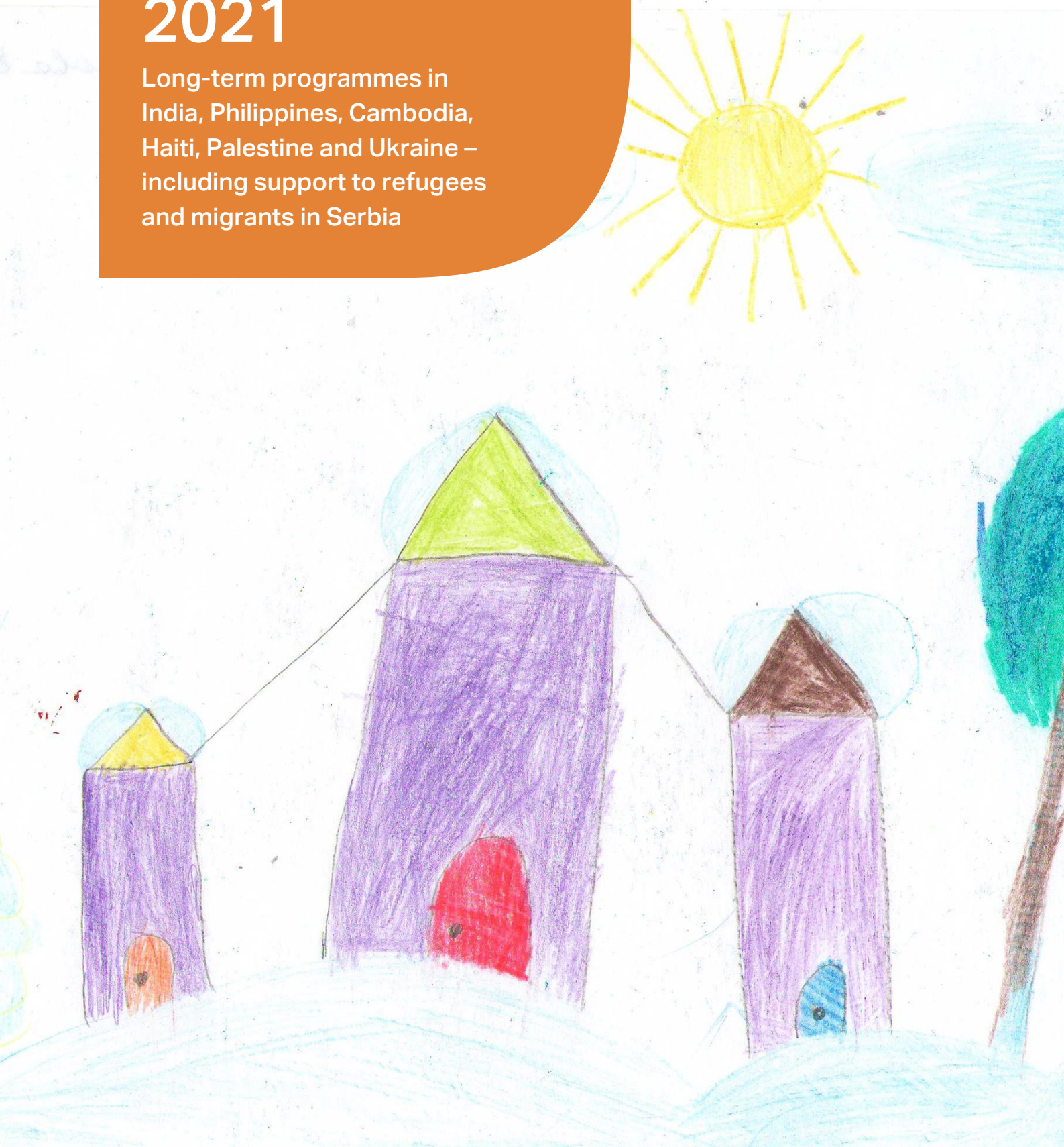


Donor report

ATT: Akelius foundation

2021

Long-term programmes in
India, Philippines, Cambodia,
Haiti, Palestine and Ukraine –
including support to refugees
and migrants in Serbia



**SOS
BARNBYAR**

Published in June 2022

What we learned in 2021

The pandemic was at its worst at the start of the year, shutting down entire communities. This has led to new increased needs that we have been addressing, including equipment to secure children's schooling and more people requesting psychosocial support. The pandemic has also affected the way we work digitally and in dialogue with you as a partner. Above all, it has provided us with many important lessons.

Within the Federation, we began the year by intensifying our work to strengthen children's rights, ensure child safeguarding and quality assure our programmes. At the international level, we voted in new leadership and clarified our joint approach to emphasize that the best interests of children always come first. We have identified eight priority areas for child safeguarding and appointed an independent external commission to oversee progress. This work has led to closer dialogue with the other SOS organizations within the Federation; a positive development that makes us look forward with great confidence.

In Sweden, we have developed a new programme strategy for our international work, which makes it clear that the needs, rights and participation of children guide everything we do. The strategy has clear impact targets and we have also selected three thematic areas on which we will focus extra in the coming years;

- youth employability and entrepreneurship,
- sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and
- mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Thanks to effective vaccines and high vaccination rates, Covid-19 is no longer considered a public health emergency and the pandemic has slowed down. A relief for many of our activities, not least because communities have been able to open – and schooling resumed. But the impact on children who have been forced to interrupt their education is significant and is something we have directed resources towards and will continue to need to do so going forward.

Difficult times lead to progress, and for us this has meant important changes and lessons learned. We now carry these with us to the challenges we now face; a war-torn Europe, which has already had a huge impact on our work, and we do not yet know how widespread the destruction will be. But we do know that this is one of the biggest humanitarian crises in Europe since the Second World War and that civil society will play a vital role in mitigating its effects. Your support right now is invaluable. Thank you for enabling our work!

Stockholm in June 2022



Anna Ernestam, Secretary General

India

Family strengthening in Tirupati

Overall, the programme reaches out to 3 818 direct and indirect beneficiaries from 19 communities. Spread over 2 districts 3 Mandals and 16 Gram Panchayats within a 23km radius of SOS Children's village Tirupati.

Poverty, lack of education, struggle for daily survival and inability to tap the opportunities to earn a sustainable livelihood render families incapacitated to take appropriate care of their children, such families are supported under the family strengthening programme of SOS Children's Village. Majority of these families belong to scheduled tribe and schedule cast who are geographically and socially isolated from the mainstream society. Most of the families enrolled in FSP are victims of poverty that affects quality childcare and child safeguarding which often leads to Child labour, Child marriage, school dropout, malnourishment etc.

In the year 2021 family strengthening programme in Tirupati was on an expansion of its support to more children and families. This was a need of the time due to COVID-19 and its ripple effects like unemployment, lack of access to education due to closure of schools.

The FS programme gives high importance for developing the skills and knowledge of caregivers in various areas like parenting, child safeguarding, money management, learning new employability skills etc through its capacity-building programme. Under income generation programme FSP opens a window of alternate income sources for the supported families mainly empowering the women as entrepreneurs thus ensuring financial security for families and better care for children.

