2024

ANNUAL REPORT

Save the Children

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FOREWORD

The year 2024 witnessed great unrest. New conflicts erupted in several countries, existing crises flared up, and climate-related disasters multiplied. The lack of respect for international humanitarian law and the subsequent attacks on hospitals, aid workers, journalists, and civilians led to an unprecedented death toll worldwide. The number of people forced to flee their homes due to conflicts, disasters, and persecution rose to unprecedented heights. Aid workers were no longer safe either, with over 280 aid workers losing their lives in 2024. An unacceptable new record resulting from a lack of respect for international humanitarian law. At the same time, governments, including our own, announced cuts to their aid budgets that will lead to unprecedented shortages in the coming years.

Nevertheless, at Save the Children we succeeded to expand our aid and support to children and their families worldwide due to our own Global Humanitarian Fund. The domestic program for children in the Netherlands grew as well. We scaled up our support for children in asylum seeker centers and increased our partnerships. With the help of our master trainers, we expanded the 'TeamUp Global' program worldwide, in collaboration with Warchild. This allows us to roll out TeamUp in an increasing number of countries.

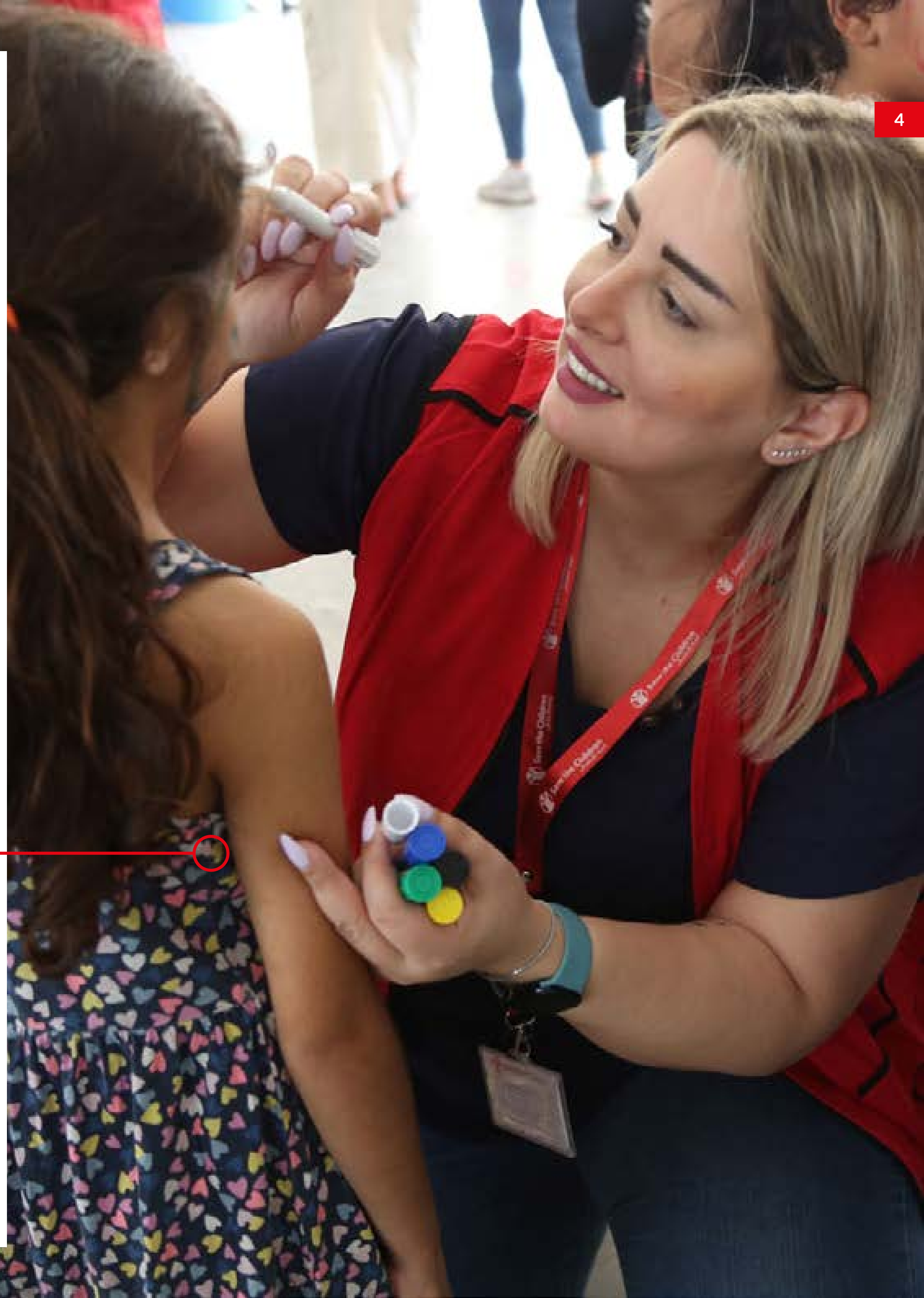
Although we saw the space for civil society shrink, we continued and continue to fight to make children's voices heard, when and where it is most needed. We closely monitored governments and international organizations to ensure they protect children's rights and act accordingly. We mobilized public opinion and held the Dutch government accountable for its failure to take a principled stand regarding the escalating conflicts in the Middle East. Meanwhile, our colleagues in conflict zones came under fire while carrying out their life-saving work.

We consistently advocated for compliance with international law to protect children and their families and to allow aid workers to do their work safely. My deepest gratitude goes out to our donors for their financial support and care for our work. Finally, a word of thanks to all the Save the Children staff, who continue working under difficult circumstances and who dedicate themselves daily to helping improve the lives of children. The daily challenges we face keep us sharp. Because our dream will always remain a child-friendly world, where every child can flourish and we are no longer needed.

Pim Kraan
Chief Executive Officer
Save the Children

Chapter 1

OUR IDENTITY AND WAYS OF WORKING



In northern Lebanon, Save the Children staff visited a shelter. Not only to bring hygiene kits to the residents, but also to bring smiles to children through sports and games.

ALLES OM HET LEVEN VAN EEN KIND TE VERBETEREN

© Lucia Zoro / Save the Children

In 2024

SAVE THE CHILDREN NETHERLANDS REACHED 1,314,252 PEOPLE

385,860
Girls (0-18) directly reached

360,580
Boys (0-18) directly reached

57% CHILDREN

43 % ADULTS

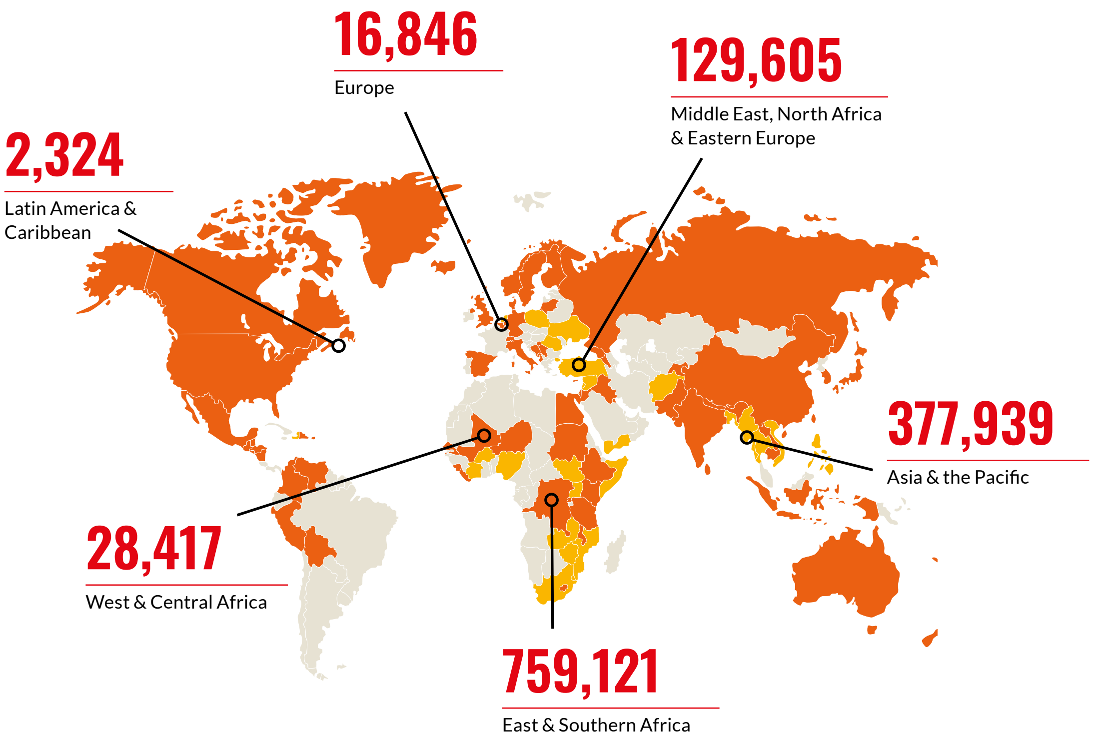
160,381
Men (above 18) directly reached

407,431
Women (above 18) directly reached

Our founder Eglantyne Jebb

1.1 Child Rights, Survive, Learn, Be Protected

British woman Eglantyne Jebb founded Save the Children in 1919 and drafted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1923), which later formed the basis for the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Stichting Redt de Kinderen, established in the Netherlands in 1981, became Save the Children Netherlands in 1993. In 2024, we continued to align our programmes and activities with children's rights. With over 100 years of expertise, we are the world's first and leading independent children's rights organisation, changing lives and our shared future.



Save the Children International (SCI) is active in about 110 countries

Save the Children Netherlands (SCNL) has programmes in about 28 countries

Vision and mission

Children are the future generation of leaders, carers, entrepreneurs and consumers and every child deserves a chance for a bright future, around the world and in the Netherlands. Good health, education and safe shelter are essential for this. Save the Children protects children's rights worldwide and intervenes when these rights are violated. We work to improve children's lives and thus our society's future, not just in crises but every day, unconditionally.

Organisation

Save the Children operates in more than 110 countries, primarily through our local relief workers and partner organisations. We are there where needs are highest, providing humanitarian support and sustainable solutions. We support vulnerable children with medical care, nutritious food and safe housing. We work toward creating a future in which no child dies from preventable diseases, and in which every child receives an education and is protected from violence.

Save the Children advocates for children's rights through influencing laws and policies. For example, in 2024 we sponsored the Child Rights Manifesto and engaged future Members of the European Parliament in the Netherlands to become Child Rights Champions, promoting better legislation for children at the European and national level.

Strategy & breakthroughs worldwide

Despite recent unprecedented progress, millions of children still face challenges in surviving and reaching their potential, making our mission as urgent and relevant as ever. Guided by the Ambition for Children 2030 Global Strategy, Save the Children aims to transform children's lives and secure lasting change by inspiring breakthroughs in the way the world treats children. Save the Children Netherlands is dedicated to ensuring that by 2030, all children survive, learn and are protected, with emphasis on the most deprived and marginalised children.

© Sacha Myers / Save the Children

SURVIVE

By 2030, no child will die from preventable causes before their fifth birthday.

Save the Children is dedicated to ensuring that no child dies from preventable causes before their fifth birthday. In 2024, our health and nutrition programmes provided essential medical care to children in need, ensuring they have a healthy start in life. During conflicts and disasters, such as those in Myanmar, Sudan, Haiti and Gaza, Save the Children and its local partners provided immediate life-saving assistance to the children who need it the most.

LEARN

By 2030, all children will receive quality basic education.

Save the Children believes that every child deserves access to quality education, irrespective of their circumstances. In 2024, we worked with parents, schools, community and partner organisations to ensure that all children, especially those in conflict and crisis-affected areas, have the opportunity to learn and attend school safely. Our education programmes focus on literacy, numeracy, and life skills, thus empowering children to realise their full potential and break the cycle of poverty.

BE PROTECTED

By 2030, violence against children will no longer be tolerated.

Save the Children is committed to protecting children from violence, abuse, and exploitation. We collaborate with communities, governments and partners to create safe environments where children can thrive. In 2024, our child protection programmes addressed issues such as child labour, trafficking and early marriage. Additionally, we provide Mental Health and PsychoSocial Support (MHPSS) to help children cope with distressing events and build resilience, ensuring that every child grows up free from harm and with the opportunity to reach their full potential.

People reached by Save the Children Netherlands in 2024 per breakthrough

1,010,135
SURVIVE

112,015
LEARN

192,102
BE PROTECTED

1.2 Working in accordance with humanitarian principles

Save the Children's aims are to prevent child deaths across the world from avoidable causes, create access to quality education, protect children from harm, and uphold their rights. Despite rising challenges and dangers, particularly in 2024 – the deadliest year on record for humanitarian workers – we strive to ensure humanitarian principles are upheld. Denial of access to and disregard for international humanitarian law – universally accepted rules designed to keep civilians and aid workers safe in times of conflict – are increasingly threatening our mission and thus our ability to operate with credibility and legitimacy. Our role is to provide life-saving services to children and their families, meet their basic needs, and advocate for the protection of humanitarian space to enable principled humanitarian action without undue interference or instrumentalization by host authorities, non-state actors and member states

International humanitarian law establishes fundamental principles to mitigate the impact of armed conflicts and safeguard civilians and aid workers. These include humanity, distinction, proportionality and military necessity. Subsequently, the United Nations adopted humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality as key principles for humanitarian operations. Save the Children is committed to promoting and implementing these four humanitarian principles, specifically:

- **Humanity:**
  Save the Children's humanitarian action is guided by the imperative to save lives, protect children and their families, alleviate suffering, restore dignity, and support the recovery process
- **Impartiality:**
  Save the Children's humanitarian action is based solely on needs, without discrimination based on nationality, race, gender, religious belief, class or political opinions.
- **Independence:**
  Save the Children's humanitarian action is conducted with operational independence, guaranteeing that our activities remain separate from political, economic, military or other agendas.
- **Neutrality:**
  Save the Children's humanitarian efforts strive to maintain operational neutrality, avoiding alignment with any sides in conflicts or involvement in political, racial, religious or ideological disputes that could impede our provision of assistance.

