YOU MAKE IT HAPPEN

Thanks to people like you who listen, care and take action, in 2014...

❤️ 83,500 families (with 240,600 children) that were once at risk of falling apart grew stable and strong together.

❤️ 78,700 children and young people who once had no one to care for them, had loving families and opportunities for a bright future.

❤️ 134,700 children, young people and adults who once had little or no access to education were in school.

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WHAT WE DO

OUR HELP IN 2014

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.

IN SITUATIONS OF WAR AND DISASTER, CHILDREN NEED SPECIFIC PROTECTION AND CARE. WITH OUR ESTABLISHED INFRASTRUCTURE, LOCAL PARTNERS, AND EXPERIENCE, WE LAUNCH EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMMES (ERP) FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES WHO NEED URGENT ASSISTANCE.
GLOBAL REACH

CARE

439,500 WORLDWIDE PEOPLE CARED FOR

Family Strengthening Programmes (FSP)

Participants in Family Strengthening Programmes compared to participants in Family Based Care

Number of programmes

AFRICA
134,400

THE AMERICAS
86,900

ASIA & OCEANIA
89,700

EUROPE
49,800

Total people and total programmes

360,800 Children, young people & adults

Family Based Care (FBC)

Number of people helped

AFRICA
134,400

THE AMERICAS
86,900

ASIA & OCEANIA
89,700

EUROPE
49,800

Total people and total programmes

360,800 Children, young people & adults

FBC 18%

FSP 82%

EDUCATION

206,100 WORLDWIDE PEOPLE BUILDING CAPACITIES

Hermann Gmeiner Schools

Vocational Training Centres

Kindergartens

Social Centres

Statistics from 31 December 2014, based on reporting by SOS Children’s Villages associations as of 10 June 2015.

‘Single services’ refers to short-term support – for example, a single treatment at a medical centre.
The #1 risk factor for family crises that lead to family breakdown and child abandonment in Africa, Asia and Latin America is POVERTY.

Statistics from SOS programme participants in 2014

570 million children (18 years old or younger) are living in extreme poverty.

UNICEF, 2014

Reasons why children and young people were referred to SOS Children’s Villages for care. SOS Children’s Villages Programme Monitoring Database, 2015.
40,000 children and their caregivers were newly enrolled in SOS Children’s Villages Family Strengthening Programmes in 2014. At time of enrolment, 62% faced serious economic problems that limited the children’s access to education, nutrition, health care, housing and, ultimately, equal participation in society in the future.

- 40% had insufficient or irregular income
- 20% had no income to provide for their children’s survival and healthy development
- 30% could not afford to feed their children enough meals per day
- 8% of children were malnourished or severely malnourished
- 5% were homeless
- 16% of families risked eviction or forced relocation from their living situations
- 2% of children were working to help support their families
- 38% of children were not enrolled in school or were behind in school for their age
- 8% of children were not enrolled in school or were behind in school for their age

SOS Children’s Villages Programme Monitoring Database, 2015

Young participant in an SOS Family Strengthening Programme in Macedonia. © Katerina Ilievska
Family breakdown and child abandonment are preventable if we provide struggling families and communities with targeted support. Among the fragile families who participated in SOS Children’s Villages’ Family Strengthening Programmes in 2014:

- **57%** became self-reliant in 2014
- **98%** of children and young people were attending school
- **24%** improved their living conditions significantly within one year
- **23%** of children and young people improved their health status significantly within one year

**WE ASK STATES TO:**

- End child poverty! Economic crisis is not an excuse to fail children.
- Invest adequately in family strengthening, quality alternative care and support for young people leaving care.
- Ensure that social protection policies and programmes respect the views and rights of children, young people and their caregivers.
- Make the most vulnerable children and young people a priority for Post-2015 and other development cooperation actions.
THE CHILD’S RIGHT TO BE HEARD IS OUR OBLIGATION TO LISTEN – THEN ACT.

ียว In our work to prevent family separation, we listen to family members and try to give them the precise support they need.

ViewInit In the direct care we provide to children, we listen and work to engage them in actively creating the right individualised development plan for them.

ViewInit We listen to the concerns of young people and give them a global platform for being heard, such as debates on the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals.

ViewInit We listen to our donors and partners to understand how to address the needs of children and young people – now and tomorrow.

