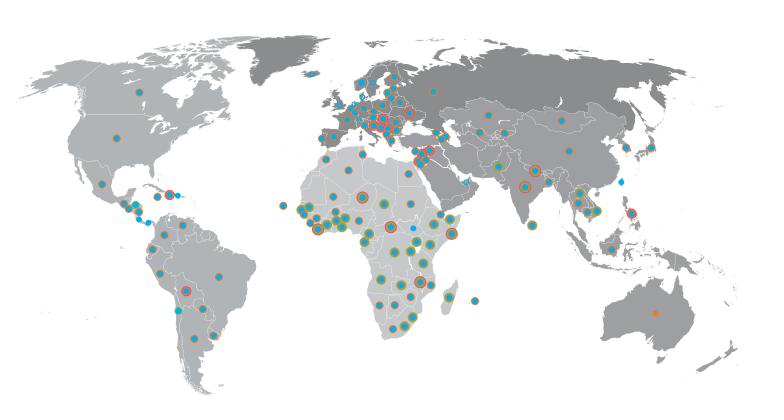
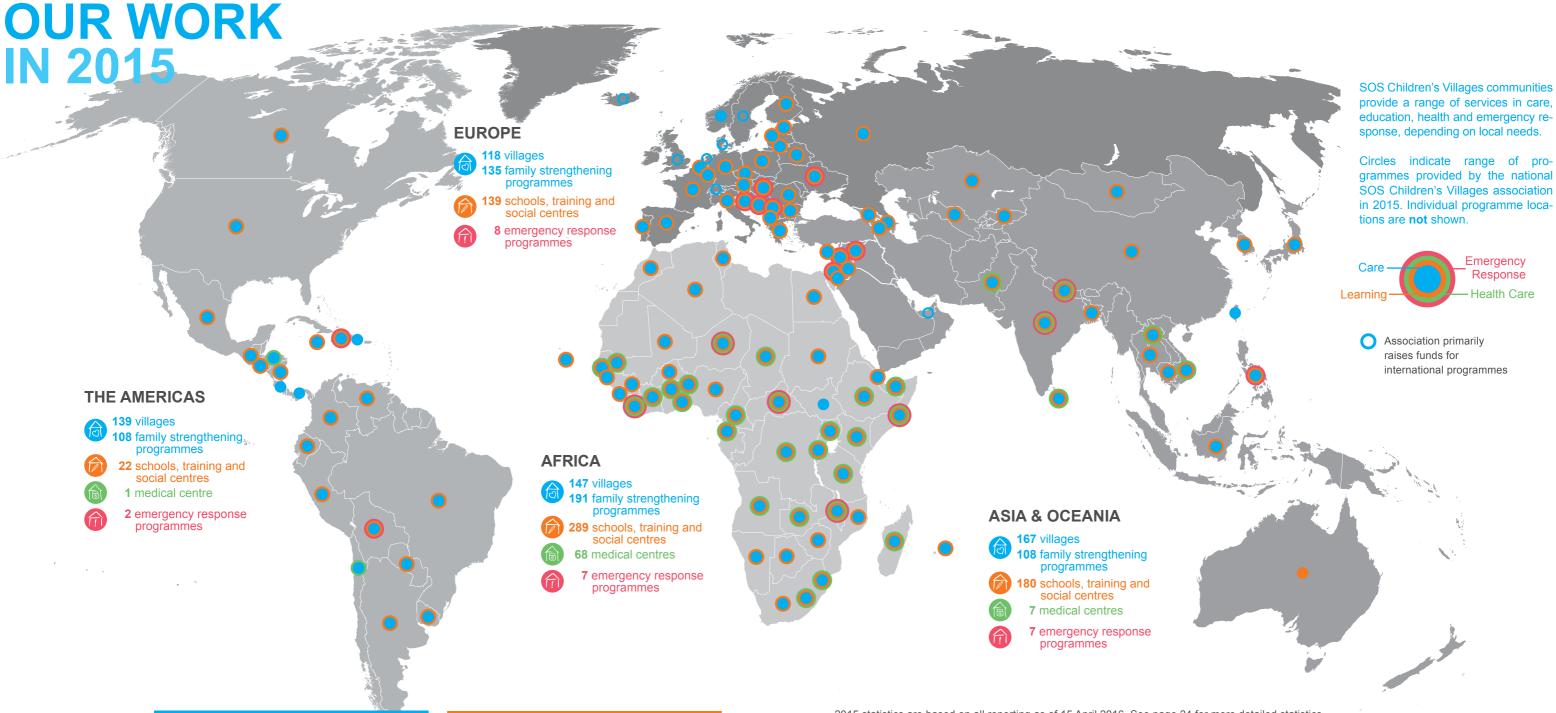
FACTS AND FIGURES 2015





