses 2006: 1'561'489 CHF Representative: Anselmo de Limo

> Colombia

Expenses 2006: 457'100 CHF Delegate: Véronique Henry

> Ecuador

Expenses 2006: 366'396 CHF
Representative: Guillermo Ordoñe:

> Haiti

Expenses 2006: 557'163 CHF Delegate: Ludovic Queuille

> Peru

Expenses 2006: 794'201 CHF Delegate: Jean Schmitz

AFRICA

> Benin

Expenses 2006: 1'221'193 CHF Delegate: Miranda Armstrong

> Burkina Faso

Expenses 2006: 573'045 CHF Delegate: Karine Petitberghien

> Burundi

Expenses 2006: 873'591 CHF Delegate: André Faust

> Guinea

Expenses 2006: 459'362 CHF
Delegate: Marie-Jeanne Hautbois

> Madagascar

Expenses 2006: 313'674 CHF Delegate: Hugues Temple-Boyer

> Mauritania

Expenses 2006: 483'613 CHF Delegate: Federica Riccardi

> Mozambique

Expenses 2006: 777'045 CHF Delegate: Robert Millman

> Senegal

Expenses 2006: 526'578 CHF Delegate: Abimbola Lagunju

> Sudan

Expenses 2006: 1'423'865 CHF Delegate: Emmanuel David

> Togo

Expenses 2006: 543'745 CHF Delegate: Frédéric Baele



AFGHANISTAN

For our large Afghanistan delegation, the deterioration of security has been a major issue in the past year. Thanks to our good integration in civil society and the motivation of our Afghan colleagues, our child street worker and mother-child health awareness programmes have been able to help 6,000 street children in Torkham and Kabul and some 40.000 women. Terre des hommes also has an advisor in the Ministry of social affairs in order to give the field work a legal basis and to ensure the laws are applied. A feasibility study for rural development was carried out in the mountainous northern regions, this would be a long-term project which should begin in the spring of 2007.

AI BANIA

Terre des hommes has continued to work in 16 districts against the trafficking and exploitation of children in the cities of neighbouring countries, particularly Greece and Kosovo. Our social workers and street educators, together with our Greek partner Arsis, are working on direct prevention and protection of child victims and those at risk (1,200 children are under our protection). Tdh has particularly put an emphasis on the development of lasting systems of child protection in the country, thanks to the creation of municipal child protection units in the main towns of intervention and thanks to the mobilisation of schools and affected groups, in particular the community Rroms organisations.

AI GFRIA

In Algeria, Terre des hommes has continued its work of lobbying for prevention of the mistreatment of children. A day of multidisciplinary study aimed at the relevant ministers and the media was followed by a project of information and training with an association in the east of the country, and the development of a teaching tool to prevent sexual violence. Tdh also continued to support a nursery which takes in some 50 newborn babies of single mothers to ensure they are cared for adequately and to prevent the social phenomenon of maternal abandon. A telephone helpline further gives advice to single mothers in difficulty, and helps them to care for their children.

BANGLADESH

Terre des hommes is active in Chittagong and in the rural province of Kurigram. In Chittagong, Tdh has been working with some 3'500 child street workers, with the purpose of social reintegration. This project offers them training for professional reintegration or processes aimed at family reunification, where this is desirable and possible. In Kurigram, Tdh brings the promise of health and mother-child nutrition to poor villages, through 2 centres and a nutritional unit, a specialist facility unique in the north of Bangladesh. We offer pre-natal care and treatment to 82'000 mothers and children. Nearly 300 children have received nutritional help. Tdh also supports a careers centre where 120 young people undergo training in mechanics or sewing.





Circo Baixada's ex-beneficiary in Brazil © Tdh I Rothenberger 2006

BFNIN

Our project fighting against trafficking and exploitation has grown to include preventive work in the communities at risk, as well as working with children who have already fallen victim. The launch of a publication on the trafficking of young Beninese to Nigeria and a TV report shown on the Swiss news were the strong points of our lobbying in 2006. Negotiations have begun with quarry owners and government institutions in Benin and Nigeria, for preventive action adapted to the needs of the children working in the stone quarries in Abeokuta. The Oasis Centre helped protect and assist 374 children and our health programme helped 8,000 more. The emphasis was on rendering our facilities self sustainable.

BRA7II

In spite of the considerable efforts of the government, Brazil still has a great degree of social inequality. Working to help 9,000 street children in Rio. Fortaleza and São Luis. Terre des hommes has been developing a network of several local partners, to ensure individual and familial support for children, notably by reinforcing community links. Our lobbying activities for the promotion and defence of the Rights of the Child, developed with local public organisations and national commissions, have noticeably contributed to the elaboration and adoption of special public policies. Tdh's model of intervention has been reproduced and extended locally and regionally, becoming widespread nationally.

BURKINA FASO

Our health project, based on a community approach and aiming to reinforce existing care, has allowed us to treat more than 2.000 malnourished children and 600 pregnant women. Collaboration with local associations has been effective at a community and family level, also thanks to the creation of a label Communities Friends to Babies. The project against trafficking has been able to create new synergies between institutes for child protection and community organisations, offering 750 at-risk children and 400 victims adapted protective measures. A pilot project, Child for Child, touched more than 100 beneficiaries through a play approach to prevention and protection.