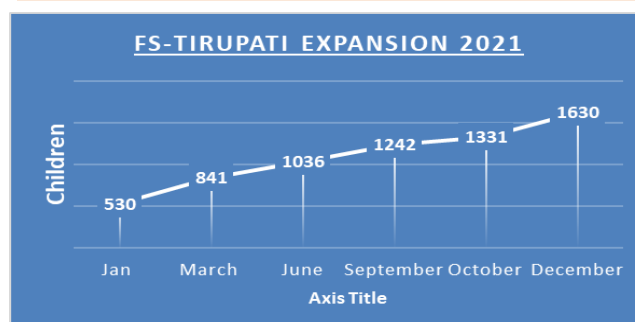
SOS Family like care in Tirupati

SOS Children's Village Tirupati is now a happy home for 135 children living happily and enjoying their lives in 12 family homes under the loving care of 10 mothers, 2 aunts and 2 mother trainees. At present, 107 children are residents at CV doing their schooling, and 28 girls studying in intermediate, various diploma, and graduate courses live in boarding hostels under the guidance and support of respective co-workers. This year 42 children were brought home. Out of them 14 children are in long term care and found their new families and 28 children are in short stay home at SOS Children's Village Tirupati, and they adjusted very well to the new family environment under the love and care of their SOS mothers.

All the new children who came this year are double orphans due to the death of both parents, and the biological relatives were unable to support the children because of COVID-19. All 42 children brought home needed better care and love for their normal development. The children on their first day were welcomed in the new home by the respective mothers, their new siblings, Village Director and co-workers. As the mothers trained in the New Child Entry Programme, mothers and other children in the family homes created a unique and warm environment for each child at the time of arrival. This helped the mothers make

FS Tirupati – the year in numbers

- 1 630 children below 18
- 210 siblings below 18
- 952 indirect beneficiaries
- 1 026 families



SFC Tirupati – the year in numbers

- 135 children
- 12 family homes
- 42 children moved in during the year

the new child and the existing children in the family more comfortable and enable them to adapt to the family and new environment.

Youth care in Tirupati

Arunodaya have 26 youths residential and undergoing schooling, 23 youths non-resident and attending schooling and. Sopan contains 35 youths who are in different courses of Bachelor Vocational, Diploma, BBA, B.Com. BSW etc. Sopan youths are either staying in their respective college hostels or the PG accommodation near the college. They are also doing their internship as part of their course. All the children were admitted to the leading colleges based on their interest in an excellent professional course that will get them a good job once they complete the course.

Capacity Building Programs

Through effective networking with government body ICPS (Integrated Child Protection Schemes), a one-day capacity building and awareness session was conducted for the youths at Arunodaya. Through effective collaboration with IIT-Tirupati, a four-day online workshop was conducted on various topics like emotional wellbeing, Sessions on famous personalities, and Mind map techniques for the youth boys. The youth were asked to Dream big, and the facility gave a basic introduction to IIT-Tirupati. This session was an excellent platform for our youth boys to interact with the IIT Faculty and students.

YC Tirupati – the year in numbers

- 80 beneficiaries in youth care
- 100 % of the youth attending 12th Grade passed successfully.

Renovation in Tirupati

Following buildings were repaired

- Family house # 4 & 12
- Office building
- FSP building
- Community house
- Garage and security room





Financial report India

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget*
Investment costs renovation	143 659	111 313	0
CV, YF, FS Tirupati	347 871	347 871	266 701
Total	491 530	459 185	266 701
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	5 259 372	4 913 277	2 749 682
Average exchange rate	10,7	10,7	10,31

Total budget/actuals, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Investment costs renovation (transfers)	134 803	100 182	0
Investments/maintenance	10 765	12 171	12 171
Current working expenditures	302 856	285 353	285 353
Personnel expenditures	110 785	98 340	98 340
Other expenditures	8 793	8 955	8 955
Total	568 002	505 001	404 819
Share covered by Akelius	83%	87%	66%*

* FS Tirupati is financed with local funds 2022, and costs for the other programmes are according to phase out plan.

Philippines

SOS Family like care and Youth care in Cebu and Tacloban

In 2021, the Philippines continued to experience the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Citizens gradually adjusted to the "new normal" and more activities shifted through online means. Mobility restrictions and lockdowns were still in effect for the most part of the year. The vaccination campaign in the country geared in March, and in the third quarter of 2021 pediatric vaccination for 12-17 years old became available. For most of the year, the program locations continued to be under strict lockdown to protect the children and young people, including the mothers and all other co-workers, from the virus. Vaccination and testing were also directly accessed through the local health units. Moreover, SOS Children's Villages in Philippines has implemented covid-19 tracking survey and report to monitor the situation across the program locations.

Cebu – the year in numbers

- 141 children in the village
- 12 family houses
- 15 youths in the youth facility and boarding house

Tacloban – the year in numbers

- 120 children in the village
- 11 family houses
- 3 youths in the youth facility and boarding house

Amidst the backdrop of challenges brought by the pandemic, the SOS carries on with its movement in providing family-like care to those children who have lost parental care and family strengthening programs for those children who are at risk of losing their parental care. The organization remains steadfast in its commitment to the promise of providing quality care to children across its programs. Child Safeguarding is cut across the organization's efforts and on its increased improvement touching on awareness, prevention, reporting and responding protocols. 90% of children in alternative care received child protection training. For staff, there were 176 completers of the child safeguarding e-learning course.

The Digital Village project continued, and now the entire organization is 100% cloud-based. Distribution of laptops and e-learning tools narrowed the ratio of one laptop to five children and young people in alternative care in response to the educational shift to online or distance learning. 90% of children in family care have average and above-average educational performance. 90% of young people in youth care have average and above average educational performance in 2021, compared with 82% in 2020.

Initiatives among youths in alternative care continued to gain prominence with young people taking the lead in facilitating developmental and empowerment sessions for their fellow children and youth. The youth councils continued to organize tutorials, webinars, personality development sessions and art workshops so that the children and young people can stay productive amidst the pandemic.

The impact of the digital village project

The digital village project has positively impacted the villages in Philippines. It became responsive to the educational needs of children amidst a pandemic and to safeguarding SOS families' needs and security in a virtual set-up.

The eventual shift from the traditional study scheme to the blended learning modality required a higher demand for a new laptop and/or computer units, stable internet connection, and increased computer literacy skills among children, young people, and adults. Providing quality education to the kids and youngsters remained the village's ultimate goal despite having it at home. New laptops for each family house and youth home have enabled faster and more convenient access to information and online platforms. House siblings became more effective and efficient in completing their homework and projects as they are now more digitally literate. Children learned how to use emails to communicate with their teachers. Moreover, they have explored various chat applications for online classes. Youngsters have immersed themselves in digital content making through different online video and photo editing software. Finally, learners valued online research engines even more as they utilized them for school papers. In these ways, the Calbayog village's 81 children and 52 young people are currently moving forward comfortably and confidently in their own academic tracks.