93% of all young people (age 13+) in our care programmes in 2014 participated in decision-making for SOS Children’s Villages programmes or child rights advocacy.

- 41% of those were involved in planning or monitoring and evaluation of SOS Children’s Villages’ programmes
- 40% participated in a child rights advocacy campaign, Youth Day activities, or as members of youth forums
- 11% were on organisational youth or programme committees
- 8% were members of child protection committees

SOS Children’s Villages Programme Monitoring Database, 2015
EVERY FAMILY IS UNIQUE

As a global organisation with roots going back to 1949, we know that our diversity and our ability to change with people and times are our strengths.

SOS families and villages today are as unique as the individuals who belong to them. We learn and grow in experience, adapting to changes both local and global. Yet there are core principles and goals that all SOS families and villages strive to embody:

**CORE PRINCIPLES OF SOS FAMILIES**

- Each child has a say in their own and their family’s development plans
- SOS families make use of community infrastructure and services – just like other families do
- Community-ownership of programmes and long-term financial stability are fostered
- The individual child or young person’s needs always come first
- Each child develops a reliable and loving relationship with a primary caregiver
- Children experience natural family environments
- Children are supported in integrating into their local communities

SOS Family Based Care, South Sudan. © Conor Ashleigh
FINANCIAL RESULTS

STEADY INCOME GROWTH

In a continued difficult fundraising environment, we saw positive results from our investments in fundraising capacity in emerging markets.

In the past five years, fundraising from emerging markets has nearly doubled, from €28 million in 2009 to €55 million in 2014.

A substantial increase (23%) in revenue from the Americas means that 7% of our income now comes from North, Central or South America.

Governmental subsidies for domestic programmes – for example, for providing child care services on behalf of the local or national government – continue to be a large portion of our revenue, reflecting our commitment to being a strong partner with states in every country in which we work.

In 2014, governmental subsidies represented 28% of our income, up slightly (€1.8 million) over 2013.

Total expenditures across all continents increased modestly (2%) from approximately €985 million in 2013 to €1,008 million in 2014.

Spending for international coordination and programme support (our General Secretariat) remained stable at 4% of total spending, which is at the low end of the spectrum for comparable peer organisations.

See page 11 for details on income and expenditures.
**INCOME 2014**

**TOTAL GROSS INCOME €1,047 MILLION**

Income by continent

- Africa: 3%
- Asia & Oceania: 5%
- The Americas: 7%
- Europe: 85%

Revenues grew in every continent in 2014, reflecting progress towards self-sufficiency for many national associations traditionally reliant on subsidies from Western Europe and North America.

Income by type of donor

- Sporadic donors (28%)
- Sponsorship / committed giving (22%)
- Major donors (2%)
- Foundations & lotteries (3%)
- Corporate donors (5%)
- Governmental subsidies for domestic programmes (28%)
- Institutional funding (2%)
- Emergency appeals (1%)
- Other income (9%)

**EXPENDITURES 2014**

**OPERATING EXPENDITURES €814 MILLION**

Expenditures by continent

- Africa: 17%
- The Americas: 15%
- Asia & Oceania: 13%
- Europe: 51%

SOS Children’s Villages is contracted by European governments to run domestic family strengthening and alternative care programmes. Because of these government contracts, and because costs in Europe are generally higher than elsewhere, our programme expenditures in Europe are higher than in other continents.

Expenditures by type

- Family Based Care (45%)
- Family Strengthening Programmes (10%)
- Education (12%)
- Health (1%)
- Emergency relief (<1%)
- Other programmes (8%)
- Construction and investment funds from SOS Promoting and Supporting Associations (PSAs) (2%)
- International coordination and programme support (4%)
- Information and fundraising work in PSAs (17%)

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES €1,008 MILLION**

Complete financial results are provided in our 2014 International Annual Report.
## WHERE WE WORK

Countries with SOS Children’s Villages Promoting and Supporting Associations (PSAs), which raise funds for programmes in other countries worldwide, are shown in **bold**.

### AFRICA
- Algeria
- Angola
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- DR of the Congo
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Djibouti
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Equatorial Guinea
- The Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritius
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- Somaliland
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

### THE AMERICAS
- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- USA
- 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

### 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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*Two children playing in the ruins of Khan Younis, Palestine.* © Björn-Owe Holmberg