BURUNDI

Following the civil war and the ravages of Aids, we have extended our efforts in the heart of rural communities to re-energise traditional solidarity with regard to orphans and other children with no support. Nearly 1,700 were able to benefit from protection and appropriate assistance. In the capital Bujumbura, more than 200 street children benefited from psychosocial support and 113 of these were taken off the streets. Taking advantage of the favourable situation created by the return to a state of law, we continued our efforts to ensure juvenile justice in line with the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Legal assistance helped 93 minors benefit from a fair trial, and training was given to more than 70 judges and policemen.





Displaced family in Colombia © Tdh I Jolidon I Terra 2006

COLUMBIA

In the department of Bolivar, Terre des hommes offers aid to 4,000 people displaced by conflict, through the formation of a community organisation aimed at improving the health of 2,000 children and their families, guaranteeing access to education, preventing domestic violence and inciting the authorities to listen to these communities. In Cartagena, a project working against the sexual exploitation of around a hundred children is on its way to its third year, aiming to give training on the legislation to various key players (sexually exploited children, NGO personnel, legal employees, police, etc.) and to legally represent the child victims in the Columbian justice system with the aim of reducing the impunity that reigns with regards to these crimes.

EGYPT

In the rural regions of Upper Egypt, Terre des hommes has been working with local NGOs to change the behaviour of communities towards vulnerable children and to offer them better access to schooling and medical care. Tdh supports 7 local organisations providing advice to 1,200 women on primary health care, domestic hygiene, family planning and breastfeeding. A microcredit project allows them to take better care of their children and their families. On top of that, a water and drainage project in 5 villages has enabled us to reduce sanitary issues. Finally, Tdh has been working with the authorities and civil society by organising seminars and training for better practice in child protection.

ECUADOR

With a unique partner, Niñez y Vida, Terre des hommes has begun a health project which directly benefits more than 4.000 mothers and children, as well as providing community protection and support for 12,000 people in Santo Domingo. In very poor areas this project is training some 50 health agents who refer undernourished children and pregnant and breastfeeding women to the public health system; 50 more agents trained in child protection, identify cases of domestic violence and mistreatment and refer them to the proper authorities. As for the 37 technical community agents, they are putting to place microprojects to improve the sanitary situation. For this project, Niñez y Vida is using the experience built up in Quito working against mistreatment.

GUINFA

The emphasis in Terre des hommes' projects in Guinea was on a programme for mother-child health and nutrition. The quality of care was improved in 23 partner health centres and the National Institute of Health and Nutrition. In Conakry, a monthly average of more than 10,000 women and children under 5 were cared for. In specialized care, 18 children were transferred to Europe and 154 others benefited from pre- or post-operation care in partner hospitals. Our protection project reached the forest areas of Guinea trying to help any marginalised child, whether on the streets, in conflict with the law, ex-child soldier, or a victim of exploitation or trafficking. 1,371 such children were identified and 509 were able to benefit from a process of reintegration.



Health and child protection in Ecuador © Tdh - España 2006



Recreational activities in Kosovo © Tdh I Gerster 2006

HAITI

Haiti continues to suffer from a gripping humanitarian crisis. Terre des hommes has continued its work in mother-child health for 6,000 beneficiaries in the south of the country and backed up the paediatric hospital services in Cayes by caring for 245 under fives with severe malnutrition The project also exists on a community level, improving primary care practices and encouraging better use of the health services. Due to the vulnerability of the country to natural disasters we decided to work with the National System of Risk and Disaster Management. Finally, the gradual restoration of the State enables us to envisage taking action on the uncontrolled practice of international adoption, a situation denounced by Tdh in a study carried out under a Unicef mandate.

INDIA

Out of 4 different projects, 3 have been carried out by our partner, Mass Education. In the west of Bengal, a very remote area. Terre des hommes is educating 900 girls and boys. On the islands of Andaman, we are supporting the educational development of some 5,000 children and bringing sanitary assistance to families who suffered the ravages of the tsunami. In the province of Andhra Pradesh there are 2 projects. The first helps educate 1,000 child victims of the tsunami, improving sanitary conditions, repairing houses and providing training for their families. The second post-tsunami project is being run by another partner, KISES, and focuses on mother-child health. 225 houses have been repaired, and emphasis placed on the sanitary equipment and its proper usage.

KOSOVO

Terre des hommes has continued its work developing justice for minors which is "restoratory" thanks to training, notably through mediation. A pilot project of community service instead of incarceration has been tried out and is being followed up with 10 minors in conflict with the law. At the same time, work on preventing the delinquency of minors, with schools, police stations and probation services has helped 150 individual children. Finally, our efforts against child trafficking have increased, thanks to a cooperative effort with our delegation in Albania, allowing us to identify around 100 Albanian children exploited on the streets of Pristina.

I FRANON

Following the sudden start of war between Israel and the Hezbollah in July 2006 our Emergency Team, working with local partners Ard al Tafoula and Lana wa Mostakbal, thanks to the solidarity of the Swiss public were able to develop a programme distributing necessities to 1,800 displaced children and their families in Saïda. In parallel, Terre des hommes ran an evaluation of the situation of children in South Lebanon and in partnership with Unicef, opened 10 psychosocial centres and began social and protective work in 22 affected villages. Five mobile units, composed of social workers and psychologists, are working to identify the most vulnerable children and to meet their particular needs.





Reintegration of single mothers, Morocco © Tdh I Müller 2004

MADAGASCAR

Our projects address the poorest children in the capital Antananarivo in the areas of healthcare, nutrition, pre-school care and social issues. In specialized care, 20 children with heart problems were transferred to Switzerland and France for operations. 1.519 children were also treated locally for severe illnesses. Our nutritional project treated 169 children from the poorest areas. In the same areas, 60 underprivileged children were given preschool education in a school which we built in 2005 Finally, we helped reintegrate 179 street children with their families by educating the children, training the adolescents and helping create earning opportunities for the adults.