Lobby and Advocacy

Advocacy is vital to our commitment to humanitarian action and principles. As global needs grow, we acknowledge that material assistance alone cannot bring lasting, transformative change for children and their families. Save the Children defines advocacy as organised activities to influence policies and practices for lasting changes for children's lives based on direct work with them, their families and their communities. Effective advocacy ensures we can deliver quality assistance in the hardest-to-reach communities. Without advocacy, humanitarian agencies fail to address underlying issues affecting children's rights and miss opportunities for systemic change and delivering sustainable solutions to children and families in humanitarian crises.

Our work in Gaza is an example of our principled ways of working.

In 2024 we continued to provide life-saving support to children affected by the conflict, funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (through the Dutch Relief Alliance) and private donors. While maintaining neutrality, Save the Children advocated against child rights violations. We campaigned through public and private channels for a permanent ceasefire, unhindered humanitarian access, aid-worker safety and adherence to International Humanitarian Law, addressing the impact of conflict on children. Our efforts resulted in focused attention to issues specifically affecting children in human rights and accountability mechanisms.

1.3 Our Strategy

Our three global breakthroughs for 2030 are for every child to 'survive, learn and be protected'. In 2024, Save the Children NL contributed to these global developments through our fundraising, programmes, advocacy and communications.

Globally and at the local level, we focus on the quality of our implementation, on the geographical presence required to reach the most deprived and marginalised children, and on improving our collaborative efforts for children. Through our contribution to the Global Humanitarian Fund for children, we continue to contribute directly to quality, reach and impact for children in crises of various kinds, whether known, forgotten or in between.

Strategic refresh

In 2024, Save the Children Netherlands undertook a strategic refresh as part of the Fit for Future exercise within the Save the Children movement. This initiative led to a concentrated focus on four primary goals: **climate and nutrition, children in acute crises, children on the move, and sexual and reproductive health and rights, along with mental well-being.** However, due to budget reductions and increased costs associated with our international programming, we had to scale down our international program portfolio by 30%.

We continued to actively contribute to the implementation of the Grand Bargain commitments in 2024 by integrating sustainability and localisation into our humanitarian work stream, accompanied by an ambitious and realistic work plan. Our focus on sustainability and climate, along with the necessary adaptations to our work, resulted in more climate inclusion in our programmes, and methods of implementation.

Save the Children is part of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus Initiative designed to inform the organisation's thinking, policy and practice around the nexus. Save the Children Netherlands is also a member of the Save the Children International Management Committee and sponsors the global humanitarian work stream. We reviewed our activities through the lens of children's rights and apply evidence-based common approaches wherever possible while also investing in innovation. We embrace opportunities to learn and are accountable to the children who are our final beneficiaries. Work to strengthen our Thought Leadership on our prioritised themes continued in 2024.

We emphasised the importance of protecting children in conflict and humanitarian crises and supporting international humanitarian law principles. We addressed issues regarding children's rights in asylum centres in the Netherlands and promoted the support for children's and young people's mental health and well-being. To enhance our effectiveness in increasing influence and income, we took further steps to align our marketing, advocacy, and communications objectives with our approach to engaging the Dutch public.

The well-being of our staff, organisational culture and balanced growth remain key areas of investment. Activities for 2024 were planned carefully to ensure a balanced growth path.

Brand position in the Netherlands

In 2024, as part of the Global Strategy Refresh, the decision was taken to adapt an overall global positioning across the Save the Children Association. In the Netherlands, therefore, we postponed some planned work and focused on our brand positioning, updating our identity, personality and brand and content guidelines.In 2025, we will unveil a new strategy focusing on lasting change for children, highlighting our efforts in The Netherlands and Europe.

Save the Children uses the BrandAlchemy methodology annually to measure brand awareness, appreciation and loyalty, which are consolidated into a weighted brand equity score and ranking. The survey is conducted every January, reflecting developments from the previous year. The January 2025 results reveal a decrease in performance, with Save the Children moving from 45th to 51stplace in the overall ranking of nonprofit brands. This decline is attributed to a noticeable decline in prompted awareness and a slight reduction in appreciation. As part of the roll out of new positioning in 2025, we will also sharpen our marketing and communications KPIs and activities to more actively increase brand familiarity and trust as well as consistency, reach and impact of our earned media. These activities should also lead to an increase in awareness and appreciation.

In addition to the preparations for the new brand positioning, an 'always on' brand tracker was introduced to more actively measure and manage performance.

1.4 Localisation

Communities and local and national actors are best positioned to promote and defend children's rights and meet their needs, as they bring specific skills, knowledge, access, and a deep understanding of the local context. We believe that shifting power, resources, capacity, and ownership to these actors leads to more timely, appropriate and effective interventions for children, and therefore fulfills their rights.

In 2024, SCNL—led by the Localisation Working Group—continued to focus on four priority areas to drive our localisation efforts: funding, capacity strengthening, visibility and advocacy, and internal awareness. We continued to share indirect cost recovery (ICR) with our partners and conducted a large scoping exercise to identify Youth Lead Organisations for strategic long-term partnerships. We partnered with 85 local actors in 48% of our projects, a slight decrease from 2022- 2023. The budget allocated to partners in these projects rose slightly compared to 2023, with 29.9% allocated to local partners, exceeding our Grand Bargain commitment. The percentage of our total budget (including projects not implemented with partners) shared with local partners increased to 21%, and an additional 2.4% was dedicated to capacity strengthening activities.

Feedback from partners is vital for advancing our localisation efforts and fostering truly equitable partnerships. An annual survey conducted among our partners revealed that 75% (up from 67% in 2023) of partners feel like equal partners. Nevertheless, we need to do more, and act quicker, to improve their experiences of working with us. Partners share the need to speed up our improvements in engagement and want more involvement in programme design and strategy development, appropriate levels and flexibility of funding, and fair representation and accreditation.

WE HAVE WORKED WITH

85

LOCAL ACTORS

48%

of the projects implemented with local partners

29.9%

of total budget for local partners

2.4%

of budget going towards capacity strengthening of local partners

© Action Against Hunger

Nutrition programme Right2Grow

Save the Children's Right2Grow programme supports the participation and representation of local partner organisations in international policy discussions. In 2024, partners from Ethiopia, Mali, Uganda and South Sudan advocated for greater accountability of national and international actors in improving nutrition outcomes for children. At the annual African Heads of State meeting in Addis Abeba, Ethiopian and South Sudanese partners called for increased transparency and budget data access for civil society so they can track nutrition spending and thus ensure sufficient allocation of funding for community needs.

Similarly, at the World Water Forum in Bali, our Malian partner CN-CIEPA (National Coalition for Drinking Water and Sanitation) demonstrated how collaboration between local civil society organisations and state authorities resulted in the incorporation of the right to water in the country's constitution. Engaging local partners in regional and global policy discussions strengthened their ties with national authorities, resulting in initiatives like Uganda's National Nutrition Dialogue between Right2Grow partners and the Office of the Prime Minister, where the government and civil society jointly planned commitments for the 2025 Nutrition for Growth summit in Paris.

More programmes

Funded by the Dutch Embassy in Dhaka, Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights (SWOCCHAR) is a four-year programme aimed at strengthening the technical, institutional, and influencing capacity, as well as strengthening the collective voice and action of women-led organisations (WLOs) in Bangladesh. In 2024, an advisory committee was formed and, together with the Save the Children team, eight local women-led organisations were selected through a call for expression of interest from more than 80 applications. The chosen organisations represent various focuses: feminist movement-based, rights-based focusing on women's empowerment, GBV, and adolescent girls' issues, defending the rights of women and children with disabilities, and women-led economic rights. Led by a local consultant team, these local organisations underwent an organisational capacity assessment to identify gaps and needs. They subsequently developed an organisational capacity development plan which will be implemented in the coming years.

Gaza

In Gaza, we collaborated with Juzoor for Health and Social Development (Juzoor) and Teacher Creativity Center (TCC) to deliver child protection and mental health services in an acute crisis context. Our partners played an essential role in providing timely and contextually relevant support to vulnerable children and families. Their established community relationships allowed for effective outreach and engagement, ensuring that support reached the most affected populations, particularly in North Gaza.

1.5 Participation

We believe in the power of children and young people; they have the ability to change the world. Being actively involved and experiencing that voicing their opinion is meaningful increases their self-confidence and empowers them as influencers and drivers of change.

As a children's rights organisation, Save the Children Netherlands regards child and youth participation as a crucial and valuable part of our approach and mindset. Not only is child and youth participation a fundamental right; the opinions of children and young people result in more effective, valuable and democratic policies, programmes and projects.

By listening carefully, we learn what children and young people care about and how we can support them. Wherever possible, we give children and young people, especially those affected by inequality and discrimination, the space and opportunity to participate in all their diversity and in an equal way.

Save the Children Netherlands has defined its own objectives and strategy for achieving our aims: to increase the degree and quality of children and young people's participation in decision-making processes, especially for those affected by inequality and discrimination.

Official hand over booklet 'Regeerakkoord in Kindertaal'

Article 12 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child establishes the right of children to be involved in decisions that affect them, both as individuals and as a group. This right to be heard and taken seriously is one of the fundamental principles of the Convention. It is not only a stand-alone right, but the Committee on the Rights of the Child has identified Article 12 as one of the four general principles. In other words, it should be considered when implementing all other rights and as one of the general measures for implementing the UNCRC.[1]

1 UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (2009). General Comment No. 12 (2009): The right of the child to be heard, CRC/C/GC/12. Geneva: United Nations.

Participants at a Hot and Happening event

Activities in 2024

For children to have a say and be involved in making policy and budget decisions, as required by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, they must first be able to understand what these are about. That is why Save the Children Netherlands, at the request of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, made the newly elected government's programme available in child-friendly language, and developed a teaching package so that all primary schools in the Netherlands could start working with the government programme.

Youth partipation

As a member of the Coalition for Children's Rights *(Kinderrechtencollectief)*, we organise each year, together with UNICEF Netherlands and the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, the National Children's Rights Dialogue between children, children's rights organisations and civil servants, to discuss government actions on the latest Concluding Observations of the Children's Rights Committee in Geneva. The basis for this dialogue is the annual publication of Children's Rights in Action, an online monitor which reviews the extent to which the recommendations of the UNCRC are being implemented. We are the moderator on the topic of child and youth participation and write this chapter of the publication.

Together with the Dutch National Youth Council (NJR) and the Association of Netherlands Municipalities (VNG), we head the Child and Youth Participation Alliance. Consisting of 14 different organisations this alliance aims to strengthen the extent, quality and inclusiveness of child and youth participation at national, regional and particularly local level. The aims of the alliance are to cooperate where possible, share and disseminate knowledge with each other and make knowledge more transparent and accessible.

"I thought it was special that we were allowed to give advice to the municipality. It felt good to be really heard."

Speaking Minds Trajectory,
Municipality of Beverwijk, Wang

Involvement

Save the Children Netherlands's youth ambassadors (jongerenambassadeurs) programme is intended to stimulate the involvement of different groups of young people in decision-making processes on child rights themes and to equip decision-makers and administrators to contribute to this. By linking personal missions to child rights themes, youth ambassadors organise activities in which different groups of young people, decision-makers and administrators are brought together. An important aspect of the project is that the youth ambassadors shape the project activities themselves as much as possible. The youth ambassadors also work together with staff from Save the Children Netherlands. During our learning day in 2024, they gave a workshop on what it is like to be part of an organisation as a young person and explained what you should and should not do to involve young people in your work.

Speaking Minds

Speaking Minds is a recognised method developed by Save the Children in 2016, involving young people at vocational schools in a meaningful way in municipal and provincial policies. In 2024, 726 young people across the Netherlands made their voices heard in their local municipalities. It was also the year when the total number of young people to have participated in Speaking Minds topped 2,000.

"I am proud of our ideas. It's nice that the municipality listens and wants to do something with our advice."

Speaking Minds Trajectory,
Municipality of Beverwijk
Michelle

Themes such as poverty and debt and mental health remain the most relevant topics for municipalities to ask young people's opinions on.

In 2024, the first Speaking Minds Climate trajectory started under the Hot & Happening project in the municipalities of Goeree-Overflakkee, Utrecht and Emmen. A youth 'think tank' started working for the municipality of Utrecht, which resulted in five climate project proposals. They came up with surprising recommendations such as making shared bicycles available to all vocational secondary schools in Utrecht.