OUR VILLAGE



CARE

553,600

people supported worldwide

Through **family strengthening** we help parents and communities provide better care for their children and prevent family breakdown. If a child or young person has no family, or a more supportive family environment is needed for the child's safety and well-being, we provide quality family-based alternative care. In every case, we strive to provide care that is appropriate for the individual child or young person in their development.

LEARNING

242,000 people building capacities worldwide

Through education and lifelong learning the cycle of exclusion, poverty, domestic violence and family breakdown can be stopped. In communities that lack educational infrastructure, we run kindergartens, schools, job training programmes, and social centres, and we strengthen public education by working in partnership with authorities and other service providers. Through advocacy actions we work to influence education policies and practices.

2015 statistics are based on all reporting as of 15 April 2016. See page 24 for more detailed statistics.



943,700

We support communities in improving health infrastructure and medical services so that all children have sufficient access to health care. In underdeveloped areas we run medical centres that specialise in the care of women and children to tackle preventable childhood diseases and illnesses that can compromise family stability.



726,500

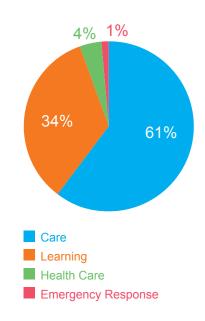
In situations of war and disaster, children need specific protection and care. With established infrastructure, preparedness, local networks and experience, our villages can launch effective emergency responses when children and families need urgent assistance, and we remain to help families and communities make a strong recovery.

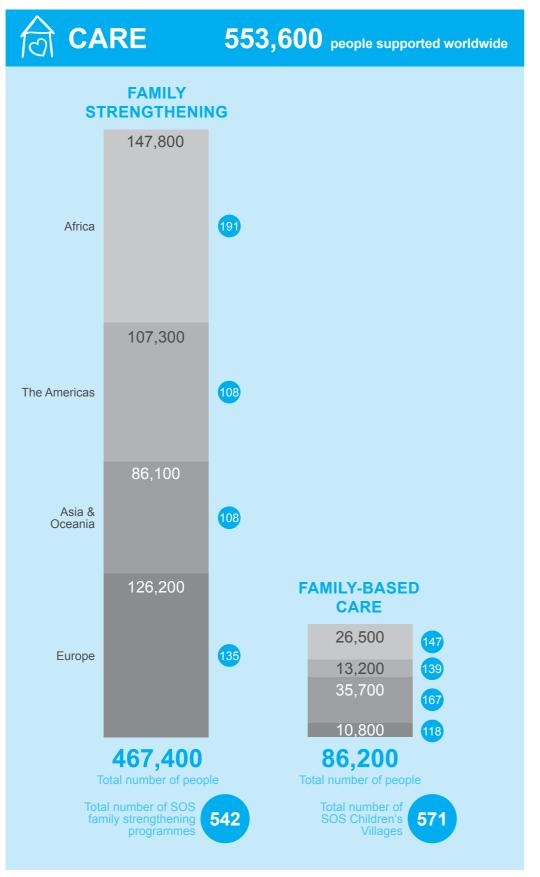
2 FACTS & FIGURES 2015

GLOBAL REACH IN 2015

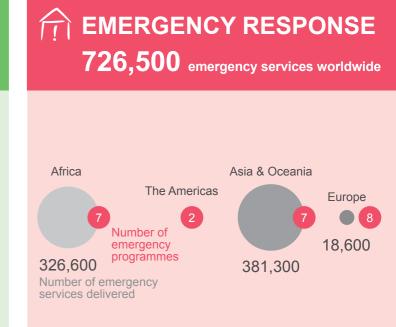
SOS Children's Villages supports children at risk through care, education, health and emergency programmes worldwide. Care programmes are our core work.