MAURITANIA

All our activities were re-energised following the coup d'Etat in August 2005. Terre des hommes contributed to the reform of the juvenile justice system, which guarantees minors treatment in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child. 491 children were given social and legal assistance and 122 people involved in the legal system were given training. The battle against malnutrition has progressed thanks to our specialist unit in the Paediatric Department of Nouakchott Hospital, the only one which has adequate facilities for handling severe cases. Tdh treated 317 children. there. In specialized care, 28 children were transferred to Switzerland and Spain for heart or orthopaedic operations. On their return they were given assistance with reintegration in their family, school or workplace.

MOI DOVA

In this brand new Republic, many young people look for survival in migration. They then fall victim to negligence, abandon, abuse, exploitation for labour, so prevention of trafficking is our priority. Since 2005, Terre des hommes has been working with Salvati Copiii Moldova as well as in collaboration with the authorities in 3 regions, on projects of prevention and direct assistance to children and families in rural communities. 1,715 young people were identified as "at risk". Amongst them, 1.593 benefited from the facilities of a summer camp and 441 are being given specific protective assistance. In Moscow, 109 exploited young Moldavians were identified and we were able to repatriate 72 of them. 38 were able to rejoin their families and 34 were put into protective care.

MOROCCO

In specialized care, 42 children suffering from heart problems were transferred to Switzerland, Spain and France 28 children were treated in Morocco itself. Our support to 6 local associations in Casablanca. Agadir, Ierada and Ouarzazate improved the socio-economic reintegration of single mothers, ensured the care of their children in crèches and gave them the benefit of primary education. We have helped the development of networks of those helping women and children in distress. Through advice and support to associations and state organisations managing children's establishments. Terre des hommes is involved in putting in place measures for the protection of children and the prevention of mistreatment.





MOZAMBIOUE

In 4 districts of Manica Province, 3 districts of Gaza Province and 2 of Sofala Province. Terre des hommes is working with communities on the social integration of orphans in their natural or substitute families. More than 1,000 families including some 2,500 children are being given support by community groups, in revenue earning projects. In Sofala, we trained 60 community health agents who give training to promote health and follow-up on the sanitary conditions for children and families, 40 other community agents were specially trained to give assistance in the home to more than 100 families where the only surviving adult suffers from AIDS

NFPAI

Terre des hommes has increased the number and size of its interventions and is working with 20 partners on 8 projects to protect 1,800 people in displaced families, in nutrition (28,000 families), medical handicap (11,000 people), child trafficking (150 children protected and an awareness campaign involving 7,500 adults in communities) and support to the families of 5.700 child victims of the war. Our project against trafficking has taken a new track, towards reducing the demand for young Nepalese girls in the brothels of Calcutta, and improving the quality of their social and professional rehabilitation. Our battle is on a regional level and we are working with legal institutions for better protection of the victims.

PAI ESTINIAN TERRITORIES

In a tense situation, women and children pay the heaviest price. Both nutritionally and psychologically the needs are immense and Terre des hommes is bringing direct aid in the Hebron and Jenin districts. Our psychosocial support to individuals and groups has touched 5,400 traumatised children and their families. 1,200 women and 2.100 health and education agents have been given awareness training on child psychology. We also collaborated on the opening of 5 community crèches. In nutrition, out of 17,000 consultations in recovery centres, 2,000 children under 5 were admitted for treatment and 4.000 were treated as outpatients for cases of anaemia. Finally, 1,000 women benefited from mother-child health education.

PAKISTAN

Immediately after the earthquake in October 2005. Terre des hommes responded, in the Mansehra district, distributing food and basic essentials, installing sanitary equipment and providing psychosocial support to the children in the camps. Daily, more than 6,000 people received bread. 867 latrines were set up for 15,880 people, and hygiene awareness information touched more than 20,000 beneficiaries. 33 psychosocial centres provided activities for 4,250 children of which 250 were identified as highly vulnerable. Our rehabilitation programme outside of the camps helped 33,000 beneficiaries through repairs to the fresh water supply systems. Finally, in Peshawar and Torkham, we started an education project for children working on the streets.



Tdh mother and child center in Gaza © Tdh I Ruchti 2002



Help for single mothers in Romania © Tdh I Desmarowitz 2004

PFRU

Through our partner Kusi Warma, we have continued our project of prevention of chronic malnutrition in communities, as well as promoting best practice in mother-child health care in 1,300 families. The juvenile justice project has developed rapidly showing that a social, educational response offered to minors is more effective and less expensive than penal repression. This programme is addressed to some 300 young people, benefiting from interdisciplinary defence as soon as they are detained at the police station: 65% of cases ended in an alternative measure to being deprived of their freedom. We ensure their support and reintegration into their environment, and train the professionals involved in the juvenile law administration.

ROMANIA

At the dawn of its entry into the EU, the structural defects in this country put the dignity of thousands of children in danger. Terre des hommes has focused its attention on the young people leaving the country who risk exploitation or trafficking. In 2006, we concluded the last phase in the process of helping our partners run our programmes independently. In justice for minors, 61 cases were handled. The maternal abandon project helped 135 single mothers with their child. The fight against truancy brought 55 children back to the school bench and similarly in the school environment, the prevention of juvenile delinquency touched more than 500 pupils. After several evaluations, a pilot project of child protection was started in the south of the country.

