

UNICEF

UNICEF was established in the aftermath of World War II to help children whose lives and futures were at risk – no matter what country they were from. The only thing that mattered to UNICEF was reaching children in need.

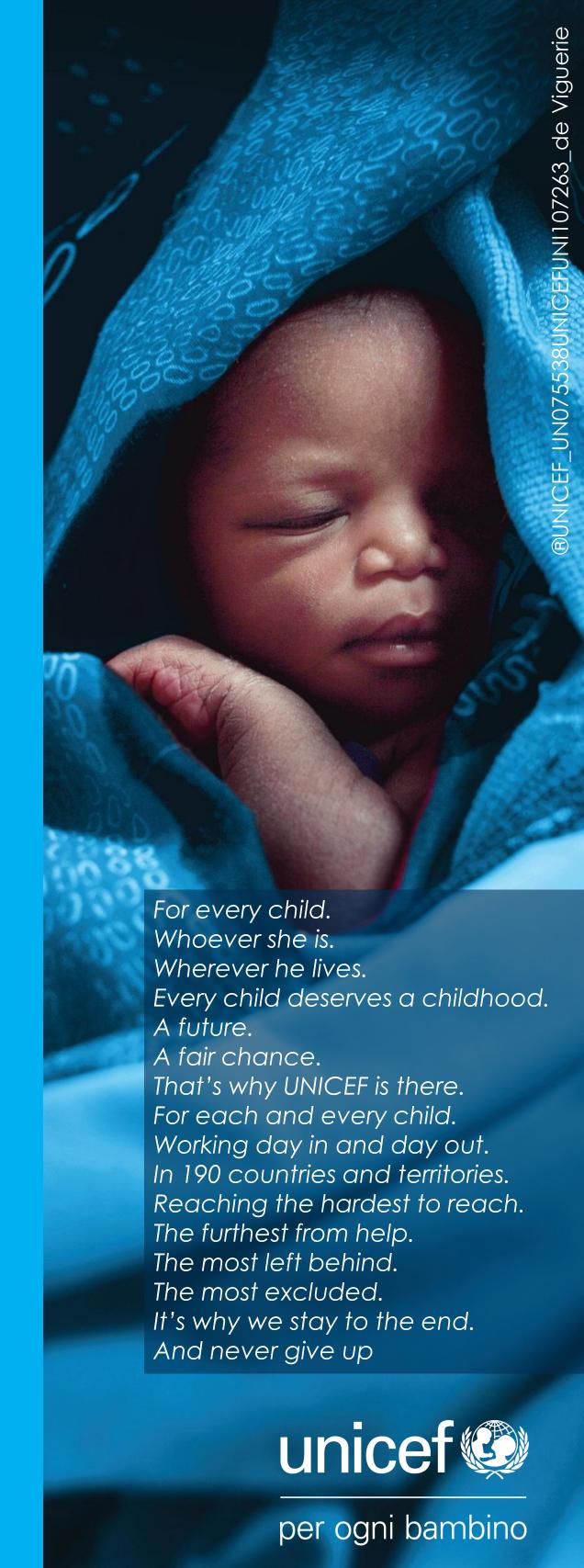
What mattered was achieving results.

Today, with conflicts and crises around the world threatening and displacing millions of children, and millions more facing poverty, deprivation, violence,

exploitation and discrimination, achieving results for children matters more than ever – and achieving them for every child is still UNICEF's driving force.

We bring 70 years of field-tested expertise, a network that spans the globe, a passion for innovation and a commitment to making every dollar count.

We're working day-in and day-out, in some of the world's toughest places – to reach the children who are most at risk and most in need. We're working to save their lives. We're working to keep them safe from harm. We're working to give them a childhood in which they're loved, protected, healthy, educated, and able to fulfil their potential. That's what UNICEF does.



INVESTING IN CHILDREN

As we look around the world today, we're confronted with an uncomfortable but undeniable truth: millions of children's lives are blighted, for no reason other than the country, the community, the gender or the circumstances into which they are born.

The data show that unless we accelerate the pace of our progress in reaching them, the futures of millions of disadvantaged and vulnerable children – and therefore the future of their societies – will be imperiled.

Before they draw their first breath, the life chances of poor and excluded children are often being shaped by inequities. Disadvantage and discrimination against their communities and families will help determine whether they live or die, whether they have a chance to learn and later earn a decent living. Conflicts, crises, and climate-related disasters deepen their deprivation and diminish their potential.

But it need not be so, the world has made tremendous progress in reducing child deaths, getting children into school and lifting millions out of poverty. Many of the interventions behind this progress have been practical and cost-effective - such as vaccines, oral rehydration salts, and better nutrition. The rise of digital and mobile technology and other innovations have made it easier and more cost-effective to deliver critical services in hard to reach communities, and to expand opportunities for the children and families at greatest risk. The time to act is now. Unless we disrupt current trends, by 2030 almost 70 million children may die before reaching their fifth birthdays – 3.6 million in 2030 alone, the deadline year for the Sustainable Development Goals.

Children in sub-Saharan Africa will be 12 times more likely to die before their fifth birthdays than children in high-income countries.

Nine out of 10 children in poverty will live in Africa.

These vast inequities and dangers do more than violate the rights and imperil the futures of individual children. They perpetuate intergenerational cycles of disadvantage and inequality that undermine the stability of societies and even the security of nations everywhere.



UNICEF IN FINANCE

UNICEF has started working in an innovative way with financial institutions, such as banks, private equity and investors, to promote new models of financing to both develop and ensure the respect of children's rights.

We aim to contribute to shaping the responsible investment market, and to be able to do this, we needed to partner with the relevant players in the finance sector.

Children make up almost a third of the world's population and interplay with business as consumers, employees' family members and workers.