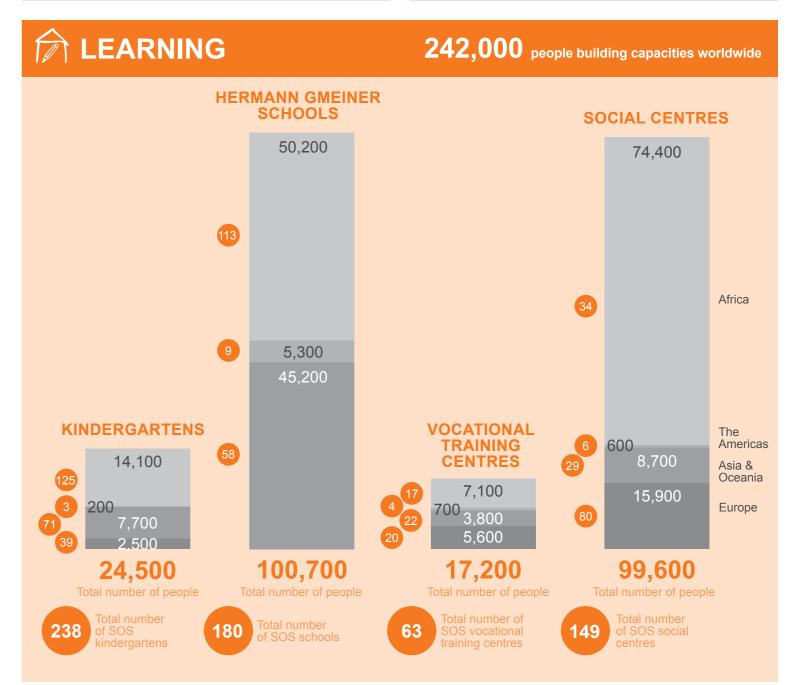
SOS programmes worldwide, by type of programme







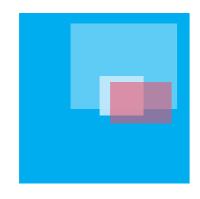




10% OF CHILDREN ARE AT RISK

Statistics show that the number of children without parental care is rising. There are an estimated 151 million children worldwide who have lost one or both parents. Millions more children are at risk of losing parental care, because of risk factors including poverty, poor health of a parent, violence, and other factors.

Based on UNICEF's 2015 figures for world child population, child poverty, and orphanhood, SOS Children's Villages calculates that at least 220 million children, or about 10% of the world child population could be in need of extra support to fulfil their rights and needs as children.



100%

2,200 million world child population in 2015 (UNICEF)

26%

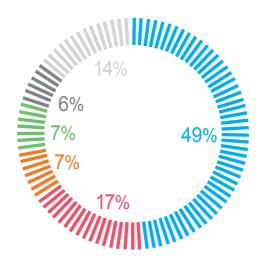
570 million children in poverty (living on less than \$1.25/day) (UNICEF)

150 million children who have lost one or both parents (UNICEF)

10%

220 million children at risk

Primary reasons children were admitted to SOS family strengthening in 2015:



49% poverty

17% death of a parent

7% family with many children

7% instability of parents' relationship

6% parent in poor health

14% other factors (for example: abuse, displaced or refugee status, endangerment because of minority status, etc.)

SOS Children's Villages Programme Monitoring Database, 2016



In 2015, more than 56,000 children and young people were newly admitted to SOS family strengthening programmes. For most of these families, the primary reason for enrolment was poverty.

At time of enrolment in SOS family strengthening in 2015, the children's health, education and well-being were at risk in a range of different ways:

6% of school-aged children were behind for their age in school, and 6% were not even enrolled.

29% of the families risked eviction of forced relocation from their living situation

28% of the families could not afford to feed their children enough meals per day

16% of the families had no income at all to provide for their children

0% of the children were malnourished

9% of the families were

Statistics from over 56,000 child participants, from 99 countries, enrolled in SOS family strengthening in 2015. Source: SOS Children's Villages Programme Database, 2016.

6 FACTS & FIGURES 2015

HOW WE WORK

All around the world, SOS Children's Villages takes direct action to strengthen communities, so that every child can have a loving home and an equal chance to succeed in life.