SENEGAL

In the Podor district, in the north of the country, our nutrition and mother-child health project aims to increase the demand for sanitary services for 33 villages and 58,000 inhabitants, by spreading information and through home visits carried out by community health agents. At the same time. Terre des hommes is helping the regional authorities improve the quality of their services. The project has directly helped 2,300 pregnant women and 6,000 children under 3. Some, affected by serious but curable diseases, have benefited from treatment in local facilities or been transferred abroad. Finally, in Dakar, 200 beggar "Taliban" children in Koran schools, benefited from protective measures and support, adapted for their age.

SUDAN

The civil population in Darfur is threatened daily by violence while the danger also hinders humanitarian aid Since 2003 the crisis has caused more than 200,000 deaths and displaced 2 million people. In El Geneina, in west Darfur. Terre des hommes has been coordinating essential services for 50,000 people in 3 camps, and ensuring psychosocial support for 3,000 children. With the support of the Swiss government, Swiss Solidarity, Development and Peace-Canada and of UNHCR, our community agents and social workers in the heart of the camps are offering activities to children and distributing vital equipment, in liaison with local chiefs, NGO's and UN agencies, government authorities and the African Union peacekeeping force.



Psychosocial activities in Sudan © Tdh I Jolidon I Terra 2006



ecreational activities in Sri Lanka © Tdh I Jolidon I Terra 2005

SRIIANKA

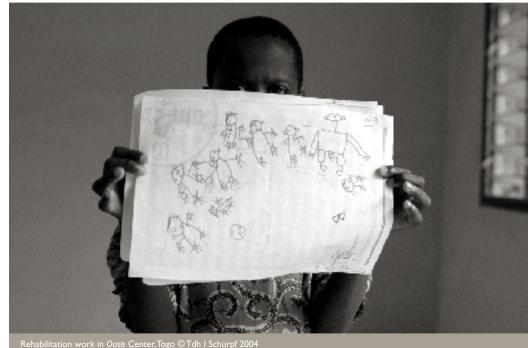
On the east coast of the island, in the Batticaloa and Ampara districts affected by the civil war and the tsunami. Terre des hommes has continued its health programmes for 5,000 young mothers and 6,000 children, psychosocial protection for 10,000 children and 4.000 families and we began a project for water and drainage (23,000 beneficiaries). In spite of growing danger and a reduction in the field of humanitarian action, we have been able to meet our objectives thanks to the selflessness of our national staff and our local partners. Tdh has also been working with 800 families of 1,200 children displaced by the growing conflict, protecting the most vulnerable and giving sanitary assistance and distributing hygiene kits and essential equipment in the camps.

TOGO

Terre des hommes celebrated 20 years in Togo, a unique occasion to appraise our activities. The conditions pushing young people to leave their villages and end up in the slave trade have barely improved. The cause is growing poverty and the lack of school facilities. Our interventions to prevent slavery and exploitation and our support to child victims of exploitation have expanded, directly helping more than 1,800 children. Our reception centre for child victims, the Oasis, has continued its meticulous work of rehabilitation and reintegration for the 628 children who passed through it. Finally, the specialized care programme treated 43 children - 27 of which were transferred abroad.

VIETNAM

Since 2001. Terre des hommes has been working alongside six local partners on a project of professional and social integration for 674 street children and adolescents at risk in Hô Chi Minh City. Our strategy, drawn up in dialogue, offers three very different approaches. We have supported 2 reception centres for disadvantaged children, 6 habitation facilities for adolescents given assistance in social and professional reintegration, and 3 advisory offices where social assistants can specifically meet the needs of young people in distress, advise them on the potential risks, give them professional advice and offer them earning opportunities or further help them clarify their legal and administrative situation.



FIELD WORK

How can an organisation simultaneously manage a qualitative impact on the well-being of children in 31 countries, all confronted with different environments and problems? Delegate, a dream job? A vocation driven by the heart or by reason? Feedback from our specialists in the field.

How does Tdh approach bringing lasting solutions to children?

Philippe BUCHS, Head of Programmes:

Most often it is an expatriate representative who serves as the interface between Headquarters and a project, guaranteeing high quality everywhere in the field. Sometimes extra expatriates, specialists, are involved for a limited period to ensure transfer of knowledge. But the responsibility for direct action with children falls to the local teams,

or the communities themselves. Tdh, apart from in extreme crises, does not try to take the place of parents or local government or communities. On the contrary, everything possible is done to make sure that good practice is followed and that the projects have lasting results.

In practice?

In matters of hygiene and nutrition for children, once the message has been passed on, the figures for illness and infant mortality drop. The community itself takes on the communication of good practice. It is no longer necessary to continue the project. The same thing happens when an underprivileged population, thanks to our initial intervention, obtains lasting access to a health centre which they were previously excluded from.



ederica Riccardi, Delegate in Mauritania ©Td

Humanitarian delegate, often an idealised job... What is the reality? Federica RICCARDI, delegate in Mauritania:

Seen from the outside, it's understandable. I chose this job so that I wouldn't be shut off from reality, so I would be actively helping children and working for their rights. I get personal satisfaction which resembles an ideal. but is not at all romantic. On balance. the day to day work has to be practical structured and concrete

Is it a risky job?

That depends on the situation. In Mauritania, there is almost no risk. In Gaza, on my last mission for Tdh. I learnt that some kind of normality exists against a background of risk. You have to adapt to the dangers and be aware of the limits, all the while making your team aware of this.

A particular emotion for 2006?