The digital village initiative has also fortified the safeguarding of SOS families even at a virtual set-up. Adults have also benefited because it encouraged increased computer literacy, especially among mothers, aunts, care co-workers, and village co-workers. Despite having less contact with SOS families, monitoring children and young people have become possible through online care conferences. Needs are met more quickly as caregivers utilize online forms to request medicines, milk, and diapers for children and youngsters. Virtual *kamustahans* by corporate donors are also more likely to happen because of the available laptop units per family house. The provision of more avenues for connectivity keeps the village a loving and safe home for its children and young people until today!

Financial report Philippines

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
CV Tacloban, CV Calbayog, CV Cebu	373 496	373 832	296 382
Total	373 496	373 832	296 382
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	3 996 402	4 000 000	3 055 701
Average exchange rate	10,7	10,7	10,31

Total budget, Tacloban, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Investments/maintenance	0	0	0
Current working expenditures	89 766	95 191	106 339
Personnel expenditures	183 657	176 918	172 443
Other expenditures	23 342	21 257	25 767
Total	296 765	293 366	304 549
Share covered by Akelius	69%	70%	42%

Total budget, Calbayog, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Investments/maintenance	0	0	0
Current working expenditures	0	0	111 851
Personnel expenditures	0	0	170 826
Other expenditures	0	0	25 125
Total	0	0	307 802
Share covered by Akelius	0%	0%	50%

Total budget, Cebu, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Investments/maintenance	1 045	1 385	0
Current working expenditures	112 050	130 084	0
Personnel expenditures	167 375	151 355	0
Other expenditures	23 885	22 845	0
Total	304 355	305 669	0
Share covered by Akelius	49%	48%	0%

Gradual phase out and re-allocation of funds from India and Philippines to Kampot, Cambodia

SOS Children's Villages always strives to support programmes, children and young people where the needs are biggest. Therefore, we constantly analyse the needs, and re-allocate funds based on both the needs and the countries' own ability to finance their own activities. What we want to achieve is operations and programmes that are autonomous, which requires long-term financial stability. Based on this, and as communicated and agreed previously, we have initiated a plan to phase out and gradually reallocate funds that are currently going to the Philippines and India. After many years of cooperation, these countries have managed to increase their local fundraising and are now almost self-sufficient. Based on this, and as suggested in previous communication, funding from Akelius Foundation will instead go to Kampot in Cambodia where the needs remain great and the conditions for local fundraising are severely limited.

The phase-out and re-allocation will be gradual, starting from 2022 up to 2025. We will keep a continuous dialogue with SOS Philippines, SOS India and the regional office during this process, and also consider factors such as Covid-19 and how this might affect the possibilities of local fundraising. Below is the budget for Kampot Cambodia 2022.

Financial report Kampot, Cambodia

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2022 Budget
Surplus from Philippines agreement to SFC Kampot	91 591
Surplus from India agreement to SFC Kampot	73 297
Total	164 888
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	1 699 995
Average exchange rate	10,31

Total budget, Kampot, EUR	2022 Budget
Investments/maintenance	1 860
Current working expenditures	157 210
Personnel expenditures	135 884
Other expenditures	14 197
Total	309 151
Share covered by Akelius	50%

Cambodia

Our alternative care services are a means of provision of access to free and high-quality education. This is a critical pull factor for children without parent or within adequate care, or those who live with poor families in rural areas that cannot afford sending their children to school or paying for supplementary 'extra-classes,' or cover other educational costs. Due to Covid-19 situation, not many new child admissions have been made. Still, we are adhering to Gatekeeping Policy, we ensured a strong identification, assessment, and referral system to ensure that children are placed in alternative care when family support is not sufficient to safeguard the child, and that if the child is placed in our alternative care, family strengthening, or kinship care the provision of care is appropriate and meets the needs of the child.

Through the year, the incident of child safeguarding of all forms decreased significantly. From risk assessment, the status of risk is 75% in 2020 and 50% in 2021. Most children and young people (94%) in alternative care who have a positive relationship with the family of origin. We promoted the social integration of SOS families and also make sure that SOS families and vulnerable families have access to existing services in the community, including social supporting networks, space to have their voice in community activities, education attendance, and self-employment and employment opportunities. Our performance is relatively high, with social integration index of 1.7 score. We ensure that children and young people have access to quality education. Through the year, 80% of children and young people in all the programmes had at least satisfactory educational performance. The statistic is down due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

SOS Family like care in Prey Veng

Prey Veng – the year in numbers

- 21 children in the village

She wanted to be like the girls carrying a schoolbag on her shoulder

For young Ary, who is 7 years old, the village is the first place that filled her empty heart after her parents passed away. Earlier Ary was living with her aunt who was herself quite destitute. They were living in Peamro District, Prey Veng Province, about 60km from Phnom Penh City. Ary did not go to school there and no one else did either as there were no schools around for children her age.

– I wanted to go to school but I lived around people people that could not read and write. They spend most of their time gambling and fighting. My aunt had no money to send me to school but I always dreamt that someday I would be like the girls who carried a bag of books and went to study.

On her arrival to the village, Ary was really surprised with a big smile and felt happy to have her new school supplies and uniforms. She was enrolled in Prey Veng Provincial Primary School which is nearby village. She was a little older than other students in her class because she was late in joining but it seems all is good now. Ary was quick in getting used to the school schedule, making friends and in communicating with the elders. She's also a good student, her first year of schooling went through and end very well with a good above average result. Although, the closure of schools since early 2021 due to the Covid-19 outbreak of Covid-19 in Cambodia, she is still continuing extra classes.

– I'm so happy to live here, I have a beautiful house and the village. I could go to school. I have a lot of friends at school and here. Moreover, I've got enough food, clothes, and studying materials. My SOS mom takes care of me so warmly, like the way had been treated by my biological mother. My mom loves me; and I love her so much. I feel safe here, says Ary.

Time after school, Ary is a good sister, she helps her mother to look after the young brothers and sisters in the house. She likes teaching them the Khmer alphabets and numbers and sometimes reads story for them. In addition, she helps her mother cooking, cleaning the house, doing gardening and growing vegetables.

In her spare time, she plays football, jumping rope, catch and run. Above all, she like dancing very much. She's a good dancer. In the future, she wants to be a school teacher. She hopes that she can share her knowledge with the children in the community.

SOS Family like care and Youth care in Ratanakiri

Young people who have lost or are at risk of losing parental care often find the transition from school to starting a career particularly challenging, as they cannot count on the networks, resources or guidance that their peers may have access to. SOS Children's Villages, together with young people, partners and corporate volunteers, has been developing innovative ways to ensure a confident transition to independence.