1.6 Internal Reporting

Each member organisation and Save the Children International submit their annual income and expenditure reports to the Save the Children Association. The Association publishes these results in the global accountability report. The Association's annual accounts are approved at the Members' Meeting. Save the Children International provides accountability through an annual report and yearly accounts and, as is done in the Netherlands, these are audited by an independent accountant and approved in an auditor's report. These documents are published on the international website.

Speaking Minds participants in action

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Chapter 2

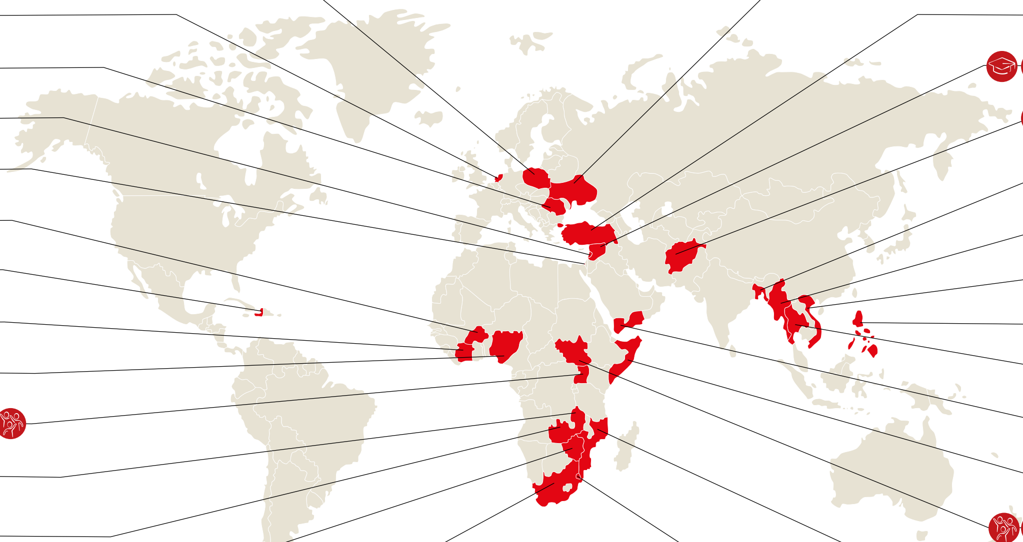
OUR WORK FOR CHILDREN

In a refugee camp in North-East Syria. Masa and her children received a winter kit from Save the Children. Now they have blankets and clothes to keep warm.

1,314,252

Sum of total people reached directly

PEOPLE	COUNTRY
3,209	Poland
9,588	Netherlands
7,258	Romania
9348	Lebanon
56,470	Occupied Palestine Territory
637	Burkina Faso
2,324	Haiti
85	Cote D'Ivoire
7,877	Nigeria
102,103	Uganda
8,064	ES Africa
6,709	Zambia
10,159	Zimbabwe
18,050	South Africa



COUNTRY	PEOPLE
Ukraine	303
Turkey	6,937
Syria	35,139
Afghanistan	219,207
Bangladesh	5,737
Myanmar	39,230
Vietnam	19,818
Philippines	115
Thailand	113,650
Yemen	18,199
Somalia	61,075
South Sudan	533,118
Mozambique	11,239
Swaziland	8,604

- Food Security and Nutrition (FSN)
- (Adolescent) Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (ASRHR)
- Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change (ESCC)
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
- Youth Empowerment (YE)
- Education
- Child Labour
- Cash Assistance)
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
- Health

1,314,252

TOTAL PEOPLE
reached directly

744,064

HUMANITARIAN:
people reached directly

570,188

DEVELOPMENT;
people reached directly

2.1
CHILDREN IN ACUTE CRISES

744,064

HUMANITARIAN:
people reached directly

Humanitarian needs have surged dramatically due to conflict, climate change and economic collapse, resulting in nearly 300 million people requiring assistance in 2024 – a 270% increase in a decade. One in five children live in or flee conflict, facing severe protection risks such as violence, exploitation and death. Nearly all affected children experience lasting psychological distress. In 2024, Save the Children continued to provide humanitarian support in areas with urgent needs, both in acute and protracted circumstances, aiming to meet immediate lifesaving needs and build resilience. Furthermore, in 2024 efforts were made to strengthen cooperation between civil society and international legal mechanisms to address accountability for grave crimes against children.

Our humanitarian impact worldwide

In 2024, Save the Children provided humanitarian support in 17 countries including Gaza, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Yemen, Myanmar, Syria and Egypt, reaching a total of 320,057 people. In Myanmar, as part of the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), we collaborated with Ar Yone Oo Social Development Organization to support nearly 8,000 individuals in 15 villages with cash and protection services. This included case management support for nearly 200 children affected by the conflict, who were referred to appropriate service providers within healthcare and education.

In Afghanistan, with funding from the European Union and in partnership with Just for Afghan Capacity and Knowledge (JACK), we established three health facilities across Nangarhar and Kunar provinces. These were equipped with delivery rooms and WASH facilities and are fully operational. A total of 115,221 primary healthcare consultations were performed and 18,151 children under the age of five received treatment for malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections.

In 2024, we contributed $399K.000 to the Save the Children Global Humanitarian Fund. Save the Children International allocated USD 58.9 million within an average of three days to 71 countries to address immediate life-saving needs, anticipate crises and support our localisation agenda.
More information on the use of the SCI humanitarian funds can be found here.

Humanitarian impact lobby and advocacy

Save the Children strengthened its efforts to establish an accountability hub for children in The Hague. Our strategic location in the city known for international peace and justice, alongside the presence of key global courts, offers significant opportunities to advocate for child rights within international justice frameworks. To enhance accountability for grave violations affecting children, we foster collaboration and exchange among civil society actors, academia and international accountability mechanisms in The Hague. In November, we organised a meeting of high-level experts from international NGOs, the International Criminal Court, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, Leiden University, the International Institute of Social Studies, and various governments. Drawing on the diverse range of experiences and expertise, we explored ways to advance children's rights internationally and strengthen accountability mechanisms in The Hague.

In Gaza, including input from our local partners was crucial in our efforts to advocate for humanitarian aid access and safety for our aid workers there. Together with the Dutch Relief Alliance, we trained and supported our local partners to strengthen their humanitarian negotiation skills and diplomacy. We also developed key messages for the Dutch government to address the humanitarian crisis in Gaza. Furthermore, we organised two policy roundtables with the Humanitarian Knowledge Platform Kuno.

We had monthly meetings at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to update them on the situation in Gaza, in addition to sharing bi-monthly updates. We also had three meetings on Afghanistan over the course of the year and shared two extra updates, as well as three briefings on Ukraine.

In May, the director of the Save the Children Afghan Country office visited the Netherlands and met with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, partner organisations and led a Kuno learning session, which resulted in the approval of a project proposal.

2024 Ended with us providing input for a resolution passed by the Dutch Parliament to establish an ambassador for children in conflict areas.

Jean Paul (3) - who previously had cholera - learns how to wash his hands at his home in a camp for displaced people in Burundi

Noor's Story

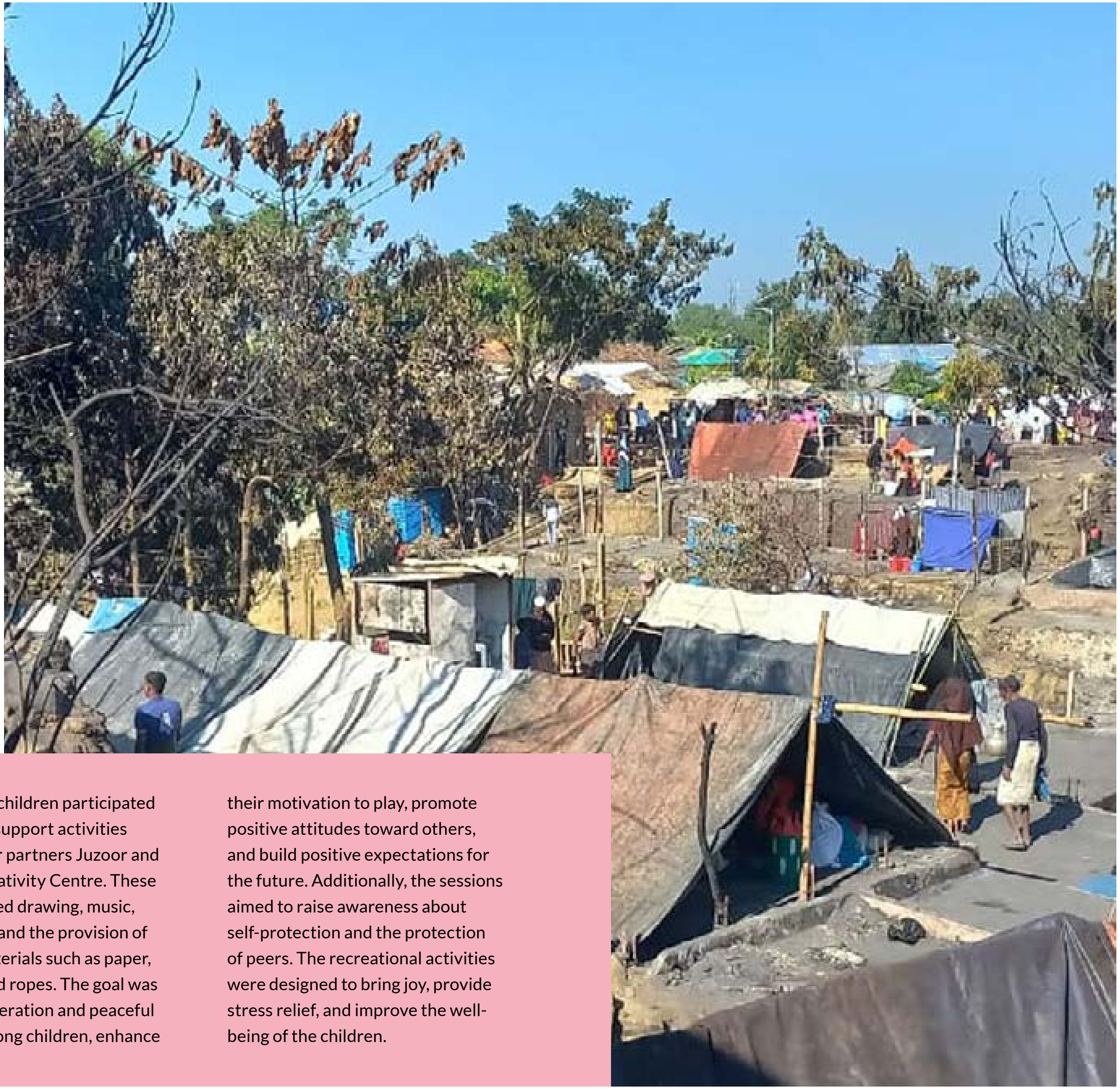
Since the start of the war in Gaza, nine-year-old Noor had been experiencing continuous fear and shyness, especially after her family had to relocate from Beit Hanoun to Deir al-Balah and then to Rafah due to repeated Israeli bombings. When her mother attended a group counselling session, she asked if Noor could enrol in activities provided by the Teacher Creativity Centre, as she was worried about her.

When Noor joined the group counselling sessions, specialist Jamal Abu Mustafa noticed that she was reluctant to express herself and showed signs of stress, including fear and shyness. During the discussion about fear, Noor seemed hesitant to talk about her feelings.
Noor was encouraged to participate in the art therapy and group games activities. Over time, she began to speak more about her fears, particularly how the sound of explosions brought back negative memories of the family's repeated displacement. The specialist noted that Noor had developed coping mechanisms such as clasping her hands together when she felt scared, to give her a sense of security.

After several sessions, Noor started to express her feelings more, and her interest in drawing and colouring developed. Her mother noted that Noor's behaviour improved significantly after attending the group counselling sessions. Noor began to talk more openly about her feelings with her family and was able to form new friendships with other children in the group counselling sessions.
Despite the ongoing conflict, Noor's sessions were a success and have significantly enhanced her psychological and social well-being.

KUNO
Save the Children worked together with KUNO, the Dutch Platform for Humanitarian Knowledge Exchange, to organise reflection sessions on humanitarian responses in Gaza and Afghanistan. Two expert meetings were held to discuss the challenges and opportunities for humanitarian action in Gaza and the role of Dutch NGOs. Our Palestinian partners in Gaza participated online, enabling us to have rich discussions on the needs and priorities in addressing the humanitarian crisis and how to mobilise political support for these efforts.

SHO
In the event of major disasters, 11 relief organisations in the Netherlands collaborate under the name Giro555 / Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties (SHO). In 2024 Save the Children implemented humanitarian responses in Ukraine and Syria and Turkey with SHO funding.



In Gaza, 17,500 children participated in psychosocial support activities organised by our partners Juzoor and the Teacher Creativity Centre. These activities included drawing, music, physical games, and the provision of recreational materials such as paper, colours, balls and ropes. The goal was to improve cooperation and peaceful interactions among children, enhance their motivation to play, promote positive attitudes toward others, and build positive expectations for the future. Additionally, the sessions aimed to raise awareness about self-protection and the protection of peers. The recreational activities were designed to bring joy, provide stress relief, and improve the well-being of the children.

2.2
CHILDREN ON THE MOVE

In March 2024, we paid a working visit to Egypt to gain a better understanding of the risks faced by children on the move. This visit garnered additional attention due to the European Union's recent migration agreement with the Egyptian authorities. We subsequently shared our observations with relevant media outlets including NOS. In April, we were invited to participate in a round table expert meeting for the Dutch House of Representatives Committee on Asylum and Migration, where we presented our recommendations on migration cooperation.