Lots of emotions, of all sorts! The horrible moment at the hospital when I understood that people here were used to seeing children die. Keeping and communicating that feeling of horror is important. Or the beautiful moment when a young girl came back cured from Switzerland and against the advice of her family and teachers, battled to fit back into school. Her determination to go from one battle to the next brought warmth to my heart!

Thumbs up to our delegate in Senegal, Doctor Abimbola Lagunju! Not conthe recent Fouta celebrates life. which





FINANCES

For Tdh, the year of 2006 has registered income and expenses of 44,5 millions Swiss Francs and generated a consolidated activity of some SFr 53,8 millions. This represents an all time record of operational expenses in our work to guarantee our mission toward the children in need.

Alongside our regular fund-raising activities, some institutional contributions have contributed to this outstanding result.

The regular support of our donors contributes with total receipts of 6.2 millions. Our national and regional campaigns have given very good results. Donations by the general public have totalled 16,0 millions according to our forecasts.

The development of our relationships with institutions and institutional organisations is successful: it has slightly exceeded the income from the general public to reach a total of 22,3 millions.

Of the total expenses of 44,5 millions in 2006, 85,1% went directly to projects, networking and information – at the heart of our mission, 9,7% for communication, fund-raising and support to working groups, and 5,2% for administration. We were able to maintain our administrative costs at the same level as the previous financial year, following our costs controlling policies.

These administration and fundraising costs are essential to maintain the quality and rigour of the organisation's management over the long-term and, furthermore, to ensure regular income. > Richard SPESCHA, Head Finance and Administration department

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the Council of the Fondation Terre des hommes, Le Mont-sur-Lausanne

As auditors of your foundation, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements of Fondation Terre des hommes for the year ended 31st of December, 2006. According to Swiss GAAP ARR 21, the indications of the performance' report are not subject to ordinary audit.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet Swiss legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession in Switzerland, which require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

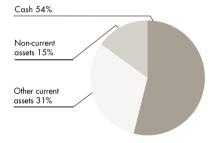
supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with the Swiss GAAP ARR. Furthermore, the accounting records and financial statements comply with the law and the com-

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

In addition, we confirm that the foundation ZEWO's provisions are met.

Lausanne, May 31, 2007 BfB Société Fiduciaire. Bourquin Frères et Béran SA. M. Grangier, Swiss Certified Accountant G. Fourel, Swiss Certified Accountant

Balance sheet as per December 31 ASSETS



(percentages of the total balance sheet)

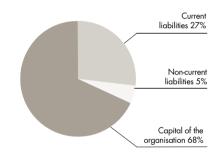
(in Swiss Francs, with comparative 2005)	2006	2005
Current assets		
Cash		
Cash	7'116	17'740
Postal accounts	1'994'353	1'530'052
Banks	4'375'982	6'944'541
Fixed term deposits	3'000'000	3'000'000
Cash abroad	6'010'817	4'671'781
	15'388'268	16'164'114
Securities - Bond portfolio	3'094'141	3'219'141
Receivables	1'380'367	151'684
Prepayments and accrued income	2'489'783	2'650'069
Receivables and current assets abroad	1'898'326	870'234
	24'250'884	23'055'242
Non-current assets		
Fixed assets		
Machinery, vehicles and furniture	1	1
Computer equipment	2	2
Computer equipment Zürich office	-	1
Building Le Mont-sur-Lausanne	4'166'401	4'266'401
Other assets abroad	1	1
	4'166'405	4'266'406
Financial assets	26'797	41'726
Intangible assets	2	2
	4'193'203	4'308'134
TOTAL ASSETS	28'444'087	27'363'376

(in Swiss Francs, with comparative 2005)	2006	2005
Current liabilities		
Creditors	1'484'985	902'261
Creditors and liabilities abroad	35'782	103'963
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	6'146'384	5'958'853
	7'667'151	6'965'077
Non-current (long-term) liabilities		
Provisions		
Provision for building	200'000	200'000
Provision for commitment toward Telme association	40'000	100'000
Provision for risks upon cash abroad	319'189	204'141
Provision for end of project indemnities (staff abroad)	652'767	499'199
Other provisions	83'037	88'300
	1'294'992	1'091'640
Capital of the organisation		
Paid-in capital	5'000	5'000
Internally generated unrestricted operating funds	14'229'820	13'227'080
Internally generated designated capital	5'247'124	6'074'579
	19'481'944	19'306'659
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	28'444'087	27'363'376

Balance sheet as per December 31

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

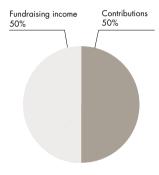
A large proportion of capital is readily available in Switzerland or directly on location at the various project sites or invested in our main headquarters building. The liabilities are largely covered by current assets.



(percentages of the total balance sheet)

Statement of operations for 2006

INCOME



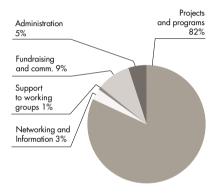
(in Swiss Francs, with comparative 2005)	2006	2005
Fundraising income		
Periodic donations	6'177'477	6'643'295
National activities	1'050'496	1'593'036
Regional activities	2'067'996	1'806'199
Non-periodic donations	2'618'767	2'776'050
Direct Marketing	3'557'934	3'729'246
Legacies	3'883'314	8'356'587
Institutions and foundations	1'542'541	1'610'829
Sponsoring & companies	687'924	705'084
Swiss cantons	663'228	878'129
	22'249'677	28'098'455
Contributions		
Partners organisations	1'273'446	1'033'515
Swiss Solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)	5'923'419	3'988'594
Swiss Government – SDC	6'496'597	5'844'228
Foreign governments & organisations	1'573'765	1'018'553
Income abroad	6'987'491	7'079'891
	22'254'718	18'964'781
Miscellaneous	151'311	191'968
TOTAL INCOME	44'655'706	47'255'204