Ratanakiri – the year in numbers

- 67 children in the village
- 26 young people in youth care

Now Khemera is putting all his energy into studying

Khemera is now 22 years old. He and his younger sister were brought home to the SOS family in Ratanakiri in October 2011. They all have been living in one of the family houses in the village. Khemera lost his beloved family mother when he was 9 years old. Later, Khemera's father got married again. After the new family came into being, Khemera and his sister continued to live with their father and stepmother. The father and mother both were not doing well economically and could not look after both the siblings.

The family's income situation went from bad to worse as time went by. Due to this problem, Khemera was late to attend the state school until the age of nine, Khemera only attended the first grade of primary school. Eventually, Khemera's father recently decided to admit him to the SOS Children's Village Ratanakiri to help Khemera and his sister get to study and protect them from illiteracy and lack of care.

Before being admitted to SOS Children's Village Ratanakiri, Khemera's grades were plunging. He attended school irregularly and was not in good health because of lack of food. He often had lunch given as alms to him. He also did not have anyone to buy him good clothes or uniform.

Since being admitted to the SOS family, he gets full support, including a lovely home, good care, study materials, school uniform, remedial classes and computer and English courses. Through the years with the SOS family, he has become an active student in his class. After school, he doesn't waste his free time, he reads books and practices mathematic exercises, physics and chemistry, does researches on what he doesn't understand.

His teachers appreciate him. He is also enrolled in extra classes for Mathematic, Physic, Khmer and English which are provided by SOS programs.

He now has completed successfully basic computer training Ms Words, Ms Excel, Ms PowerPoint and Internet and Outlook. He can read, write, listen, and speak English much better than before. In the future, he wants to become a General Management, which is why he is putting all his energy in studying.

In the last academic year 2020-21, he is attended standard 12. This year has taught him many things, such as leadership, time management, and appreciation for the teachers in his life.

In the first semester he failed in some subjects. Khemera did not understand a subject because it is a new one for him and harder than others who have attended regular schools from the beginning.

The principal gave him the chance to prepare again and sit for the exam again. This time Khemera was determined to ace his exam, so he took help from everyone who was better than him.

– I have to learn with my friends in class, and all my friends helped to teach me more, Khemera said.

Three weeks later he gave the exam again – and he passed.

Financial report Cambodia

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
SFC, YC, HPP Ratanakiri and SFC Prey Veng	571 649	453 804	366 018
Total	571 649	453 804	366 018
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	6 116 643	4 855 702	3 773 650
Average exchange rate	10,70	10,70	10,31

Total budget/actuals, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Opening balance	0	0	-88 925
Investments/maintenance	11 481	11 527	21 552
Current working expenditures	329 692	166 739	209 819
Personnel expenditures	218 151	173 060	200 446
Other expenditures	21 336	13 553	13 903
Balance	0	88 925	0
Total	580 660	453 804	356 795
Share covered by Akelius	94%	95%	98%

Haiti

During 2021, in the areas of governance and politics, the country was marked by two significant events: the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse on 7 July 2021 and the 7.2 magnitude earthquake that struck southwestern Haiti on 14 August 2021, killing more than 2,240 people and injuring some 12,700. Both events contributed to increased uncertainty about the country's political stability and led to further delays in the holding of elections.

The assassination of the President aggravated the country's institutional vacuum, which had already been affected by the death of the President of the Court of Cassation. The three branches of government are now dysfunctional.

Haiti is going through a very difficult period. The very bad socio-political and economic situation is generating a crisis of generalised insecurity with the complicity of very influential groups in society, affecting the whole population, preventing useful social mobility, social bonding and income-generating activities, investment, and the creation of new jobs.

In addition, some companies are reducing their production capacity, others are closing or moving to the Dominican Republic, the free movement of people and goods is not guaranteed, there are several attacks on human life, destruction of property, kidnappings, robberies and physical assaults.

SOS Family like care in Les Cayes

The year 2021 was particularly special, taking into account the security, socio-political and economic crisis that considerably affects the functioning of the country, natural disasters such as the August 14 earthquake that devastated part of the southern department. Despite the difficult context, the staff of the SOS Family like care Cayes programme had done everything possible to meet the requirements of the operational plan for 2021. As a result, the team redoubled its efforts with the determination to achieve the year's objectives.

Les Cayes – the year in numbers

- 82 children in the village
- 77 % children and young people with at least satisfactory educational performance
- 10 children were placed by Institute of Social Welfare and Research (IBESR) after the earthquake

According to the organisation's operational plan, the various actions are grouped and defined within an overall framework of seven strategic initiatives planned in the SOS Children's Village National Strategic Plan. Some of the actions have strengthened the innovation concerning the model of care, psycho-pedagogical support for children with learning and other problems, psychosocial care for children, adolescents and young people with behavioural problems, mediation, family support and emotional recovery exercises. It is also necessary to mention the daily pedagogical accompaniment of SOS families, their practical training on the daily realities of modern direct care, positive and responsible parenting, the resolution of family problems, the organisation of recreational activities in their favour.

Now it has turned around for families

Nicole is 47 years old. She has worked for over 12 years as a mother in an SOS family in Les Cayes in southern Haiti. When the earthquake struck on 14 August 2021, she was eating breakfast with her seven children. She says the situation was very unsettled after the earthquake. It was difficult to keep the family together, a challenge she shared with the other SOS mothers.

- The biggest challenge was trying to maintain a safe and secure environment for the children, especially during the aftershocks that came continuously afterwards. Together with the other SOS mothers, we struggled to calm the children. At first it was difficult. But now the situation is back to normal, says Nicole.

She is positive about the initiatives taken by the management, which strengthened the families and helped the children to start feeling better.

- The SOS Children's Villages management team quickly gathered information about what had been destroyed and what we needed. As a result, several delegations from Port-au-Prince came to support activities in Les Cayes. They had meetings to develop strategies for the families to cope with the shock, she explains.

Just as the children were supported, the training team also made sure that the SOS mothers were supported. The team organised lectures to raise awareness about earthquakes, adapted psychosocial support and recovery activities for the families.

- These activities have been very helpful for the families to cope with anxiety, fear and the uncertainty that arises in the context of earthquakes. Today, we have left the worst behind. We continue to look forward and enjoy doing what we love best; making sure the children receive love, closeness and the support they need from a loving family so that they become their strongest selves, explains Nicole.

A role model for many young people

Ricardo is a promising 22-year-old. He was welcomed into an SOS family in 2010, just days after the earthquake that year. Three years later, he moved to a new SOS family in another city in the country. In 2019, he was reunited with his biological family.

He thus benefited from SOS Children's Villages' care for over nine years. He is currently in his third year of university studying industrial engineering in Port-au-Prince. The fact that he is studying means a lot to the other members of the SOS family. According to him, many young people today are forced to face enormous difficulties, such as a lack of self-esteem, major financial challenges and the absence of real role models in the country. That is why he has invited young people to give them the courage to face these challenges, which otherwise prevent them from moving forward.

- I am not a superman. Nor the smartest. But I believe that everyone needs to set clear goals, face obstacles, know how to start from scratch if necessary and achieve their most ambitious goals, Ricardo advises.