In the summer, we concluded a project with the Dutch embassy which provided additional support to Sudanese refugees arriving in the south of Egypt. The project included a study on the risks children face on their journey between Sudan and Egypt. We hope to be able to replicate this study in other areas where Save the Children works with child refugees and where the EU seeks cooperation, such as Lebanon and the Western Balkans.

Save the Children participates twice a year in consultations with the Special Envoy for Migration of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Children from Myanmar in a camp in Bangladesh. Save the Children's MPCAC is where they make friends by playing football

2.3
CHILDREN AND THE CLIMATE CRISIS

67,892
PEOPLE REACHED

6
projects

2
countries

The climate crisis is reshaping our world at an unprecedented pace, with profound and far-reaching consequences for children's rights and their futures. While children bear the least responsibility for climate change, they are disproportionately affected by its impacts. From extreme weather events to food insecurity and displacement, the climate crisis threatens their health, education and safety. We recognise that integrating a comprehensive climate perspective into our work is not just a priority – it is an imperative. In 2024, we intensified our efforts to address the escalating climate challenges facing vulnerable communities worldwide, ensuring that children remain at the heart of our programming, advocacy and operational strategies.

Our climate impact in the Netherlands

Hot & Happening: Child Climate Champions reversing Climate Change

Running from August 2024 to January 2026, the Hot & Happening project seeks to enhance children's direct involvement in climate and environmental decision-making.

The initiative aims to increase their meaningful participation in decision-making processes at local, national and European levels. The project promotes children's engagement alongside community members and decision-makers across five European countries, including the Netherlands and the EU headquarters in Brussels.

© Guido Hansman

Our climate impact worldwide

CINTALAM Project: Empowering Youth-Led Climate Action in Southern Thailand

The CINTALAM project aims to empower civil society organisations so they can support youth-led climate action in the provinces of Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, and Songkhla in southern Thailand. This region is particularly vulnerable to climate change, with increased storms, typhoons and monsoons disrupting infrastructure, health and agriculture. Children and youth are among the most affected. CINTALAM adopts a gender-conscious approach, addressing existing inequalities that limit women's participation in climate action. The project offers civil society organisations training in technical and management skills, enabling them to better support youth-led initiatives.

South Sudan Joint Response (SSJR): Building Resilience in Crisis

The South Sudan Joint Response (SSJR) programme addresses the urgent humanitarian needs of a country where 75% of the population require aid due to displacement, food insecurity and violence. We participate in a consortium of organisations working to provide immediate relief while building long-term resilience against climate change and other challenges. The programme supports child-led Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities, by establishing DRR clubs in schools to ensure that children take the lead in the DRR activities. We also established community DRR Committees in consultation with community leadership structures to ensure ownership. These committees and clubs have been trained and now raise awareness on climate change, early warning, and disaster preparedness to enable the communities to respond to climate-induced shocks, thereby reducing impact and building disaster resilience. We have also trained farmers on climate smart agricultural production.

Climate impact of our Lobby and Advocacy

We share knowledge and build partnerships with key humanitarian platforms and international climate adaptation networks. Together we amplify our impact and promote collective action. In November, we provided support to the People's Hub, which served as a venue for young climate activists to meet and share experiences and ideas during the session presented to the International Court of Justice by the Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change.

© Janus van den Eijnden

Examples of our achievements

Hot & Happening:
The aim is to increase children and young people's knowledge and awareness of climate issues through interactive sessions, guest speakers, field visits and games. Approximately 1,450 persons will participate in sessions and events throughout the programme.

Children will create action plans with recommendations on how to address effects of climate change and then implement the best plans. Children will advocate for the recommendations at local, national and EU level, lobbying decision-makers. We also aim to reach 40,000 persons indirectly via various media channels.

2.4
FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY

546,442
PEOPLE REACHED

15
projects

17
countries

Food and nutrition security are core components of our humanitarian and development programming. Enabling food and nutrition security is essential for maintaining the well-being of the population, particularly for children, as it helps to ensure dietary diversity, physical growth, improved educational outcomes, and economic prosperity.

We provide emergency assistance and long-term development programmes to strengthen food security, livelihoods and resilience in areas affected by conflict, climate change, and natural disasters, in countries including South Sudan, Uganda, Bangladesh and Burkina Faso.

We address both immediate and long-term nutrition solutions. In the short term, we provide treatment for malnourished children in clinics, offer lifesaving support, and improve children's diets to prevent malnutrition. For long-term solutions, we engage with local authorities and communities to align health and food systems with nutritional needs. We build the capacity of local actors to enhance nutrition and food security interventions, advocate for their right to food security, and support the development of nutrition and food security policies at all government levels to ensure the sustainability of our interventions.

© Action Against Hunger

Our added value lies in establishing conditions that enable children to develop and reach their full potential, leveraging our expertise in implementing interventions that reduce wasting and stunting, and fostering effective collaboration with local and national authorities to embed the results of our efforts.

Food and nutrition impact worldwide

2024 Marked the fourth year of the Right2Grow (R2G) programme. We consolidated capacity building in local CSOs and strengthened advocacy tasks based on budget monitoring, expenditure tracking for WASH and nutrition services at community level. Collaborating with partners in six countries, we urged governments to strengthen their nutrition commitments for the 2025 Nutrition4Growth summit. In countries including Uganda and Bangladesh, this led to constructive dialogues with the Prime Minister's Office and Ministries of Health and Agriculture, where R2G partners came up with concrete recommendations for new multi-year commitments.

In Bangladesh, we launched the Child Profile Estimates and Costing Module tool at national and local level, and trained partners to use the tool at community level. Using the tool for nutritional screening enabled us to start identifying budgets required for improving nutrition services.

In Burkina Faso, we coordinate the consortium of partners, perform advocacy through RESONUT, and provide support to local CSOs in implementing budget monitoring and expenditure tracking (BMET) for annual nutrition budgets. Despite security challenges in project areas, collaboration with local partners enables us to maintain access and continue activities; we support lobbying and advocacy efforts by using mobile journalism to collect evidence and play a political and strategic role in encouraging a multisector approach to nutrition.

In South Sudan, ongoing changes, driven by conflict, drought and flooding, have hampered or delayed activities. Nonetheless, in 2024, we led efforts at national level to conduct dialogues between government and local representatives. South Sudan's official National Nutrition Policy was completed based on input from Right2Grow partners and will be launched in early 2025. Support for the WASH Caucus progressed, particularly in terms of legislation and involving parliamentarians, resulting in a 500% increase in the WASH budget.

The Humanitarian Development Peace nexus project (part of the Dutch Relief Alliance, DRA) in South Sudan made progress, establishing several committees, farmer groups and cooperative marketing, which will allow for improved livelihoods, food security and climate smart agriculture. The project includes training on farming techniques and crop diversification, community-led seed banks, community tool-sharing, rotating savings and credit associations, vocational training and business support, and awareness of good feeding practices.

Most of the DRA projects (in Gaza, Haiti, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan and Yemen) include a food security component, which consists of supplying inputs for local agriculture production and/or livelihood support in the form of cash for the worst affected households and communities. Other DRA and European Commission on Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) projects focus on prevention and treatment of malnutrition (Afghanistan, South Sudan).

2.5
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT

89,778
PEOPLE REACHED

14
projects

10
countries

TeamUp (TU) enhances the psychosocial well-being of children aged 6-17 by offering structured TU play and movement activities to 13,500 children during the project period.

All project activities are aimed at improving the quality of the reception and asylum system for refugee children, accompanied or unaccompanied. TU is available to all children and supports them in coping with distressing experiences. Children who need more help are referred through COA (the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers) to specialised services.

Integrating Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) into our programmes enhances the well-being, coping abilities and mental health of both children and adults. This integration improves their capacity to manage stress, solve problems, improve relationships, regain focus, develop and thrive. As children and adults become more self-sufficient, they can better engage with and benefit from our programmes.

"The person who invented TeamUp did this so that children can be together. We also do our own TeamUp ourselves, which is why we are so close together and that is why we do everything together. Whatever happens, we forgive each other and continue."
Syrian girl, 11 years old

Framework

Save the Children bases its work on the Socio Ecological Framework, which considers children within the context of their families, communities and wider society. This framework recognises the role each layer plays in mitigating risk, promoting protection and supporting the healthy development and well-being of children.

Our goal is to assist children affected by conflict and crises both internationally and within the Netherlands. We also focus on children at higher risk of social exclusion due to the vulnerable contexts in which they live. These situations can be very stressful. Save the Children provides programmes for children and caregivers that contribute to their resilience in managing difficult situations and emotions, while also enhancing their self-confidence, social connectedness and overall well-being. International and Dutch programmes complement and enhance each other through the lessons learned.

MHPSS impact in the Netherlands

TeamUp@School

In 2024, TeamUp reached a total of 8,862 children: 6,081 in reception centres and 2,781 at school. An impact evaluation found that TeamUp promotes children's social connectedness and awareness. The report concludes that through sports and game activities, children learn to make friends, resolve conflicts constructively and interact positively with peers from different cultures. These skills help them to better understand others and cope with their challenging living conditions in the reception centres. Additionally, a process evaluation assessed the quality of TeamUp's implementation in reception centres with the aim of supporting decision-making and programme development.

In September 2024 we started to extend TeamUp@School to regular primary and secondary education, beyond newcomers' education. We began with a pilot project in Leidschendam, involving primary schoolchildren in one neighbourhood and one secondary school. Early 2024 saw the start of a train-the-trainer trajectory to train dedicated trainers within schools, enabling scalability and ensuring the quality and continuity of TeamUp in the Dutch education system. A total of 2,781 children participated in TeamUp@School.

We co-founded and chaired the MHPSS Community of Practice in the Netherlands. This community includes representatives from NGOs, government bodies and research institutes working on MHPSS internationally, who collaborate to share exchange their knowledge and experiences.

TeamUp reached a total of

8,862

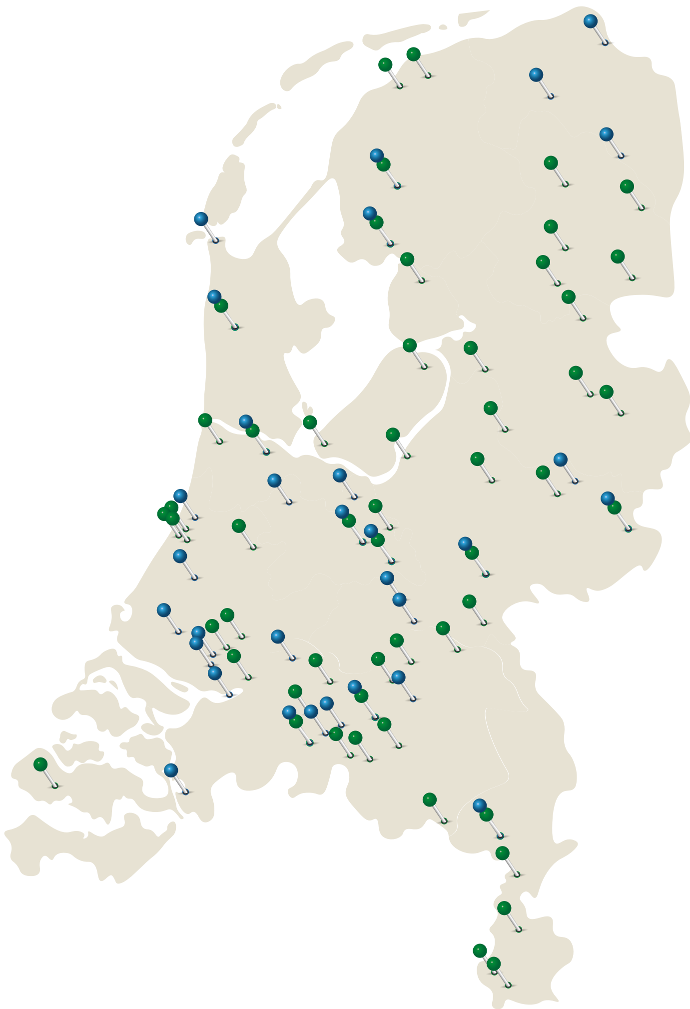
CHILDREN

2,781

reached via TeamUp at school

6,081

reached via TeamUp at shelter locations



Locations TeamUp at Shelter Locations

- Almelo
- Almere
- Amsterdam
- Apeldoorn
- Arnhem
- Assen
- Baexem
- Balk
- Bodegraven
- Budel
- Burgum
- Cadier en Keer
- Dronten
- Echt
- Eindhoven
- Emmen
- Gilze
- Grave
- Hardenberg
- Harderwijk
- Heerhugowaard
- Helmond
- Hengelo
- Hoogeveen
- Katwijk
- Krimpen a/d IJssel
- Leersum
- Leeuwarden
- Leusden
- Luttelgeest
- Maastricht
- Middelburg
- Nijmegen
- Noordwijk
- Oegstgeest
- Oirschot
- Oisterwijk
- Oosterhout
- Oss
- Rosmalen
- Rotterdam
- 's Gravendeel
- Schalkhaar
- Sneek
- Sweikhuizen
- Ter Appel
- Waalwijk
- Winterswijk
- Zeist
- Zutphen
- Zweeloo
- Zwolle

Locations TeamUp at School

- Amsterdam
- Arnhem
- Baexem
- Balk
- Bergen op Zoom
- Bussum
- Culemborg
- Delfzijl
- Den Helder
- Eelde
- Gilze
- Goirle
- Gorinchem
- Groningen
- Haarlem
- Heerhugowaard
- Leersum
- Lochem
- Maasdam
- Maassluis
- Mijdrecht
- Noordwijkerhout
- Oisterwijk
- Schiedam
- Sneek
- Stadskanaal
- Tiel
- Tilburg
- Veghel
- Vlaardingen
- Winterswijk
- Zeist
- Zoetermeer

MHPSS impact worldwide

Save the Children took part in a Mental Health Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) panel at the International Conference on Children's Rights, organised by the Government of Belgium, UNICEF and Plan. We informed policymakers about MHPSS and shared international approaches to support children and families.