(percentage of total income)

(in Swiss Francs, with comparative 2005)	2006	2005
Projects and programs abroad		
Projects West Africa	3'819'933	3'674'200
Projects Africa other	5'077'567	3'711'123
Projects Middle East, Eastern Europe and North Africa	9'252'546	8'166'039
Projects Asia	7'494'898	5'820'609
Projects Latin America	3'745'420	3'947'335
Programs with transverse topics	4'801'958	5'394'029
Projects and programs support	2'349'013	1'753'513
	36'541'336	32'466'848
Networking and Information		
International Federation Tdh (IFTDH) and partners	309'835	374'641
Information and awareness in Switzerland	997'414	866'766
	1'307'249	1'241'407
Support to Working Groups (WG)		
Working groups in French and Italian parts of Switzerland	226'163	175'064
Working groups in German part of Switzerland	149'534	130'042
Sales of articles (working groups)	42'219	52'577
	417'917	357'683
Fundraising and administration		
Fundraising	3'297'198	3'020'956
Communication in relation with fundraising	621'717	561'660
Administration	2'295'005	2'146'367
	6'213'920	5'728'983
TOTAL OF OPERATING COSTS	44'480'421	39'794'921
RESULT	175'285	7'460'283
Depreciation and extraordinary costs	0	575'309
NET SURPLUS OF THE YEAR - prior to allocations	175'285	6'884'974
Allocations		
Allocations to capital	-1'953'824	-7'771'624
Withdrawal from capital	1'778'539	886'650
NET SURPLUS OF THE YEAR - after allocations	0	0

Statement of operations for 2005

EXPENDITURES



(percentages of the total expenditures)

Financing

It is a summary of the sources of funding taken from the cash flow result of the foundation and the itemized variations of the accounts. They reflect the sources and subsequent utilization of these funds and the resulting treasury variance.

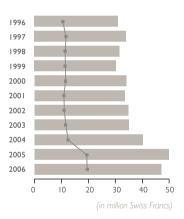
(in Swiss Francs, with comparative 2005)	200	06	2	005
Total income		44'655'706		47'288'170
Total expenditure		-44'480'421		-40'403'199
Net result (prior to allocations)		175'285		6'884'971
Non-realised exchange differences		279'213		-324'252
Book profit on building sell		0		-10'000
Variation on Provisions		203'352		329'718
Depreciations		169'008		422'085
Foundation's cash flow result		826'858		7'302'522
Balance sheet variation				
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in cash abroad	1'618'249		530'299	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in interests accurals	-32'286		0	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other receivables	-1'161'805		-116'707	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in withholding tax	-35'896		-4'716	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in adoption fee to receive	1'305		39'401	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in marketable securities	125'000		-2'878'165	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in foreign receivables	-221'002		-50'372	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) local current assets	-807'090		-326'016	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) amounts prepaid	160'286		-220'381	
Increase (+) / decrease (-) accounts payable	582'724		-156'724	
Increase (+) / decrease (-) deposit	0		-8'719	
Increase (+) / decrease (-) local current liabilities	-68'181		-1'616'810	
Increase (+) / decrease (-) accrued liabilities	187'531		4'146'468	-662'442
Funds flow from operations		-2'887'662		6'640'080
Increase (-) / decrease (+) financial assets	14'930		14'954	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) purchase tangible fixed assets			-222'084	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) intangible assets	0		0	
Increase (-) / decrease (+) acquisition / Sell building	0		200'000	-7'130
Funds flow from investing activities		-54'078		-7'130
Reimbursement of long-dated loan	0		-2'859'105	
Funds flow from financing activities		0		-2'859'105
Cash increase / decrease		-2'114'882		3'773'845
Cash in Switzerland on January the 1st		11'492'333		7'718'488
Cash in Switzerland on December the 31st		9'377'45		11'492'333

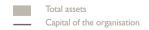
	Result	Allocations	Withdrawal	Result
(in Swiss Francs)	01.01.2006	2006	2006	31.12.2006
Capital of the organisation	on			_
Paid-in Capital	5'000	-	-	5'000
Internally generated desig	nated capital			
Togo	90'382	-	-	90'382
Madagascar	6'523	62'800	-	69'323
Afghanistan	710'748	-	-270'873	439'874
Brazil	109'457	-	-	109'457
Peru	84'045	-	-	84'045
Burkina Faso	72'833	-	-	72'833
Kosovo	96'641	-	-	96'641
Palestinian Territories	678'012	-	-	678'012
Guinea	26'908	-	-	26'908
Colombia	297'412	-	-84'077	213'335
Middle-East	202'772	41'763	-174'271	70'264
Pakistan	83'737	-	-83'737	-
Mauritania	49'709	-	-	49'709
Senegal	144'188	-	-	144'188
Sri Lanka	133'225	-	-30'523	102'702
Projects out of priority a	areas 185'425	-	-	185'425
Honour killing	50'402	-	-	50'402
Health - Nutrition	1'501'073	846'521	-	2'347'594
Emergencies	490'207	-	-339'063	151'144
Child trafficking/exploita	ation 907'643	-	-642'759	264'884
Children in Street Situatio	n 153'236	-	-153'236	-
	6'074'578	951'084	-1'778'539	5'247'123
Unrestricted cap. generate	ed 3'227'08	1'002'740	-	14'229'820
Capital of the organisation	19'306'659	1'953'824	1'778'539	19'481'943

Capital of the organisation

The results by project and country and imputed funds either by debit in the case of a deficit and a credit in the case of a positive balance. The table describes the evolution of internally generated designated capital and unrestricted operating funds.