Every SOS Children's Village is a community where people work together to ensure that children have access to the things which support their development.

Thus, we strengthen and support vulnerable families in overcoming poverty and violence and provide loving homes for those children and young people who need them.

We work to ensure equal access to nutrition, health care and education for all children, and provide vocational training and support to young people and parents, so they can become independent.

We promote equal opportunities for girls and boys, advocate for laws to ensure that all children's rights are met, and strive to give children a voice in the decisions that affect their lives.

COUNT EVERY CHILD!

Disaggregated data will be a key tool in determining how effective we are in meeting the SDG targets. SOS Children's Villages and other child-focused NGOs have called on the United Nations to disaggregate data and ensure that children without parental care and children living out of the household are SDGs are measured. Through the Child at Risk Report (November 2015), and ongoing research and data from the SOS Children's Villages Programme Database, we continue to promote understanding of the factors that lead to child neglect, and the rights violations faced by children who lose parental care.



of school-age children in SOS family strengthening in 2015 were learning 'well' or 'very well'.



of young people aged 18-25 in SOS familybased care became independent in 2015, after successfully finishing our supported leaving-care process.



of families enrolled in SOS family strengthening became self-reliant in 2015. The average family participates in SOS family strengthening for 34 months.



of children and young people in SOS familybased care were reintegrated with their family of origin in 2015, once the family's development goals were met with SOS support.



of all young people (age 13+) in our programmes in 2015 participated actively in decision-making for SOS programmes, child rights advocacy, or cultural and sports groups in their communities.

SDGS FOR CHILDREN

Sustainable Development Goals 1, 4, 8, 10 and 16 relate directly to SOS Children's Villages' programmes, and will be central to our work in coming decades to ensure inclusion of children without parental care in sustainable social and economic development.



SOS response:

poor families and communities break the cycle of poverty. We do this through building capacities and resilience, and through education

SOS Children's Villages is committed to helping and vocational training for participants in family strengthening and family-based care, and by advocating for social protections for vulnerable children, young people and families.



SOS response:

Every child and young person participating in SOS family strengthening or family-based care is supported in obtaining quality education – from early childhood development and basic education, through upper education and preparation for employability. SOS schools educate children and young people from the whole community, and and practices through advocacy work.

our Information and Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D) projects, and teacher training courses, build skills and capacities. We strengthen public education in partnership with governments, local authorities and other service providers, and we influence education policies



SOS response:

SOS Children's Villages supports young people in developing the vocational skills and selfconfidence necessary to become independent and tools so they can generate sufficient adults with decent work, by providing access to income to support their families.

technical courses and mentorship programmes. We also help parents access vocational training



SOS response:

and practices that ensure equal opportunities, non-discrimination and social inclusion for all children and young people. We help families

SOS Children's Villages advocates for policies break the cycle of poverty and exclusion so that future generations can be active and equal participants in society.



SOS response:

professionals, also training them in how to to improve protections for all children.

SOS Children's Villages is a non-political, non- apply child rights-based approaches to their denominational organisation that works to work with children. We raise public and political protect and safeguard children, by strengthening awareness of the factors that put children at families and building-up the capacities of care risk of violence, and we advocate for changes

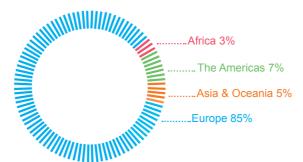
INCOME 2015

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

TOTAL GROSS INCOME €1,122 MILLION

Income by continent

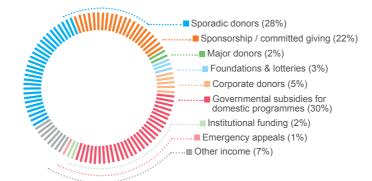
We made further progress towards selfsufficiency for many national associations traditionally reliant on funds from Western Europe and North America, but overall percentages remain largely unchanged from last year.



Income by type of donor

The trend towards more stable income sources continues with the share of sponsorship/committed giving increasing in 2015.

Government subsidies for domestic programmes are still the largest source of income.