People reached:

23,803
South Sudan

4,472
Myanmar

3,292
North East Syria

1,070
Spain-Netherlands-Romania

46,838
Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT)

In these countries we provide MHPSS:

EGYPT

TeamUp, Healing and Education through the Arts (HEART).

MYANMAR

Case management services. Child friendly spaces. Training of trainer (TOT) in a group on psychosocial support (PSS), Gender-sensitive and age-appropriate Psychological First Aid.

SOUTH SUDAN

Peer-to-peer support for teachers, Social and Emotional Learning (SEL), Psychological First Aid (PFA); Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), HEART facilitators; TeamUp.

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY (OPT)

Staff care, Psychosocial support (PSS) awareness and training.

NORTH EAST SYRIA

Child and Youth clubs, Life Skills Plus Programme for caregivers and adolescents, HEART, I Support My Friends, vocational training for adolescents, Child Protection Case Management, Safe Families for caregivers and adolescents, Caregiver support sessions.

AFGHANISTAN

Education in Emergencies (EiE) Interventions, train teachers on (Social and Emotional Learning (SEL), Psychological First Aid (PFA), Teacher Well-being, Safe Identification and Referral (SIR); Psycho-Social) PS support, Thinking Healthy and Building Brains Approach at healthcare services.

SPAIN-ROMANIA-NETHERLANDS

MHPSS programming through Nationale Nederlanden.

Lobby and Advocacy impact on MHPSS

Our lobbying and advocacy efforts for MHPSS focus on persuading stakeholders to prioritise MHPSS in all themes, interventions and programmes targeting children affected by crises and conflict. Our goal is to improve the quality and expand the reach of our MHPSS service delivery.

"Before TeamUp I played a lot on my phone and slept badly, and I had no social contacts.
In TeamUp I learned to make new friends.
I can stay outside my room more and I am not always on my phone."

14-year-old boy from Iraq

To achieve this, we undertook the following:

- We participated in the Working Group Kind in AZC (Children in Asylum Seekers' Centres) and the Kinderrechtencollectief (Coalition for Children's Rights) to advocate for better living conditions for children in asylum seekers' centres and emergency asylum shelters. We provided input to politicians, engaged with the Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA), and urged the Ministry of Justice and Security and the Ministry of Asylum and Migration to provide structural MHPSS for displaced Ukrainian children.
- In February, we organised a visit by Volt Member of parliament Marieke Koekoek to observe a TeamUp activity at an emergency asylum shelter in Rotterdam.
- In April, we attended a mental health meetup organised by the Ministry of Public Health, Science and Sports, where we highlighted the challenges that children with a migration background face in accessing MHPSS services.
- In April, we attended a briefing on MHPSS in Gaza at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where our report Trapped and Scarred was discussed.
- In May, at the World Health Assembly in Geneva, we co-hosted a side event with the Dutch and Ukrainian Permanent Missions to the UN on the MHPSS resolution for emergencies. The World Health Assembly subsequently adopted the resolution. In September, we held our annual TeamUp Day, which was attended by 90 participants from partner organisations, ministries, expert and advocacy groups.
- In summer 2024, at the request of the Research Council for Security (OVV), we provided input on children's living conditions in shelters.
- In September, we launched a petition calling for better living conditions, including structural MHPSS, for children in emergency shelter locations, garnering over 17,000 signatures.
- In October 2024, together with the working group Kind in AZC, we published a report on the MHPSS accessibility across all levels of the pyramid for children in asylum shelter locations. The report was presented to a diverse group of stakeholders and has since been used as a reference by policymakers and health experts.
- We contributed to the drafting of resolutions in Parliament concerning children residing in asylum shelters. In September and October, two resolutions were passed, calling upon the Minister to improve the living conditions for these children and ensure their access to educational and healthcare facilities by the year's end.
- Since its inception, we have been an active participant in the global Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) MHPSS Advocacy Working Group. This group strives to improve the effectiveness of collective humanitarian advocacy efforts. The IASC is the longest-standing and highest-level humanitarian coordination forum within the United Nations system.

A visit of Marieke Koekoek at an emergency asylum shelter in Rotterdam

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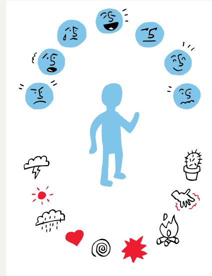
MHPSS reports



A 2024 impact evaluation of TeamUp in asylum seekers' reception centres revealed that the programme promotes children's social connectedness and awareness. Through the TeamUp sports and game activities, children learn to make friends, resolve conflicts constructively and interact positively with other children from different cultures. These skills contribute to their ability to understand others and cope with their challenging living conditions in the reception centres. The impact evaluation report was presented to evaluation practitioners and donors at the European Evaluation Society 2024 in Rimini during two workshops and was well received by the 50 attendees. In addition, an article detailing the impact evaluation results was submitted to an academic journal and is expected to be published in 2025.

Support, Structure and Stability

This report by Save the Children intern Marjolein van der Kuil, based on information collected by the Working Group Kind in AZC and with input from children and professionals from shelters, examines the organisation of care for children in asylum reception. The study involved interviews with 51 network partners. All interviewed professionals highlighted the importance of structure and stability for children's development, noting that these elements are lacking in asylum reception. Marjolein van der Kuil presented her research findings at workshops, conferences and panels, prompting discussions about the implementation of her recommendations.

2.6

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION HEALTH AND RIGHTS

64,150
PEOPLE REACHED

4
projects

12
countries

In many low- and middle-income countries in which we work, adolescent sexuality is often highly stigmatised due to prevalent social norms, leaving adolescents with inadequate support systems to navigate this complex period of life. Adolescents lack access to comprehensive information about their bodies, health, sexuality and rights. When adolescents do seek health services they are often treated with disrespect and stigmatised. Adolescents often lack the power, agency, and means in their relationships, homes, and communities to stand up for their own health and rights.

Due to prevalent gender inequitable norms and values, adolescent girls in particular are rarely the decision-makers about their own bodies and life choices. Therefore, many girls do not know how and/or do not have the means to manage their menstruation in a hygienic, healthy and dignified fashion, and adolescents are vulnerable to early, coerced, and forced sex, child, early and forced marriage (CEFM), and other forms of sexual- and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Sharon Dube, a 21-year-old student at Mbhokojweni High School in Eswatini, faced tremendous stigma and discrimination after being diagnosed HIV positive, as a result of which she experienced extreme mental distress and attempted suicide. Sharon's mother often used derogatory language towards her, making her feel unwanted and vulnerable. Sharon's mother also disowned her, contributing to her feelings of depression and hopelessness.

The Comprehensive Sexual Education sessions at Sharon's school addressed the stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV. Sharon shared her struggles with one of the facilitators, who encouraged her to seek psychosocial support and to work on repairing her strained relationship with her mother. Sharon credits the sessions and the ongoing support for empowering her to manage her condition, deal with discrimination at all levels, and approach life with positivity and hope.

Our SRHR impact worldwide

In 2024 Save the Children Netherlands implemented two key multi-annual regional programs on adolescent SRHR; the Adolescent in Transition in West Africa (ATWA) program in the Sahel region, and the SRHR/HIV Knows No Border (KNB) program in the Southern African region.

The Adolescent in Transition in West Africa (ATWA) program, which ran from December 2019 to March 2024, was funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its embassy in Niger. It provided culturally-adapted sexuality education to very young and older adolescents, and improved adolescents' access to SRH services in the Liptako Gourma area of Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. The region is characterized by conservative attitudes towards adolescents' SRHR, and puberty and emergent sexuality are shrouded in secrecy for many adolescents.

The program was implemented through intensive stakeholder engagement and partnerships at all levels, including the Ministries of Education and Health and decentralized services, community partners (such as school management committees, traditional and religious leaders, adolescents), and with eight local NGOs, two research agencies, and two social enterprises. Three major events occurred in the program period: the Covid-19 crisis, the security crisis, and military coups in all three countries. Despite the profound impact of these events on program implementation, the program was able to reach its goals to: 1) Improve sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality knowledge, intent, and behaviors among adolescents; and 2) Health facilities offer quality adolescent responsive SRH services that are used by adolescent girls and boys.

Program strategies included: SRH education in primary and secondary schools by teachers; peer education; menstrual hygiene management promotion (including i.a. the construction and rehabilitation of latrines and water points, and the production and distribution of reusable sanitary pads by local manufacturers); group-based SRH activities for out of school adolescents; community engagement; improving SRH services for adolescents, and; developing adolescent-competency among health service providers. SRH service use by adolescents increased in all three countries. In Mali by 39% from 2021 to 2023; in Burkina Faso by 11% from 2021 to 2023; and in Niger by 43% from 2022 to 2023.

A final external evaluation measured significant increases on indicators assessing adolescents' SRHR knowledge, attitudes and beliefs, self-efficacy, and behavioral intentions. The evaluation and lessons learned in the program were presented to SRHR specialists in an expert meeting organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

More details can be found in ATWA's evaluation brief

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS, (ATWA) PROGRAM:

539,084
adolescents that received SRH education

2,405
SCHOOLS involved

9,283
TEACHERS trained and supported with advice, support, and supervision

564
MENTORS trained and supported with advice, support, and supervision

2,600
HEALTH WORKERS trained and provided with supportive supervision on youth friendly SRH services

510
health centers included

Improving SRHR rights

We co-implement the SRHR-HIV '**Knows No Borders'** (KNB) programme together with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in six Southern African countries: Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, through the Dutch embassy in Mozambique, the objective of the programme is to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and HIV outcomes for vulnerable young people aged 10 to 29, including migrants and sex workers in migration-affected communities. Many of these populations face barriers to accessing youth-friendly SRHR and HIV information and services due to stigma, discrimination and financial constraints. Migrants' vulnerabilities are exacerbated because they often lack support systems.

The programme is designed to contribute to three pathways: promoting healthy choices, increasing access to SRHR-HIV/GBV/support services, and creating an enabling legal and policy environment for SRHR-HIV/GBV services. The programme focuses on ensuring that the target groups:

- Practise safe sexual behaviours and have greater autonomy over their HIV and SRHR choices.
- Gain increased access to and use of quality SRHR-HIV and support services.
- Benefit from progressive changes in socio-cultural norms, policy reforms and implementation that address their SRHR-HIV rights and needs.

In 2024 Change Agents provided 77,410 individuals with SRHR education, including education on sexuality, HIV/AIDS, STIs, pregnancy and contraception in all the countries except Malawi, where IOM is implementing the programme.

The programme trained and supported service providers who offered responsive SRHR-HIV, SGBV, and related services. In total, 8,442 young vulnerable individuals, migrants and sex workers accessed essential SRHR and HIV services, including contraception, STI screening, HIV testing, psychosocial support and other social services. In addition, 207 people received training in entrepreneurship, financial literacy and vocational skills.

To foster an enabling environment, 725 policymakers, community leaders, religious figures and traditional leaders at national and regional levels were sensitised on migration, SRHR and SGBV and how these affect adolescents and youth most impacted by exclusion and discrimination.

The KNB consortium collaborated with six local partner organisations and various ministries and decentralised services, including health, education, youth/social affairs, home affairs, immigration and police, National Aids Councils, traditional and religious leaders, UN agencies (UNFPA, UN Women, UNHCR) and the University of Witwatersrand.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (KNB) PROGRAM:

6

COUNTRIES: Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

77,410

individuals with SRHR education, including education on sexuality, HIV/AIDS, STIs, pregnancy and contraception

8,442

young vulnerable individuals supported with service

207

people received training in entrepreneurship, financial literacy and vocational skills.