Twelve years after the 2010 earthquake, he still carries difficult memories from that event. His house was totally destroyed and he lost his friends sleeping on the street. Despite this, he is positive about the future. After graduating, he plans to support his family, serve his country and become a volunteer ambassador for SOS Children's Villages in Haiti.

After the recent earthquake, he was afraid to relive the painful memories of 2010. Residents continue to build houses without proper structures. He finds it unfortunate that the authorities have stopped monitoring, and checking, that it is done properly.

- The authorities are not doing their job and there is no room to allow people in our community to live differently. Only God can protect us from the worst, he says sadly.

What he lacked most before the earthquake was money to meet basic needs. Now it's more about having a better life when he's older. He also wants to be able to contribute to the development of the country. That's one of the reasons he decided to become an industrial engineer.

The memories of his time in the SOS family in his childhood village are some of his most treasured. He is glad to have been loved, to have grown up in a supportive environment and to have had good people around him all the time. For him, SOS Children's Villages gave him a great opportunity.

- I can't express in words how grateful I am. I grew up in a very good family. I always had access to healthcare and education. Until today, SOS Children's Villages in Haiti has supported me financially. All things that my parents would have wanted to give me if they could, says Ricardo.

Financial report Haiti

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
CV Les Cayes	373 832	373 832	387 973
Total	373 832	373 832	387 973
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000
Average exchange rate	10,70	10,70	10,31

Total budget/actuals, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Investments/maintenance	8 140	8 258	43 701
Current working expenditures	290 875	194 226	264 570
Personnel expenditures	347 621	209 005	273 429
Other expenditures	21 990	12 983	15 627
Total	668 626	424 472	597 327
Share covered by Akelius	56%	88%	65%

Palestine

SOS Children's Villages Palestine has two children's villages: Bethlehem and Rafah. The National Office is located in Bethlehem. The programme in Bethlehem works closely with the Ministry of Social Development and follows its National Gatekeeping guidelines to ensure proper reach and a suitable care setting for the children.

As the pandemic continued to disrupt face-to-face learning for many, SOS Children's villages in Palestine mobilised to provide ICT equipment, through the Linking Needs and Funds project, to students who need it so they can connect online and continue learning. As many families have lost their livelihoods due to the pandemic, food packages were also distributed to families in the community, in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development.

In general, funding capacities for child protection systems in Palestine is weak. Government subsidies are non-existent and the capacity for child protection services is too weak to respond to local needs. SOS Children's villages in Palestine cooperates well with the Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice, and more to ensure service availability for beneficiaries in the villages, community homes, and families in the family strengthening programme.

SOS Children's villages in Palestine also partnered with SkateAid to re-activate the skate park at the village in Bethlehem and with the Bank of Palestine, who oversaw and funded the creation of a child-friendly space in the village.

SOS Family care in Rafah

The programme in Gaza is in Rafah, a southern city in the Gaza Strip. In May 2021, the humanitarian situation in Gaza deteriorated with escalation of hostilities which led to the complete or partial damage of several infrastructures, damaging the livelihood of many and causing a disruption in WASH services. During the attack, 67 Palestinian children were killed, and 685 children were reported injured.¹ This exposure to violence leads impacted the psychological wellbeing of many and introduced a dire additional need for MHPSS services. An emergency response programme in 2021 came as a response to alleviate these newfound traumas by providing psychosocial support to children from within the village and the community, as well as distributing food parcels to needy families. 2021 saw the implementation of several activities aimed at improving the skills and employability of youth in the West Bank and Gaza, planned to end in April 2022.

The ongoing blockade in Gaza continues to pose a risk on children in Gaza and the livelihoods of their families.

Adam went from shy to confident

Adam lived a tough family life before joining the SOS children's village of Rafah in the Gaza Strip. At the age of eight, he lost his mother, who passed away of an illness. After this sad loss, Adam's father faced difficult financial and family circumstances that prevented him from sustaining his children's emotional, health, and educational needs, and pushed him to seek help.

When Adam and his siblings arrived to SOS Children's Villages, he was very shy, having difficulties with usual social interaction, and unable to speak to strangers. He also had a weak school performance.

SOS Family care – 2021

- 90 children in the village.
- 78 % of the children and young people with at least satisfactory educational performance.
- 14 children were re-integrated with their biological families in Rafah.

¹<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Sate%20of%20Palestine%20Year%20End%20Situation%20Report%20-%202031%20December%202021.pdf>

With help from his SOS mother and all the care specialists, Adam has now better social skills and he is more confident to start a conversation with anyone. Also, he is now able to read and write properly and he got a high school degree last semester, and he is still improving.

– I try to encourage children I care for to take reading as a habit, because I know how important it is for them to learn new things and even discover their talents, says Wasifa, Adam's SOS mother.

Financial report Palestine

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
ERP Program and long term care	373 832	316 937	368 574
Total Donation	373 832	316 937	368 574
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	3 999 998	3 391 226	3 800 000
Average exchange rate	10,70	10,70	10,31

Total budget/actuals, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
ERP Program	-	-	-
Long term care (CV)	724 902	688 276	735 246
Total	724 902	688 276	735 246
Share covered by Akelius	49%	44%	48%

Ukraine

At the time of writing this report Ukraine is in the middle of a war. Our colleagues have done their best to collect the information available about 2021 as well as provide you with an update on the current situation of children, young people, and families in our programmes. Given the complicated situation, this report includes information from all programs and support in Ukraine during 2021 even if not funded by Akelius Foundation.

Looking back at 2021, the first half was marked by raising of number of COVID-19 cases in Ukraine with a historical peak in April and a descending of the wave during April-July. To ensure that children in SOS alternative care programs could continue their schooling they were all provided with equipment for distant learning.

During the year, the Luhansk region also experienced growing volatility of the conflict situation. Hostilities and casualties on the contact line increased and the humanitarian situation worsened due to movement limitations because of COVID-19. However, SOS Children's Villages Ukraine could continue its work thanks to its presence in the area since many years and long-lasting ties with local child protection bodies as well as a positive image among beneficiaries and support from local authorities.

SOS Family Care

During 2021, children without parental care found a loving home in one of the families in SOS Children's Villages Brovary and the integrated village in Luhansk. These families have the legal status of "foster families" and receive all the support they need from SOS Children's Villages. Foster parents received support and were strengthened in their parenting and children were provided with the services of full-time specialists on the basis of needs assessment and individual development plans: psychologist, social educator and speech therapist.

SOS Children's Villages Ukraine also provided short-term care for children in crisis situations. The children stayed with SOS Children's Villages (usually less than six months) until they could return to their families or move to another form of family-based care.

Foster families from SOS Children's Villages Brovary and Luhansk were evacuated to the Lviv region a few days before the Russian invasion. During the first days of the war, they were evacuated to SOS Children's Villages Poland where they are now receiving all the support they need. Read more in the article about the evacuation [here](#). In total, 28 SOS foster families with 145 children continue to receive support.