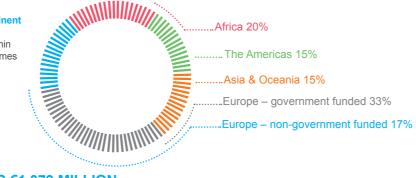


EXPENDITURES 2015

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURES €842 MILLION

Programme Expenditures by continent

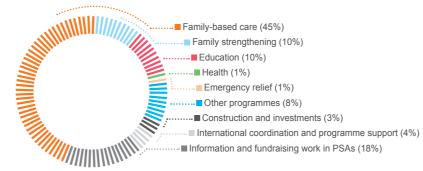
50% of our programme expenditures are now spent outside of Europe. Within Europe, government-funded programmes dominate.



TOTAL EXPENDITURES €1,079 MILLION

Expenditures by type

Our continued focus on care for the child at risk and prevention of family separation is reflected in more than half of our expenditures going towards family-based care (45%) or family strengthening (10%). Non-programme-specific fundraising and administrative and support activities represent 22% of expenditures.



All amounts in €1,000	Actuals 2014 audited	Actuals 2015 preliminary ¹	Δ 2015-201
Income by continent			
Africa	33,276	39,142	18 ⁰
The Americas	85,603	79,768	-79
Asia & Oceania	51,653	60,310	17'
Europe	892,323	943,276	6
Total income	1,062,855	1,122,496	6
Source of income by donor			
Sporadic donors	314,856	310,717	-1
Sponsorship / committed giving	216,712	242,479	12
Major donors	25,298	24,695	-2
Foundations & lotteries	35,311	37,721	7
Corporate donors	48,187	51,877	8
Governmental subsidies for domestic programmes	309,198	333,739	8
Institutional funding	15,027	17,654	17
Emergency appeals	2,206	16,449	646
Other income ²	96,060	87,165	-9
Total income	1,062,855	1,122,496	6
Programme expenditures by continent			
Africa	146,267	164,919	13
The Americas	117,967	127,854	8
Asia & Oceania	111,773	131,273	17
Europe – government funded	258,842	276,616	7
Europe – non-government funded	144,766	141,424	-2
Total expenditures of SOS programmes	779,615	842,086	8
Expenditures by programme type			
Family-based care	461,042	490,443	6
Family strengthening	98,060	104,184	6
Education	100,870	109,112	8
Health	7,721	9,038	17
Emergency relief	6,272	8,966	43
Other programmes	77,381	93,350	21
Construction and investments	28,268	26,992	-5
International coordination and programme support	37,602	42,265	12
Information & fundraising work, costs not directly related to programmes in Promoting and Supporting Associations (PSAs)	183,922	194,431	6
Total expenditures	1,001,138	1,078,781	8
Dedication to reserves ³	61,717	43.715	-29

¹ Independent external audits have not yet been completed in all 134 countries for 2015 (as of 15 April 2016)

10 FACTS & FIGURES 2015

² Other income refers to financial income such as interest (Supporting Associations), operational income from facilities, and local income from events or merchandising

³ Reserves are held as means of proactively managing asset risks, including destruction or loss of property, exchange rate fluctuations, and legal liabilities

SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES AROUND THE WORLD

Countries with SOS Children's Villages Promoting and Supporting Associations, which raise funds for our international programme work, are shown in bold.

Africa

Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde

Central African Republic

Chad Côte d'Ivoire DR of the Congo Djibouti Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Ethiopia The Gambia Ghana Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia

Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia Somaliland

Niger Nigeria

South Africa South Sudan

Sudan Swaziland Tanzania Togo

Tunisia Uganda

Zambia 7imbabwe

The Americas

Argentina Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominican Republic

Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru

United States of America

Uruguay Venezuela

Asia & Oceania

Armenia Australia Azerbaijan Bangladesh Cambodia China French Polynesia Georgia India

Indonesia Israel Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Laos Lebanon Mongolia Nepal Pakistan

Palestine Philippines South Korea Sri Lanka Syria

Taiwan, China

Thailand

United Arab Emirates Uzbekistan Vietnam

Europe

Albania Austria Belarus Belgium

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria Croatia

Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Italy Kosovo Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg

FYR of Macedonia

Netherlands Northern Cyprus Norway Poland Portugal Romania Russia Serbia

Spain Sweden Switzerland Ukraine

United Kingdom

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