725

policymakers, community leaders, religious figures and traditional leaders were sensitised

2.7 Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Target for 2024	Achievement in 2024	Description
DOMESTIC PROGRAMME			
Funding secured for domestic projects till 2027	€7m	€7m	All funding requested is secured for 2025 - 2027
Beneficiaries reached	8,000	9,588	This includes 6,081 children in asylum centres, 2,781 children in schools, 620 youth participating in the Speaking Minds programme.
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME			
Funding secured for institutional and private funded projects	€22.6m	€48.3m	Despite donors reducing their budgets for international assistance, Save the Children was able to exceed its fundraising target for international programmes.
Proposal success rate	25%	72%	Of all project proposals developed and submitted to donors, 72% ended up being awarded funding.
% of needed co-financing covered by restricted funding	70%	71%	Some donors require Save the Children to co-finance the projects we implement. We managed to cover 71% of the co-financing requirements through restricted funding, while 29% was derived from unrestricted resource (e.g. monthly donations by the Dutch public).
Locally led implementation budget	25%	21%	Save the Children partnered with 85 local actors in 48% of our projects. The budget allocated to these partners was 29.9% of the total budget, exceeding our Grand Bargain commitment. The proportion of our total budget (including projects not implemented with partners) shared with local partners was 21%.
Locally led capacity strengthening	3%	2.4%	2.4% of the budget available for international programming was used to strengthen the capacities of local partner organisations.
Beneficiaries reached	1,500,000	1,314,252	The total beneficiaries reached included 746,440 children.
LOBBY AND ADVOCACY			
Thought Leadership MHPSS workplan	100%	100%	The plan for MHPSS was developed and implemented as intended.
Thought Leadership Youth Empowerment workplan	100%	Not applicable	Our activities on youth empowerment were incorporated in our MHPSS and Climate plans. Hence, no separate plan was developed for youth empowerment.
Thought Leadership Children and the Climate Crisis workplan	100%	30%	Our plan for Children and the Climate Crisis was delayed due to lack of internal capacity. This plan will be finalised and implemented in 2025.

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Chapter 3
PROJECT LISTS

Chimau (13) lives with her family on a farm in Zambia, but drought has hit them hard and food is scarce. She ate only one meal a day and felt too tired and weak to go to school. Save the Children delivered nutritious food to her family, enabling Chimau to return to school.

3.1 International Programmes - Humanitarian Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Afghanistan	Afghanistan Herat Earthquakes 2023	Trusts and Foundations	1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024	€ 200,000
Afghanistan	Emergency health, nutrition, education, and child protection response in high need areas of Afghanistan	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 May 2022 to 30 April 2024	€ 12,077,632
Afghanistan	DRA joint response 2024-2026	Cordaid Nederland	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 4,147,021
Afghanistan	Afghanistan HIP-2024	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2026	€ 5,000,000
Afghanistan	Afghanistan HIP-2024 match award	Nederlandse Postcode Loterij	1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024	€ 93,132
Egypt	TeamUp Egypt and Master Trainer	Weeshuis der Doopsgezinden	1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024	€ 100,000
Egypt	Protective environment and strengthened capacity to provide meaningful multi-sectoral support for refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable migrants	Royal Netherlands Embassy Egypt	15 August 2024 to 14 February 2026	€ 1,500,000
Global	Save the Children Netherlands 2024 contribution to the global Humanitarian Fund (SCI's main source of humanitarian flexible funding)	Actual Expenditure 2024	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	€ 389,624
Global	Dutch MFA contribution to START network 2019-2023	MFA Netherlands	1 October 2019 to 31 December 2023	€ 13,845,908
Global	Humanitarian Advocacy for Children	Nederlandse Postcode Loterij	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	€ 385,587
Global	TeamUp Global trajectories	Save the Children Internal funds	1 August 2024 to 30 September 2025	€ 16,581
Global	ERC 2024 - Strengthening Humanitarian Access for Children in Conflict	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	15 October 2024 to 14 June 2026	€ 700,000
Global	TeamUp Global training trajectories	Save the Children Internal funds	6 September 2023 to 30 June 2025	€ 46,501
Haiti	DRA Haiti AJR 2024	Stichting Tearfund Nederland	29 April 2024 to 28 October 2024	€ 480,435
Lebanon	Child protection response 2023	Trusts and Foundations	1 October 2023 to 31 January 2024	€ 200,000
Lebanon	Response to Escalations in South Lebanon	Trusts and Foundations	1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024	€ 300,000
Lebanon	Response to Escalations in Conflict	Trusts and Foundations	1 November 2024 to 30 April 2025	€ 300,000
Myanmar	Myanmar Cyclone Mocha Acute Joint Response 2023	CARE Nederland	26 May 2023 to 25 January 2024	€ 480,507
Myanmar	DRA Myanmar 2024	Stichting Tearfund Nederland	7 June 2024 to 6 December 2024	€ 483,587
Nigeria	ECHO HIP-2024 Nigeria	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 May 2024 to 30 April 2026	€ 900,000
Nigeria	ECHO HIP-2024 Nigeria Match Award	SC Netherlands various donors Restricted	1 May 2024 to 30 April 2026	€ 25,000
Occupied Palestine Territory	Acute Joint Resonse for Gaza Crisis 2023	WarChild Netherlands	14 October 2023 to 13 October 2024	€ 1,283,946
Occupied Palestine Territory	Nomow; nurturing Development for children in the oPt	Bernard van Leer Foundation	20 December 2024 to 30 June 2025	€ 200,000
Poland	Together in Action for Ukraine Regional Response - Poland	SHO	28 February 2022 to 28 February 2025	€ 3,028,129
Romania	Together in Action for Ukraine Regional Response - Romania	SHO	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	€ 187,291
Somalia	Somalia flooding Acute Joint Response 2023	Oxfam Novib	19 December 2023 to 18 June 2024	€ 480,150
South Sudan	Integrated Health and nutrition support in Abyei Special Administrative Area (ECHO HIP 2023)	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	€ 3,783,784
South Sudan	Whiteflag Pilot	SC Netherlands various donors Restricted	1 May 2023 to 31 May 2024	€ 35,000

South Sudan	South Sudan DRA Joint Response 2024-2026	Stichting Red een Kind	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 3,277,354
Sudan	Sudan Crisis Acute Joint Response 2023	Plan International Nederland	13 June 2023 to 12 February 2024	€ 435,717
Sudan	DRA Sudan Crisis 2024	Plan International Nederland	7 July 2024 to 31 January 2025	€ 480,598
Syria	Earthquake Response 2023 - Syria	SHO	7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025	€ 4,752,938
Syria	MHPSS in North Easy Syria: Phase 2	Institutional donor	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 1,250,000
Thailand	THA NO ECHO HIP 2022 - DP and CP in the Deep South	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2024	€ 1,081,081
The Caribbean Netherlands	TeamUp Caribbean	UNICEF Nederland	1 August 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 147,575
Turkey	Earthquake Response 2023 - Turkey	SHO	7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025	€ 4,947,403
Uganda	INCLUDE III Uganda: INnovative and inCLUsive accelerated eDucation programmE for refugee and host community children - phase 3	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 March 2023 to 28 February 2025	€ 5,000,000
Ukraine	Together in Action for Ukraine - Ukraine	SHO	28 February 2022 to 28 February 2025	€ 7,159,031
Yemen	Design of Information Management Platform	SC Netherlands various donors Restricted	6 November 2023 to 30 April 2024	€ 7,400
Yemen	Yemen DRA Joint Response 2024-2026	CARE Nederland	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 3,139,772

3.2 International Programmes - Development Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Afghanistan	Security and Rule of Law 2024 -2026	MFA Netherlands, RNE Afghanistan	1 December 2024 to 1 December 2026	€ 7,500,000
Bangladesh	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in Bangladesh	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 360,468
Bangladesh	Strengthening Women’s Organization Capacity for Championing Women’s Rights	Royal Netherlands Embassy Bangladesh	1 October 2023 to 30 September 2027	€ 2,000,000
Bangladesh	People’s Adaptation Plans for Inclusive Climate Smart Cities	Global Center on Adaptation	15 June 2024 to 14 June 2025	€ 250,000
Burkina Faso	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in Burkina Faso	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 1,602,852
Burkina Faso	Adolescent Transition in West Africa (ATWA): Sexual Reproductive Health Rights programme in Burkina Faso	Royal Netherlands Embassy Mali	1 December 2019 to 31 March 2024	€ 7,444,695
Cote D’Ivoire	Work: No Child’s Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in Cote D’Ivoire	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,896,764
Eswatini	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS!	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 May 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 429,701
Global	Work: No Child’s Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 - Global	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,800,596
Global	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition - global	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 1,997,986
Global	Adolescent Transition in West Africa (ATWA): Sexual Reproductive Health Rights programme - Global	Royal Netherlands Embassy Mali	1 December 2019 to 31 March 2024	€ 1,547,069

Global	Improving mental health and psychosocial well being - main award	NN Group	15 August 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 82,722
Global	STEPS Cards	Bernard van Leer Foundation	16 December 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 96,000
India	Work: No Child's Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in India	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 2,207,970
India	New Horizons PLUS	GSRD Foundation	1 June 2022 to 31 May 2024	€ 150,000
Jordan	Work: No Child's Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in Jordan	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,654,064
Mali	Work: No Child's Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in Mali	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,746,090
Mali	Adolescent Transition in West Africa (ATWA): Sexual Reproductive Health Rights programme in Mali	Royal Netherlands Embassy Mali	1 December 2019 to 31 March 2024	€ 11,429,411
Mozambique	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Mozambique	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1,366,910
Netherlands	Improving Mental Health and Psycho-social Wellbeing	NN Group	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 137,500
Niger	Adolescent Transition in West Africa (ATWA): Sexual Reproductive Health Rights programme in Niger	Royal Netherlands Embassy Mali	1 December 2019 to 31 March 2024	€ 6,578,825
Nigeria	Education and Youth Empowerment in North West Nigeria	Plan International Ireland	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027	€ 3,962,617
Philippines	Supporting an Enabling Atmosphere for Children and Youth Network for peace building Goals (SENANG)	EU Foreign Policy Instruments	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 277,586
Philippines	Healthy Start in Life for Premature and Low Birth Weight Babies	Philips Electronics	1 September 2024 to 30 November 2026	€ 506,480
Romania	Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	NN Group	15 July 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 339,724
South Africa	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – South Africa	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1,052,886
South Sudan	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in South Sudan	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 3,684,968
South Sudan	Community Driven Rural Development (CDRD)	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1 December 2023 to 30 September 2024	€ 350,000
South Sudan	Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity: Lead component	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 4,550,934
South Sudan	Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity: program component	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 1,749,066
Southern Africa (regional)	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Regional	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1,934,908
Spain	Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	NN Group	15 July 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 220,053
Swaziland	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Eswatini	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 875,916

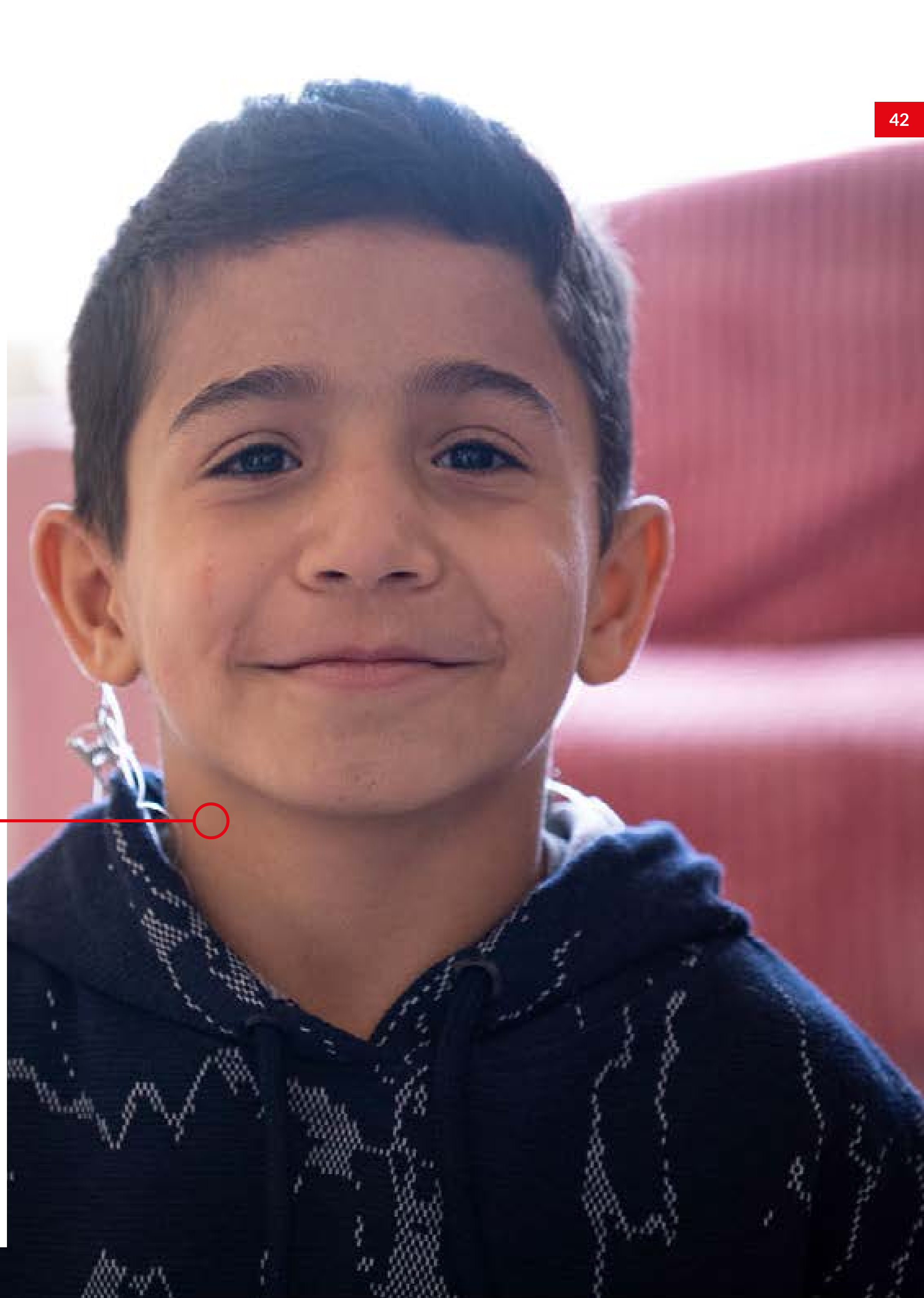
Thailand	Support to encamped Myanmar refugees	Humanity and Inclusion	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 321,271
Thailand	Basic Education Support towards Transition (BEST) - Phase VI	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 March 2023 to 28 February 2026	€ 3,333,333
Thailand	Supporting an Enabling Atmosphere for Children and Youth Network for peace building Goals (SENANG)	EU Foreign Policy Instruments	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 833,524
Thailand	Creating an INclusive and TrAnsformative youth- Led climate Action Movement (CINTALAM)	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 900,000
Uganda	Work: No Child's Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in Uganda	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,412,749
Uganda	Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts (RED)	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	4 January 2021 to 31 December 2024	€ 6,000,000
Vietnam	Work: No Child's Business: programme to contribute to ending all forms of child labour by 2025 in Vietnam	Stichting Hivos	1 July 2019 to 31 December 2024	€ 1,755,679
Yemen	Juvenile Justice	Nederlandse Postcode Loterij	1 February 2024 to 31 July 2025	€ 500,000
Zambia	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Zambia	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 819,380
Zimbabwe	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Zimbabwe	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 October 2023 to 31 December 2026	€ 350,000