Youth Care

During 2021, SOS Children's Villages Ukraine supported 21 young people in the youth centre in Kiev on their transition to an independent life. The support was tailored to everyone's passions and skills. The young people had access to several support services such as psychological counselling, educational activities, vocational training, and recreational activities. They also took part in activities that strengthened their life and social skills and abilities for successful self-realization.

Following the outbreak of the war most of the female youth fled Ukraine, whereas the male youth had to stay as they are over 18. The Youth Coordinator who had to evacuate to Poland has stayed in regular contact with the young people, see human touch story [here](#). At the time of writing this report none of the male youth had been called up for military service. They are safe and keep themselves busy by helping co-workers from SOS Children's Villages clean up the SOS Children's Village in Brovary from rubble.

The youth programme in Luhansk reached up to 100 young people within two main areas: psychosocial support and employability. 96 young people in Luhansk participated in classes and activities aimed at

strengthening their employability. Coaching and mentoring opportunities were also provided for the young people.

Family strengthening

During 2021 SOS Ukraine continued its work to reach more families in need of support through its family strengthening programme. Cooperation agreements with key local stakeholders were signed so that families with children at risk could be referred to the programme.

The family strengthening programme in Luhansk region was strengthened by reintegration support provided to families where children were returned from residential institutions during the lockdown. These services were received by families from 7 municipalities of Luhansk region, with distance up to 150 km from SOS Ukraine's offices. Without this unique support, children would be placed back into childcare institutions. The beneficiaries of the programme were provided with food packages; hygiene kits; health support (diagnostics, medications); school backpacks; material assistance according to individual needs (baby food, newborn set, diapers, folding bed) as well as psychosocial support.

In September 2021, a newly established SOS Mother and Child Shelter in Sievierodonetsk was opened. The overall objective of the service was the prevention of child abandonment and promoting the reintegration of children from institutional care in Luhansk region. The shelter was implemented through the Family Strengthening Programme and therefore broadened the scope of the programme services. The shelter's beneficiaries were planned to receive a full range of services under the Family Strengthening Programme.

During 2021, in the Kyiv region particularly, the needs with regards to psycho-social support for vulnerable families increased sharply. Most children in the family strengthening programme have psycho-emotional difficulties. Programme professionals observe that the psychological state of children very much depends on the psychological state of parents, that is why psycho-social support for children and for parents/caregivers is equally important. SOS Ukraine therefore developed a national guide on psychological assistance for beneficiaries as well as implemented projects aimed at strengthening psycho-social support to children, young people and families.

After the beginning of the war, some families left the war zones and dispersed across Ukraine and Europe, some remained at their place of residence, including the occupied territories. Our social workers continue to maintain direct contact (in Kyiv region) or remote contact with them (in Luhansk region) and provide counseling and psychological support, as well as monthly financial support. In total, 361 families with 836 children are receiving support through the family strengthening programme.

Emergency response programme

Since the beginning of the conflict in Ukraine in 2014, SOS Children's Villages has worked with internally displaced persons, war-affected children, and their families. In 2021 the emergency response programme in the Luhansk region reached an increased number of families and children. The package of services for each child and their family was formed individually, based on the identified needs. Services that were provided to children and parents during this period included

- ✓ individual psychological counselling for children and parents
- ✓ group psychological counselling for children and parents
- ✓ individual social and pedagogical consultations for children and parents
- ✓ group social and pedagogical consultations for children and parents
- ✓ consultations of a speech therapist / correctional teacher / speech pathologist

The economic empowerment component was added as a part of comprehensive support since May 2021 and 91 beneficiaries (77 women and 14 men) were involved in the project. As a result, the employment status of 15 beneficiaries (10 women and 5 men) changed from unemployed.

As per mid-May 2022, 71 families with 161 children are receiving distant support such as cash assistance and telephone counselling as part of the emergency response programme in Ukraine.

De-Institutionalization

SOS Children's Villages Ukraine is one of the strongest actors in the country in the aspect of prevention of institutionalization and of alternative family placement of children. SOS specialists are included in the local Commission for Child Protection and try to influence the state decision-making authorities on the expediency of placing children in alternative forms. SOS Ukraine actively works on the reintegration of children from alternative care to biological families.

In order to prevent institutionalization, SOS Ukraine, in cooperation with state authorities, provides placement of the children who has lost parental care in foster families. During 2021 SOS Ukraine also took a proactive position in advocacy reform and children and young people also participated in advocacy.

On 27 April 2022, SOS Children's Villages Ukraine signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Children's Service of the Transcarpathian Regional State Administration. It implies that the statutory child protection authority and its professionals after assessing the needs of specific children and their families will be referring cases for support intervention, to the SOS CV Ukraine (and its partners') teams for provision of the identified assistance. The key objective is to prevent breakdown of families or existing care placements (in foster care, guardianship, kinship, or a small group home) and consequently prevent placement of children into institutional care.

Due to the war, our colleagues in Ukraine have not been able to produce content from all programmes you fund. However, here are two stories from SOS Children's Villages in Ukraine: one before Russia's invasion of Ukraine - and one after.

Building families in eastern Ukraine

This story of three siblings from Luhansk region, eastern Ukraine, who used to live in institutions and were reunited with help from SOS Children's Villages, takes place before the war.

– I don't know what to do with them. Take them wherever you want, a troubled mother cried out when she got a call to take her three children, girls Oksana and Rita and boy Maksym, from an orphanage and boarding school back home. It was the spring of 2020, the start of the pandemic.

Born and raised in Luhansk region, the siblings had a difficult childhood. The father of Oksana and Rita died when they were little. In 2013, their mom remarried and gave birth to Maksym. The union didn't last. Their mom developed an addiction in an effort to find escape from the hard life in eastern Ukraine.

Overpowered by her addiction, the mom couldn't care for her children. Soon, Oksana and Rita were taken from their mom's care and sent to an orphanage. They would remain there for the next six years.

After a short time, Maksym's father passed away. With his mom unsuccessfully trying to kick her addiction, the boy was sent to live with his paternal grandmother Lina where he stayed until he turned six years old – the age children start school.

Believing she's making the best decision for Maksym and factoring in her advanced age, granny Lina sent the boy to live in a boarding school where the conditions are similar to those of an orphanage. Granny Lina tried to assure herself that Maksym would be better off in a boarding school, but, having grown up in an orphanage herself, she wasn't entirely at peace with her decision. To give herself and the three siblings some comfort, she would take Maksym and his sisters to her home for weekends.

Then came the spring of 2020 and with it - the pandemic. The orphanages and boarding schools had to reduce or close their work. All children with living parents or known relatives were hastily being sent off. With their birth mother still fighting her demons, the three siblings were sent to granny Lina.

Granny Lina agreed to take in the children thinking it would be temporary. She feared how the two girls, who were now teenagers and not her biological granddaughters, would accept living with her for longer than a weekend and whether she would be able to provide the care they needed. But, most of all granny Lina feared how could she, an elderly single woman, provide a living for three children.