Evolution from 1996 to 2006





APPENDIX TO THE ANNUAL

Following the principles of Swiss GAAP ARR this annex is an integral element of the finances 2006. Its function is to explain the essential or the specific aspects of a project or activity directly linked with a mission and the accounts that enable its financing and fulfilment.

LEGAL ASPECTS

The Foundation Terre des hommes was established on September 2, 1988. Its equity capital amounted to 5,000 Swiss Francs. The main offices are in Mont-sur-Lausanne, Switzerland. It is registered with the Commercial Register in the canton of Vaud. The Foundation is under the surveillance of the Swiss Federal Interior Department.

FOUNDATION BOARD

The Foundation Committee is composed, as is dictated by the statutes, of 15 members (see page 60). The committee and its officers have devoted 13 days of meetings, totalling approximately 1'835 hours of voluntary contribution. No indemnity has been paid to members of the Board.

ACCOUNTING RULES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The essential accounting principles applied by Tdh conform to the norms defined by Swiss GAAP ARR. The accounts are prepared according to the principle of historical cost base accounting. The accounting periods are determined by the method of the transaction date principle. Expenses as well as revenues are booked to the period. Financial statements

include transactions originating from Headquarters as well as those of foreign delegations. Concerning partner contributions, only cash contributions are considered.

FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERSIONS

Throughout the year, money transfers to programs and projects as cash are converted to Swiss Francs at the daily exchange rate indicated by the bank or at the Oanda rate. Foreign cash withdrawals at the various program sites are converted and registered at the daily exchange rate. Foreign bookkeeping practices at the project sites are in local currency and are integrated into the Foundation's accounts. For closing accounts on the 31st of December, balances in foreign accounts and rate exchange fluctuations are determined.

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TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The tangible assets and tangible fixed assets are booked at historical cost less depreciation, using a linear depreciation method depending on the length of usual utilization. In addition, two special depreciations have been decided upon given the nature of the use of computer equipment (frequent transport, air travel, etc).

PROVISIONS

In the balance sheet, provisions are listed under liabilities as they constitute reserves for risk.

INVESTMENT POLICIES

Aside from donations or bequests received in the form of financial equity, the foundation does not usually reinvest funds which are destined

for programs and projects. Investment policy falls within the competence of the Executive Committee.

IN-KIND DONATIONS AND VOLUNTEER WORK

Gifts received in the form of services or merchandise are valued at the lowest price on the local market. Volunteer work contributions are valued at 25 Swiss Francs an hour.

STAFF PENSION FUND

All staff members, who numbered 148 persons on 31st December, 2006, are affiliated to the Second Pillar of the Fondation Commune Banque Cantonale Vaudoise, in Lausanne. The bank independently manages the individual pension funds of each employee in accordance with the rules of the LPP.

Designated funds/ unrestricted funds

The table distinguishes the nature and the source of funds received and attributed to specific programs from those that support the general operations of the Foundation.

Global expenses

By following the order of the activity headings, the imputed expenses are represented by large categories. Personal expenses are either from Headquarters or intervention countries. The 'contributions and services' includes contributions to Southern partners amounting 6'880'802 Swiss Francs.

In kinds

(headquarters and countries)

	Designated	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	income	income
(in thousand Swiss Francs)	2006	2006	2006	2005
Donations	2'052	6'744	8'796	9'534
Activities	1'919	1'199	3'118	3'284
Individual and collective Fundraising	2'799	7'536	10'335	15'280
Swiss Solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur)	5'923	-	5'923	3'989
Swiss government – SDC	6'497	-	6'497	5'844
Foreign funds and organisations	8'561	-	8'561	8'098
Partner organisations and miscellaneous	1'275	149	1'425	1'225
Total income	29'027	15'629	44'656	47'254
Total 2005	28'613	18'642	47'254	
Difference	414	-3'013	-2'598	

(in thousand Swiss Francs)	Projects abroad	Programs & imple- mentations	Net- working & info	Support to WG	Fund- raising & admin.	Total expend. 2006	Total expend. 2005
Contributions & services	11'733	1'687	305	-	-	13'725	12'464
Human resources	12'270	4'831	541	241	3'261	21'144	18'806
Operating expenses	5'388	633	462	177	2'952	9'611	8'524
Total expenditure	29'391	7'151	1'307	418	6'214	44'480	39'794

Gifts received in the form of merchandise and services amounted in 2006:

- To 557'100 Swiss Francs of Swiss government SDC powdered milk and distribution within the countries.
- To 1'928'000 Swiss Francs for Swiss programs, namely transportation and delivery services of children's health care.

Volunteer work contributions amounted in 2006:

- To 256'120 for local Swiss programs, largely due to the network of volunteers that accompany specialized care for children.

Taken together these contributions amount to 6,14% of the operation totalling 2'741'220 Swiss Francs.

Working Groups (WG) in Switzerland

(cumulated activities)

Across the entire country, 26 task groups contribute in an important way to the yearly budget with their numerous activities, which include 2.600 volunteers.