3.3 National Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	VSB	1 sep 2022 - 31 aug 2025	€ 150,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	Fonds 21	1 sep 2023 - 31 aug 2024	€ 100,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	Fonds 21	1 sep 2024 - 31 aug 2025	€ 80,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds - trajectories	Municipalities	1 jun 2023 - 31 aug 2024	€ 262,025
Netherlands	Speaking Minds	Various donors	1 sept 2024 - 31 dec 2025	€ 54,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds - trajectories	Municipalities	1 sept 2024 - 31 dec 2025	€ 300,000
Netherlands	Hot & Happening	Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers of the European Commission	1 aug 2024 - 31 jan 2026	€ 131,737
Netherlands	Regeerakkoord in Kindertaal	Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport	1 sept 2024 - 30 nov 2024	€ 39,825
Netherlands	Research Project: 'getting out of debt earlier: what works?'	ZonMW	1 may 2020 - 30 apr 2024	€ 37,972
Netherlands	TU reception centers: Children on the move for better wellbeing	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment	1 jan 2022 - 31 dec 2024	€ 4,817,172
Netherlands	TU reception centers: AMIF co-funding	Ministry of Justice and Security	1 jan 2022 - 31 dec 2024	€ 535,241
Netherlands	TU reception centers: Additional budget to cover ineligible costs	Ministry of Justice and Security	1 jan 2022 - 31 dec 2024	€ 460,180
Netherlands	TU at School V	Various donors	1 sep 2023 - 31 aug 2024	€ 487,243
Netherlands	TU at School VI - trajectories	Schools	1 sept 2024 - 31 dec 2025	€ 112,000
Netherlands	TU at School VI	Nationale Nederlanden	1 sept 2024 - 31 dec 2025	€ 137,500
Netherlands	TU at School VI	Various Donors	1 sept 2024 - 31 dec 2025	566,500

Chapter 4

OUR PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCES



Cihan (11) from Turkey is hearing impaired and lost his home in the 2023 earthquakes. His mother could not afford the cochlear implants needed. Save the Children provided the implants. Now Cihan communicates better than ever.

4.1 Institutional Donors and Partnerships

Institutional Fundraising

In 2024, institutional fundraising secured over €46 million in new funding for international programming, supporting more than 20 new humanitarian and development projects across Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. These funds, sourced from Dutch ministries and embassies, the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), and the European Union, have enabled us to deliver impactful humanitarian and development programmes in partnership with local and international actors strengthening resilience and improving outcomes for children.

€46m

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDRAISING

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

Collaboration with Dutch embassies expanded our presence in the Middle East, securing new funding for Afghanistan, Egypt, and Syria. In Afghanistan, €7.5 million was allocated to promote stability and strengthen essential services for returnees, nomadic populations, and host communities in remote provinces, reaching over 102,000 children and caregivers. In Egypt, €1.5 million was dedicated to enhancing protection, mental health services, education in emergencies, and basic services for forcibly displaced Sudanese people and host communities. Meanwhile, €1.2 million in funding for Northeast Syria will provide psychosocial support to children and caregivers affected by armed conflict.

MFA's Department for Social Development has been a long-standing strategic partner of our five-year nutrition programme, Right2Grow, which aims to reduce chronic malnutrition by advocating for stronger policies and budget transparency at the local level. In its final year, the project marked key achievements, including the launch of the Child Profile Estimates and Costing Model tool, which enabled local and regional governments in Bangladesh to increase budgets for child nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). Similarly, in Burkina Faso, civil society organisations used this tool to track and influence budget expenditures at the commune level. Advocacy efforts supported by the programme also led to a four-fold increase in WASH funding for 2024/2025 in South Sudan.

Five-year funding from MFA's Department for Sustainable Economic Development has played a crucial role in tackling the root causes of child labor in Ivory Coast, Jordan, Mali, Uganda, and Vietnam. In its final year, the Work: No Child's Business programme received an additional €600,000 for a responsible phase out and to achieve key results of the project's public-private partnerships, resulting in the inclusion of children's rights in the newly adopted EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, which now requires companies to assess human rights and environmental risks across their value chains, reinforcing efforts to prevent child labour.

Dutch Relief Alliance

Since 2015, Save the Children has been a key member of the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), a coalition of 14 humanitarian organizations working together to save lives, alleviate suffering, restore dignity, and build resilience. Funded by and in partnership with the MFA Department for Stabilization and Humanitarian Aid, the DRA has enabled us to channel more than €14.5 million toward responding to major global crises, launching new interventions in Haiti, Myanmar, and Sudan while continuing operations in Gaza, South Sudan, Afghanistan, and Yemen. In Gaza, over 40,000 internally displaced persons received multi-purpose cash assistance, winterization and hygiene kits, protection services, and mental health and psychosocial support. Efforts to strengthen localization within the DRA framework also progressed, with increased funding directed to local partners and equitable cost recovery mechanisms.

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European Union

The European Union remains a key partner in delivering both lifesaving humanitarian aid and long-term development cooperation, with new funding of €20.7 million secured in 2024.

The Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) contributed a total of €8.4 million to our critical emergency response programmes. In Afghanistan, €5 million of this funding facilitated primary healthcare and acute malnutrition treatment, and integrated child protection, WASH and psychosocial support through mobile health teams, reaching 85,000 children and caregivers. In South Sudan, €1.2 million in funding ensured access to primary healthcare and malnutrition treatment for nearly 21,000 children. In Nigeria, crisis-affected children and adolescents, including those with disabilities and out-of-school teenage mothers, were enrolled in an accelerated learning programme to catch up and continue their education even in emergencies. In Thailand, Save the Children and its local partners continued efforts to integrate disaster preparedness and child protection, reducing risks and minimising harm to children during emergencies. Committed to building knowledge within the humanitarian sector, in partnership with the Centre on Armed Groups and Fight for Humanity, we have launched a research initiative to examine barriers to humanitarian access, their impact on children in armed conflict, and best practices. The findings will inform policy and legal advocacy to enhance humanitarian access and ensure lifesaving assistance reaches affected populations during conflicts.

EU development funds have contributed over €12.3 million to our work through the Directorate General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA), the EU Trust Fund for Africa, and the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments. More than €6 million has been dedicated to address the root causes of conflict in South Sudan while fostering good governance and trust between communities, building sustainable economies, and improving basic services. Our new €4 million project in Nigeria will empower marginalised youth by developing social and life skills and creating green job opportunities for resilient, prosperous communities. EU funding has also facilitated community initiatives to prevent environmental degradation in Uganda's refugee-hosting districts. With EU support, we have been able to strengthen youth-led climate action in Thailand and the Philippines, as well as provide education and protection services for refugees at the Thai-Myanmar border. The team successfully secured €1.1 million to launch a new project tackling child labour in Laos, set to begin in 2025.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

In collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and with funding from the Dutch Embassy in Mozambique, Save the Children advanced the second phase of the Knows No Borders programme. Implemented in Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the programme focuses on protecting young people and migrants from HIV and related health risks, with a strong emphasis on cross-border interventions. It promotes healthy choices, improves access to services, and fosters an enabling environment by engaging Change Agents to deliver information through home visits, community dialogues, and small group sessions at youth centres. Working with Ministries of Health and local partners, the programme strengthens referral systems and delivers integrated health and psychosocial support through mobile and community-based clinics.

For our domestic programme, three-year funding from the European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment and co-funding and additional funding from the Ministry of Justice and Security enabled the continued implementation of TeamUp at reception centres across the Netherlands. TeamUp is a movement-based intervention that aims to improve the psychosocial well-being of children aged between 6 and 17. In its final year, Save the Children worked on a proposal for a follow-up project that would extend the project's duration by another three years.

Close relations with other ministries resulted in short-term projects including the publication of the new government programme (Regeerakkoord) in child-friendly language, which was commissioned by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.

Partnerships

Save the Children recognises the high potential in strengthening its partnership with the European Union for its work in the Netherlands and other countries in Europe. In 2024 we continued to work with the other European Save the Children members to improve our relations with and visibility in the European Union.

The European Union is also a key partner when it comes to strengthening our work in the Netherlands. In 2024, we secured funding from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers for the Hot & Happening project. The project is implemented in the Netherlands, Sweden, Lithuania, Albania and Romania and focuses on engaging young people and policymakers around climate change at local, national and European level. The project will run until January 2027.

Strong partnerships with municipalities across the Netherlands are key to our domestic programme, and we are continuously seeking to reach out to more municipalities. This is especially the case for Speaking Minds, which focuses on supporting vocationally educated young people to engage with local policymakers around themes that impact their lives. Municipalities pay for the services of Save the Children and can choose between a regular trajectory, implemented entirely by Save the Children trainers, or a train-the-trainer trajectory, in which local youth workers are trained to become a local Speaking Minds trainer.

© Save the children Ethiopia

4.2 Private Sector Marketing, Fundraising and Partnerships

Save the Children's private sector strategy is focused largely on broadening and diversifying our base of support and engagement within Dutch society, and generating predictable, flexible and strategically aligned funding to respond quickly and appropriately around the world, wherever and however children need the most support, for short-term interventions and also lasting, structural improvements. In our external communications, we base our work – as do all Save the Children offices around the world – on global agreements and priorities mapped out in our Global Funding and Global Engagement Frameworks. Both frameworks were reviewed and updated in 2024 as part of our global Strategy Refresh.

Strategy refresh

Following the strategy refresh, we also finalised our new multi-year Private Marketing, Fundraising and Engagement strategy and operational plan for Save the Children in the Dutch market. Save the Children has grown in market maturity from a 'start up' phase (beginning most private sector fundraising activities in 2016) to a 'scale up' phase (expanding and intensifying our activities in 2020). We are now entering a 'mature' phase, which requires us to continue to nurture and grow our existing base of more than 250,000 supporters and partners, while also diversifying by investing more in giving propositions and funding streams that will continue to drive both accelerated and steady growth. Our ambitions for growth are not solely financial. Income and influence are central to our theory of change, and both are drivers of impact. We therefore also made a start on reorganising the Marketing department so it becomes fit-for-purpose to achieve the income and influence objectives that we have identified and prioritised for the next five years. This process will continue in 2025.

4.2.1. Individual donors

Following the evaluation of our two pilot campaigns, Save the Survivors and Save the Imagination in 2022 and 2023 respectively, we worked to translate the 'cross channel' and content learnings from the pilots into our core marketing and fundraising business model, while continuing to execute and optimise our direct marketing basics. We also made a one-time extra investment in Face-to-Face acquisition to ensure that we can maintain our donor base while making substantial shifts in our infrastructure and ways of working. We therefore ended the year with marginal growth in our active donor base and income from individual donors and continued but minimal growth in legacy income.

As a member of the Direct Dialogue Marketing Association (DDMA) we adhere to its codes of conduct for all major fundraising and direct marketing activities. We also maintain our Privacy guarantee quality certification and comply with the rules of the Dutch opt-out service Postfilter and the Do Not Call register.

4.2.2. Companies, Foundations & Trusts

Partnerships with companies, trusts and foundations are vital for Save the Children. The impact of these long-term – often very sustainable and innovative – partnerships can improve the lives and futures of children in different ways and through different routes than Save the Children programmes can do alone. We are proud to work with many supporters of our mission, from SMEs to multinationals, from new family foundations to banks' charity desks. Every partnership is welcome and much appreciated.

Our partners include IKEA Group, Philips, VSB Fonds, Fonds 21, NN Group, Van Leer Foundation, UNIQLO and H&M.

Our partnership with Van Leer Foundation

A grant from the Van Leer Foundation will be used to develop behavioural insights cards.

Such cards originally designed for businesses have already been used by Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) projects, but in the current project we will also create cards specifically designed for ECCD advocates, advisors, decision-makers and service providers to address systemic bottlenecks to delivering effective and efficient ECCD programmes. These cards will allow more of our programmes to use behavioural science understanding to redesign and optimise their ECCD systems and services.