In search for answers and help, Lina met with specialists from SOS Children's Villages. After a short conversation and quick evaluation, the family began receiving help with food, hygiene items and clothing. The psychologists and social pedagogues began working with the entire family.

Lina's fears of possible difficulties in the relationship with the girls soon came true. It was not only problematic for Oksana and Rita to verbalize their needs and wishes, but with each carrying their own pain and fears, the girls and granny often clashed. However, no matter how much they fought with granny, Oksana and Rita, as well as Maksym made one wish crystal clear – they did not want to return to the orphanage or boarding school.

– Life in the orphanage was difficult for Oksana and Rita, Violetta, social worker of SOS Children's Villages, explains.

– Earlier, when granny Lina would pick them up for weekends, they cried a lot. Oksana, the eldest, didn't get along with her younger siblings. She didn't relate to them.

With help from SOS Children's Villages, granny Lina started to see a psychotherapist. She still hadn't gotten over the death of her son, Maksym's father, and she didn't know how to overcome this grief while not pouring out her pain on her grandchildren. All three siblings began having sessions with specialists including a speech therapist.

– At first, Oksana and Rita lagged behind at school and could not keep up with their peers. In time, they improved their school results, but still need to work a lot to catch up with their classmates. Things were easier for Maksym. He quickly adapted to the surrounding, became very active and found many friends at school. We keep regular contact with the children's teachers to follow their adaptation and integration, Violetta adds.

The intensive work of the psychologists improved the relations between the family members. If at first the siblings and granny Lina worked with the psychologists individually, in a few months the children asked for

common sessions with the psychologist and granny Lina - to develop their relations, to solve their existing problems and build grounds for a future together.

Little by little, granny Lina figured a way to supplement her finances and found a freelance job. Recently, Oksana promised granny Lina that once she would finalize her general studies, she'd train to be a hair and make-up artist to help granny with additional income.

– Nowadays, granny Lina is happy she got a chance to raise such wonderful children. What she once doubted, now Lina firmly believes and that is that she is able to give her three grandchildren a good life and a good direction for their futures.

The crown of the lengthy, hard and intensive work of the specialists of SOS Children's Villages, granny Lina and the three siblings came in the summer of 2021. Granny Lina, inspired by how far her little family has come, decided to take official legal custody of all three children. They are now a real family.

The wish of now 15-year-old Oksana, 13-year-old Rita and nine-year-old Maksym came true – they will not go back to the orphanage and boarding schools. They will remain together as a family in a family.

First days of school after fleeing Ukraine: a new home, a new language, the same lunch breaks

From a war zone to Pinkafeld in Austria. A school in Burgenland and SOS Children's Villages Austria work to integrate Ukrainian children and give them a sense of security.

The electric piano is not working. The teacher is trying to fix the problem to let one of the students demonstrate his skills. Meanwhile, some of the classmates are having an intense match at the foosball table. Behind them, girls sitting on bean bags are showing each other something on their phones.

All the lunch breaks are similar in one way or another, whether it's in Krywyj Rih in southern Ukraine or in Pinkafeld in eastern Austria. But this one is special. It is the first lunch break that the children who have fled from Ukraine are spending at the school in Pinkafeld. Two classes have been set up here. One for 6- to 10-year-olds, the other for 10- to 17-year-olds.

Before the war, they lived in an SOS Children's Village in Ukraine. Today, 15 children and their Ukrainian foster mothers are staying in Pinkafeld. SOS Children's Villages equipped them with all the necessary school supplies.

SOS Children's Village Pinkafeld director Marek Zeliska says:

– These are the first families from Ukraine who fled to Pinkafeld. Right after their arrival, they saw a doctor and we went shopping for clothes. Some of them have already asked where the church is. We find them very open-minded, warm-hearted and extremely grateful. Now, we want to let them settle in and, of course, involve them in our activities.

SOS Children's Village helps people affected by the war in Ukraine in several ways - supporting family reunification and offering accommodation, also for families with children with special needs. There is also a donation center for displaced persons from Ukraine. At Vienna's main train station, there is a child-friendly space where children on the move are looked after and can play, just being children again.

With an app and an exercise sheet

– The children should now get a sense of security and learn a little German, says the Pinkafeld school's director Rainer Tiefengraber.

– This is a challenge also for the teachers, because they do not speak Ukrainian. An interpreter is helping for the time being.

Teacher Markus Wagner is pragmatic:

– I downloaded a translation app, he says.

And because there are no suitable textbooks yet, he has put together his own exercise sheets with the most important vocabulary. The difficulty here, he says, especially with the older youth, is that they have very different levels of knowledge. While some of them speak good English, others can only read Cyrillic letters.

On the first day of school, this doesn't really matter. When the teacher tries hard to pronounce the names of his students with perfect intonation during the introductory round and fails, it makes the children laugh. And when they laugh, Markus Wagner laughs too.

And among themselves? Do the students talk about their experiences and the war?

– I have not heard anything like that, says the interpreter.

Meanwhile, the first German sentences can be heard in the class. "Zu mir (to me)," says a bright voice. And shortly after: "Danke (thank you)". The children are throwing a ball across the classroom.

All the lunch breaks in the world are probably similar in one way or another.



***The children should now get a sense of security
and learn a little German ”***

Rainer Tiefengraber, the Pinkafeld school's director

Financial report Ukraine

Donated by Akelius University Foundation, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Running costs youth programme	121 844	66 557	156 755
Total	121 844	66 557	156 755
SEK (using exchange rate at the time of payment)	1 303 733	712 158	1 616 141
Average exchange rate	10,70	10,70	10,31

Total budget/actuals, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals	2022 Budget
Balance from 2020	-28 931	*	
Investment/Maintenance	3 237	1 875	917
Current working expenditures	69 129	57 416	51 288
Personnel expenditures	66 358	64 303	91 981
Other expenditures	5 959	5 710	4 731
Total	115 752	129 304	148 917
Share covered by Akelius	100%	49%*	100%

*The remaining part of the programmes were financed by exchange rate gains.

Serbia

For the sake of simplifying for the receiver of the reports, and not having to add an additional separate report for this specific intervention, the support to refugees and migrants in Serbia is included in this report, even if not part of the long-term funding.

Thanks to the generous donation of the Akelius Foundation, SOS Children's Villages established itself as a key actor in the response to the needs of refugee and migrant children in the aftermaths of the Syrian war and other refugee crisis and was able to assist tens of thousands of children in eight countries, including hard-to-reach areas in Syria and the countries along the refugee path.

After the number of arrivals of refugees and migrants in Europe peaked in 2015, the situation changed significantly when many countries closed their borders. This, in turn, made travelling more dangerous and forced many refugees to remain in countries such as the Balkan countries, less prepared to support them. Interventions and support in these countries had to adjust to respond to the new situation and needs on the ground.

Most of these interventions have been finalized and reported but due to some challenges in the implementation, SOS Serbia had unspent funds that have been used in 2020 and also in 2021 due to Covid-19 related delays. The last remaining funds have been used during 2021 to support and respond to the needs of refugee children and families as they are in the process of integration in Serbia.