They are a unique stakeholder group in local communities as well as in the society at large: children have specific vulnerabilities and needs, and in some cases, business activities that have no negative impact on adults may be very harmful to children's rights and well-being.

Investors have a critical role in shaping and influencing corporate actions relating to human rights including children's rights It is now increasingly recognised that there are numerous business benefits for addressing children's rights.

For instance, products and services that better meet parents' and children's needs can open new markets for companies, and the promotion of youth employment programs, apprenticeships and scholarships can help secure a skilled workforce and contribute positively towards the reputation of the company.

From a risk perspective, corporate action that undermines children's rights is – by definition – unsustainable, posing a range of legal, operational and reputational risk.

Integrating issues relating to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) are often the basis for investors' approach to responsible investment.

UNICEF is convinced that investors, through responsible and sustainable investment strategies, can generate long-term value for our societies while having a positive impact on children's lives.



BANOR FOR UNICEF THE RESULTS

Banor is teaming up with UNICEF in the battle against child mortality with a new ethical initiative.

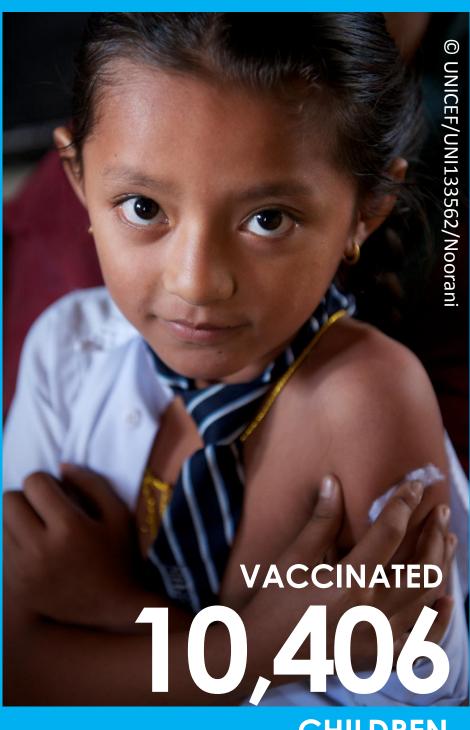
The initiative envisages action on several fronts: from health to nutrition, from access to water resources to the promotion of decent hygiene and sanitation services.

The new class of the fund, which was launched seven years ago, will donate a percentage of the fees earned to the Italian Committee for UNICEF to support the "Fighting Child Mortality" campaign.



ORAL REHYDRATION SALTS SOLUTION





CHILDREN AGAINST MEASLES

WATER PURIFICATION TABLETS

A girl holds a toddler whose arm circumference is being measured by a health worker, part of growth monitoring necessary to assess the childs health, in the rural village of Marat, Anseba Region. UNICEF is supporting nutrition screenings and the distribution of vitamin A supplements, which boost immune function, throughout the country.supports schools and promotes primary school enrolment. In December 2008 in Eritrea, UNICEF is continuing efforts to reduce child mortality and severe malnutrition and to improve access to education as conditions for children and women worsen. A fragile economy and frequent droughts contribute to chronic food insecurity, and ongoing border conflicts with Ethiopia and Djibouti frequently threaten to escalate into war. Forty per cent of children in the country are underweight, and rates of acute malnutrition are rising, while rates of primary school enrolment decline. UNICEF is responding by supporting nutrition screenings for children living in vulnerable regions and community-based health and nutrition initiatives, including expanded immunization efforts. UNICEF also supports schools and promotes primary school enrolment.





In late April 2017, almost 30,000 young children, many of them displaced by a searing drought, are being vaccinated against measles in an emergency campaign in Baidoa, in Somalia. By late April, almost 5,000 cases of suspected measles have been reported across the country, over 90 per cent of the total number of cases in 2016. Many of the children have never been immunized before – they come from remote areas health workers often cannot reach because of a decades-old conflict that has ravaged the impoverished country in the Horn of Africa. The Baidoa campaign is part of an effort to vaccinate about 110,000 displaced children below 5 years old in hotspots across south central Somalia, plus 250,000 children in Somaliland, against the deadly contagious disease, by the end of May. Conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Health, WHO, and several non-governmental organizations, it also includes a vitamin A supplement to boost immunity as well as de-worming tablets.

Water is essential for the survival and development of all children. Without water, children simply cannot stay alive or thrive in a healthy environment. Water resources, and the range of services they provide, strengthen poverty reduction, economic growth and environmental sustainability.

Globally, the inequalities between those having access to water living in an urban area or rural areas have decreased but large gaps remain. Eight out of ten people without access to safe drinking water live in rural areas and nearly half of them live in sub-Saharan Africa. The most deprived are still using untreated surface waters like lakes and rivers. Many of those deprived communities are located in remote hard to reach areas. Therefore, rural water supply will remain a challenge for many national governments and their development partners in the coming decade

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REPORTING*

PERIOD	AMOUNT
1 st December – 31 st March	EUR 2,412.00
1 st April – 30 th June	EUR 2,572.56
1 st July – 30 th October	EUR 2,527.45
1 st November – 31 th January	EUR 2,480.75
	TOT. AMOUNT EUR 9,992.27

FOR EACH PROGRAMME UNICEF HAS INVESTED EUR 3,330.75

HEALTH
have been provided to children through routine immunization services and mass vaccination campaigns.

NUTRITION 46,250 life-saving treatments for dehydration in the form of oral rehydration salts (ORS).

WASH

740,000 water purification tablets provide families with clean drinking water.

Bonor devolves approx. 40% of the Mgmt fees accrued on 2 specifically set-up classes of Banor Euro Bond Absolute Return to the Italian committee of Unicef