Working Groups (WG) contribution

Foundation & Working Groups (WG) in Switzerland

(perimeter of consolidation)

By adding the revenues/expense statement of the Foundation and the Working groups in Switzerland and taking into account the value of gifts in services and merchandise, and the internal transfer of 7,8 billions, the activity generated by the organization would amount to 53'8 billions Swiss Francs.

exclusive Working Group Valais/Massongex inclusive Working Group Valais/Massongex						Total		
(in thousand Swiss Francs)	French & Ital. Switzerland	German Switz.	Total Switz.	WG Valais Massongex	French & Ital. Switzerland	German Switz.	Total Switz.	Switz. 2005
Assets	425	1'085	1'511	1'499	425	1'085	3'010	3'217
Liabilities	425	1'085	1'511	1'499	425	1'085	3'010	3'217
Income	-1'929	-7'057	-8'985	-2'421	-1'929	-7'057	-11'406	-13'958
Expenditure for activities/miss	ion 186	255	442	2'390	186	255	2'832	2'683
Operating expenses	105	534	638	132	105	534	770	1'642
Result	-1'825	-8'184	-10'008	101	-1'825	-8'184	-9'907	-9'633
Transfer to Tdh Lausanne	1'552	6'255	7'807	0	1'552	6'255	7'807	9'579

Merchandise and services for the amount of 410'505 Swiss Francs were received, this does not include the discounts granted by some suppliers. Contributions of voluntary work

were calculated at 25 Swiss Francs/hour and were estimated at 2'439'162 Swiss Francs, which brings total gifts received in 2006 to 2'849'667 Swiss Francs.

	Fondation	Groupes		Total
(in thousand Swiss Francs)	Tdh	de travail	Elimination	activités
Assets	28'444	3'010		31'454
Liabilities	28'444	3'010		31'454
Total Income	44'656	11'406	-7'807	48'255
Among which payment from WG to headquarters	7'807			
Gifts	2'741	2'850		5'591
Total	47'397	14'256	-7'807	53'846
Total expenditure	44'480	3'602		48'082
Consumed gifts	2'741	2'850		5'591
Total	47'222	6'452		53'673
Résult	175	7'804	-7'807	173
Among which payment from WG to headquarters		-7'807		0
General Total	47'397	14'256	-7'807	53'846

FOUNDATION COUNCIL

Members at 31.12.2006:

name – function in the Foundation council – work – residence – since

Heinrich von GRÜNIGEN / President and member of the executive board / Journalist / ZH / 2001 /

Christian HAFNER / Vice-president and member of the executive board / Banking expert / SG / 2003 /

Annie DECHAUX / Member of the council / Ergotherapeut / NE / 2005 • Christian-Daniel FESSARD / Member of the council / Communication, training / VS / 2004 • Beat FRIEDLI / Member of the council / Cardiologist / GE / 1999 • Philippe LIENHARD / Member of the audit committee / Accounting expert / VD / 2006 • Dora MASTRIA / Member of the executive board / Saleswoman / BL / 2002 • Beat MUMENTHALER / President of the audit committee / Lawyer / GE / 2001 • Charles RAEDERSDORF / Member of the audit committee / Humanitarian aid / BE / 2002 • Susan ROSENAST / Member of the council / Teacher / SG / 2005 • AnneDominique WALTHER / Member of the executive board / Communication. Volunteer work / VD / 2003 /

DIRECTION

Mitglieder am 31.12.2006

Peter BREY / Secretary General I CEO • Philippe BUCHS / Programmes I, Intervention countries • Andreas HERBST / Communication & Fundraising • Michel MÜLLER / Human Resource • Ignacio PACKER / Programmes II — Actuality & Advocacy • Richard SPESCHA / Finances & Administration

CERTIFICATIONS

Terre des hommes – child relief is recognized as being of public service by ZEWO and certified ISO 9001. Tdh has subscribed to the principles of good governance for non-profit organisations, as laid down in the Swiss NPO Code (www.swiss-npocode.ch) and is also a co-founder of the IANGO Charter (www.ingoaccountabilitycharter.org).



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IN 2005 MORE THAN 600'000 BENEFICIA-RIES – CHILDREN AND MOTHERS – RECEI-VED DIRECT HELP THANKS TO OUR VOLUNTEERS, PARTNER ORGANISATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, SPONSORS, DONATORS, FIELDWORKERS, EMPLOYEES IN THE FIELD AND IN SWITZERLAND. WE ALSO WANT TO THANK THE PEOPLE WHO SHOWED THEIR SOLIDARITY BY GIVING A BEQUEST TO THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD THROUGH TERRE DES HOMMES - CHILD RELIEF.

NTS

TERRE DES HOMMES FOUNDATION GIVES ITS THANKS TO ALL OF THEM, ESPECIALLY TO:

- / The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation of the Swiss government (SDC) the Swiss Solidarity (Chaîne du Bonheur) The development cooperation in Germany (GTZ), England (DFID), United States (USAID), Greece (HELLENIC AID), Liechtenstein(LED), Norway (NORAD), Sweden (SIDA) and European Union (EU and ECHO)
- The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) of the International Labour Organisation Canadian organisation Development and Peace The Swiss cantons Aargau, Bern, Basel, Fribourg, Glarus, Grisons, Lucerne, Obwalden et Nidwalden, Saint-Gall, Schaffhausen, Thurgau, Vaud, Zug et Zürich, as well as the communes and parishes in Switzerland /
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- / The hospitals in Lausanne and Geneva /
- / THE POPULATION IN SWITZERLAND /





Terre des hommes provides support to vulnerable children, there where needs are most vital.

Working in close alliance with communities and local partners,

Tdh is recognized in the North and South as a key actor in the field of child support.



TERRE DES HOMMES - child relief

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