Support to refugees and migrants in Serbia

During 2021, SOS Children's Villages of Serbia continued to provide support and services for vulnerable families at risk of child separation in the municipality of Obrenovac in the territory of Belgrade, The programme supported both local families in high vulnerability and refugee families, children and youth, The support for migrants was organized in the Obrenovac Refugee and Displaced Persons Camp (under the jurisdiction of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia) and as well as previous year, 2021 was marked by work under special circumstances due to the presence of COVID 19. The measures for protection against COVID 19 infection recommended by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia were applied to ensure the safety of both beneficiaries and co-workers.

Unlike in previous years, the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia reduced the number of civil society organizations providing direct support in camps where migrants are accommodated. During the COVID 19 period, most civil society organizations were providing support online (legal support, psycho-social counseling, etc.), only SOS were still present in the camp, offering activities and direct support to migrants and children in the camp, through Children's Corner and ICT Corner (Information, Communication and technology).

The Commissariat for Refugees and Migration recognized the importance of the support provided by SOS Children's Villages Serbia, through its Children's Corner and ICT Corner programs, and it was agreed that within the Refugee camp for accommodation of migrants in Obrenovac, there was a need to support young migrants with an ICT corner. Immediately after the agreement with the Commissariat, SOS Children's Villages Serbia hired two ICT educators, who were given the task to assess the needs for ICT trainings, and to organize support in accordance with the identified needs. A space for work was prepared, and the equipment provided in previous years, that was donated to the camp (computers, furniture, internet equipment) was used. From May to December, a total of 66 workshops and courses were organized, during which 297 migrants had the opportunity to improve their computer skills, use of the Internet, and various ICT applications. ICT corner activities were organized regularly, four times a week. Although it was assumed that most migrants knew how to use a computer, it turned out that their knowledge was reduced to using a few applications on mobile devices (Viber, Google Search, Whats App etc.) and that working on computers was a completely new experience for them. Migrants expressed great

satisfaction with the quality of the trainings and were happy to have the opportunity to visit the ICT corner. Also, the Refugees Camp staff was satisfied with cooperation and opportunity for migrants learning.

Funds were also used to purchase refreshments and materials for the workshops as well as for protection materials against COVID-19 infection. At the end of the project, donation of remaining protective materials for COVID-19 was provided to the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia.

Financial report Serbia

Total budget/transfers, all facilities above, EUR	2021 Budget	2021 Actuals
ERP Syria	0	0
ERP Lebanon	0	0
ERP Greece	0	0
ERP Macedonia	0	0
ERP Serbia	58 111	58 111
ERP Hungary	0	0
ERP Italy	0	0
ERP Armenia	0	0
ERP Bulgaria	0	0
Regional and International Office	0	0
Total ERP	58 111	58 111



Strong focus on child safeguarding in the programmes

In 2021, SOS Children's Villages in Sweden, as well as the global federation, has had a strong focus on how to best protect children in our operations. An externally conducted evaluation of our child protection work was completed and communicated in June and the report The Independent Child Safeguarding Review (ICSR) was published. To respond to the recommendations of the ICSR, SOS Children's Villages International developed a global action plan and added a specific goal to the joint strategy to strengthen efforts, to ensure and prioritise child safeguarding and child protection, at all times.

Eight priority areas from the Action Plan, which runs until 2024:

1. Immediate support for victims of abuse
2. Implementation of an ombudsman system to empower child victims
3. incident management system
4. Empowerment of children and young people
5. Code of conduct and other staff initiatives
6. Implementation of the new sexual harassment prevention policy, Exploitation and Abuse (PSHEA)
7. Establishment of an independent special commission to review past events
8. Increased support to countries at highest risk

How we work with gatekeeping

Today, one in ten children is forced to grow up without a family, or is at risk of doing so. That's why SOS Children's Villages is needed. But how does a child end up in our care? And how do we know that the right children are being supported? SOS Children's Villages programme manager Tonya Lilburn explains.

All countries that have signed the Convention on the Rights of the Child have an obligation to fulfil children's rights. So it's up to each country's government to ensure that all children can develop, go to school and have their say on issues that affect them.

– But unfortunately, it doesn't work everywhere. That's why organisations like SOS Children's Villages are needed," says Tonya Lilburn, who works on children's rights and quality assurance of programmes at SOS Children's Villages.

SOS Children's Villages operates in 137 countries and works closely with social authorities to identify and address gaps in child protection systems.

– We always start with an analysis of the situation of children in the area. What are the conditions for the children? To avoid children being separated from their parents unnecessarily, we have a protection system, i.e. gatekeeping procedures," explains Tonya Lilburn.

Once the situation of the target group is clear, the next step is to carry out a needs assessment. Often, it's not just one intervention that's needed in a programme, but several. For example, SOS Children's Villages can provide employment support to strengthen families, provide educational materials for the local school and hold information sessions on maternal health in the same place.

– Everything is done in close collaboration with the local community so that our efforts fill the gaps that exist, until a more long-term local solution has been developed. That's why we always combine our efforts with advocacy work to get local authorities to take responsibility and eventually fill the gaps themselves.

The focus is primarily on preventive work in families of origin. But in particularly difficult contexts, where children's safety and health are at risk or where parents are simply not there, a care solution such as in our children's villages or foster families may be the child's only chance.

Focus on outcomes

Programmes are run using an outcomes-based approach, where interventions are planned according to the impact they want to achieve in the community. There is a strong emphasis on continuous monitoring and learning so that interventions and strategic decisions are always grounded in practical experience and can be adjusted during the course of the project.

– The work of our programmes follows the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the UN Guidelines on Alternative Care, which set out guidelines on how the care should be designed to ensure that children's rights are fulfilled. SOS Children's Villages also has its own policies that reinforce children's safety and rights in its programmes.

But each country also has its own laws and regulations that the organization needs to comply with.

– If we see that there is a gap between policies and practices, we can contribute to development and influence laws so that children's rights are strengthened, says Tonya Lilburn.



SOS Children's Villages 2021 - globally

- Operated in **137** countries
- **455 400** people participated in our family strengthening programmes
- **68 000** people participated in our family-like care
- **300 800** people were reached through health interventions
- **203 000** people benefited from our educational activities
- **192 400** people were reached through our emergency response programmes

To whom it may concern

To protect the safety of children in the activities we jointly support, the content of this report is not to be published externally but is intended only as internal feedback to you as a partner and your staff. Any names of children appearing in this report have been changed for reasons of privacy. The aim is to protect children's right to privacy in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child by limiting exposure to children, and to prevent outsiders from locating or identifying them.



Sources: SOS Care Promise database, Annual report 2021, SOS Children's Villages in Philippines, Haiti, India, Cambodia and Palestine

[Version 3] Updated 22-08-16 by Johanna Perwe johanna.perwe@sos-barnbyar.se