Mental Well-being across Europe: our partnership with the NN Group

Children and young people show remarkable resilience, despite the challenges so many of them face. But they must have the opportunity to express their feelings and process traumatic experiences. Many need extra support and guidance to break the harmful cycle that is so often passed from one generation to the next. The international financial services company NN launched two new mental well-being programmes in 2024 and chose to partner with SOS Children's Villages and Save the Children for these, because both organisations run mental health programmes in countries where NN is located. We tailor our programmes to local needs in every country where we work, and these new joint programmes will reach 40,000 young people and their caregivers and teachers during 2025.

Supporting mothers and premature babies: our latest project with the Philips Foundation

Premature birth and low birth weight are major causes of infant mortality and disability. In the summer of 2024, Philips and Save the Children launched a joint two-year project in the Metro Manila area of the Philippines to improve coordination between the clinics where women give birth to premature babies and their patients. Mothers often disappear from the health system after giving birth, making it impossible to monitor the development of their babies, a problem not only found in the Philippines. Philips ultrasound technology is being used, and Save the Children is working closely with several clinics and local government in the target area to ensure the project has a lasting impact.

4.2.3. National Postcode Lottery

We are very proud of our long-lasting partnership with the Dutch Postcode Lottery, part of the Postcode Lottery Group. They have been supporting Save the Children since 2002 and as we are one of their multi-year partners we receive an annual contribution of €1,000,000. The partnership with the Dutch Postcode Lottery is built on mutual trust and communication, and a strong joint vision on doing good: in our case it is about improving the lives of many children. This annual contribution is unearmarked, evidence of the Lottery's trust in our organisation and our expertise on children's rights.

In 2024, we received additional funding from the Dutch Postcode Lottery to assist children in conflict areas. This unexpected but very welcome grant of € 800,000 enabled us to extend support to many children affected by global crises. We used the contribution to support projects in Afghanistan, the Middle East and North Africa region, and to strengthen our national and international advocacy work, which places children's rights at the core of our activities. Additionally, we were honoured to be invited as the keynote speaker at the Lottery's annual partner day, where we presented our brand transformation story.

The achievements of the Dutch Postcode Lottery are made possible by the contribution of its participants. Their involvement enables the Postcode Lottery to support numerous charitable organisations. We extend our sincere thanks to all participants for their invaluable support.

4.3 Withdrawal from SHO

In 2024, Save the Children withdrew from the Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties/Giro555 coalition (SHO). The decision was taken after three years of discussion with the coalition partners about changing the SHO statutes. The SHO governance agreement conflicts with the global Save the Children Association's governance agreement to collectively centralise our fundraising for humanitarian crises via our global Humanitarian Fund.

We started discussions by exploring the model used by the UK Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC, the UK equivalent of Giro555) and proposed this approach to the SHO board. The DEC model allows participants to continue non-campaign related activities and 'co-brand' coalition fundraising activities via their existing channels and instruments. Without this type of agreement, Save the Children Netherlands would not be able to participate in fundraising for our global Humanitarian Fund. This fund is established as an innovative and transformational global mechanism to pool resources (in terms of income and costs) and allow for fast and flexible deployment of resources to local staff and partners in affected communities. The structure of this fund is also essential to achieving localisation ambitions of Save the Children and the broader humanitarian and development sectors.

Our wish was to continue to participate in project-restricted fundraising for specific humanitarian crises alongside raising flexible funding for less visible humanitarian crises. Unfortunately, were unable to convince SHO to make the changes to its governance agreement that would have been necessary to introduce the new model. We deeply regret our departure from the coalition but believe this is in the best interest for our work with and for children, given our specific role and the value added we provide in our field of operation and that of our peers.

We remain committed to supporting our colleagues in the SHO coalition so that every campaign is a success and achieves as much collective impact as possible.

At the time of our SHO withdrawal we still participated in two active actions: 'Together in action for Ukraine' and 'Support to earthquake victims'. We will continue to implement these actions until the actions are officially closed.

FINANCIAL SHO REPORT	UKRAINE ACTION		EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE	
Amounts in the tables are based on actual receipts and expenditures	2024	TO YEAR END 2024	2024	TO YEAR END 2024
Income				
Public donations ("giro 555")	7.393	13.222.682	414.290	10.114.631
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total Income	7.393	13.222.682	414.290	10.114.631
Cost of preparation and coordination				
ICR	-518	-925.588	-29.000	-708.024
Total available for activities	**6.875**	**12.297.094**	**385.290**	**9.406.607**
Expense				
Local expense				
- Support through implementing partners	0	0	0	0
- Support through international umbrella organisation	456.344	12.294.691	4.050.150	8.333.566
- Support directly through the participant	0	0	0	0
Total expense	**456.344**	**12.294.691**	**4.050.150**	**8.333.566**

4.4 Key Performance Indicators: Our Position in Dutch Society

KPI DESCRIPTION	BASELINE	STATUS	GOAL	RESULT
Share of voice (vs. four benchmarks) on focus theme's	No baseline available, as reporting instrument is still being developed	Reporting formats in development	By the end of 2024, SCNL is able to measure and manage our share of voice on key themes and media moments.	Partial success: We have set up the tools to measure our share of voice across social media, and by theme. We have set up data and reporting architecture to measure share of voice across paid and owned media, but not by theme, and reporting is not yet automated. This step will be completed in 2025.
Number of active supporters	End of 2023 estimate:239,000 financial supporters 220,000 non-financial supporters		By the end of 2024, STC has grown its financial supporter base by 10% and its non-financial supporter base by 20%	We did not achieve this goal. Our financial supporter base grew by 5% (12,000 new donors) and our non-financial supporter base grew by 6% (14,000 new supporters). We concluded in 2024 that existing marketing and fundraising tactics will only deliver marginal growth, and that other tactics are needed to accelerate income and impact for children. These have been incorporated into the new multi-annual Marketing strategy.
Change in brand 'familiarity'	2022 IPSOS Measurement: 17% of those who have heard of STC know it 'very well' or 'somewhat' well	Currently only available in (semi)-annual tracker,always-on tracker will be introduced in 2024	By the end of 2024 'familiarity' has grown to at least 25%	Always-on tracker was developed in 2024 and will go live January 2025. According to IPSOS measurement, our familiarity only grew from 17% to 18% in 2025 A new brand strategy has been developed and will be implemented in 2025.
Reach x frequency /Monthly Owned-Earned – Paid – Shared media (OEPS)	No baseline available, as reporting instrument still being developed	Reporting formats in development	In 2024, STC reaches an average of 90% of the Dutch public 12x per month	At the time of this annual report, we lack sufficient information for complete reporting. However, the estimated total earned media reach was over 2 billion 'opportunities to see' / potential impressions, valued at approx. €4.6 million. Further refining and implementing of these KPIs will continue in 2025.

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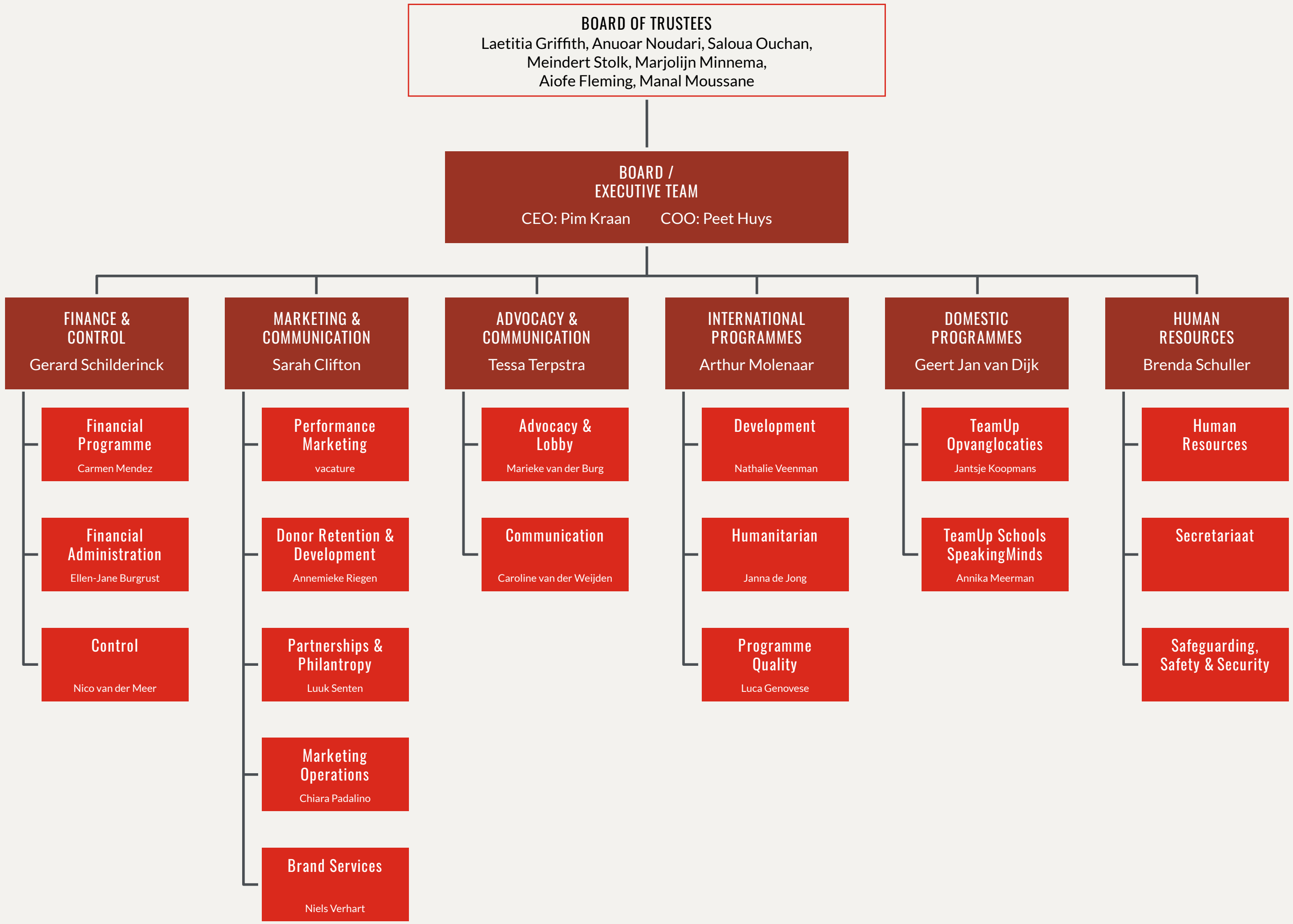
Chapter 5

OUR INTERNAL RESOURCES AND ORGANISATION

The combination of climate change and rising sea levels with the cutting down of mangroves for firewood and digging mud near the shore to build houses has caused flood threats for Alfred's (15) village in Sierra Leone. Save the Children helped the community to protect the village. Now Alfred feels safer and can once again enjoy spending time with his best friends.

5.1 Organogram



5.2 Human Resources

2024 Was an eventful year for our organisation. Geopolitical developments had an impact on staff, but fortunately did not diminish their enthusiasm for work. This is crucial because we need to future-proof our organisation, ensuring it has a strong foundation to continue operating stably in the long term. In response to the new financial reality and our long-term global agreements on localisation, we tightened up results and operations this year.

As of December 31, 2024, we had 160 employees (143,37 FTE). Given developments, we decided not to renew several fixed-term contracts and let go of these employees. In comparison, at year-end 2023, the organisation had 166 employees (148.89 FTE).

Absenteeism in 2024 was 7.7%. We did not achieve the 6% norm because several employees had long-term illnesses. This is expected to decrease again in 2025.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HR team
Understaffing of the HR team was relegated to the past with the arrival of an HR officer and an HR manager, meaning that we now have a full-strength team.

During 2024, the team reorganised the basic HR documentation. All personal employee files were inventoried; missing documents were completed or updated according to retention schedule guidelines. Furthermore, time was devoted to ordering all absenteeism data, allowing for better absenteeism management. The system was cleaned up, and absentee data is now kept up to date so that departmental reports are readily available.

Pay rise and adjustment to the 36-hour work week
Save the Children Netherlands's job structure complies with the collective labour agreement for state employees (CAO Rijk) for remuneration. At the beginning of the year, we were confronted with a salary increase of 8.5%, plus an increase of €50 for each step on the pay scale. This represented an unexpectedly high cost, especially since it had to be implemented right at the start of a new collective bargaining agreement. To maintain the health and stability of the organisation, we were forced to propose a reduction in working hours in addition to the pay rise. The reduction in working hours was accepted unanimously, a clear expression of the feeling of solidarity among all employees, for which they are to be congratulated.

New ADP leave registration
In late 2024, we prepared to switch to a new leave registration system starting January 1, 2025. We will use the ADP system, which we already use for payroll processing. The ADP system allows for more flexible leave (hours per day instead of days) and work patterns on a four-week basis. Individual work patterns were entered into the system, and balances from previous years converted and added. This increased flexibility is intended to enhance our appeal as an employer.

Preparations for updating the job structure
In 2025 we intend to update all employee job profiles in accordance with the functions as they are currently performed. In anticipation of this process, the HR advisors made an inventory of all filled job positions, the relationship between various positions, and whether the team leader job profile needs to be made more general or specific. The managers of all departments were asked for their views on how best to update the functions within the existing job structure.

Marketing department
The Marketing department was redesigned in 2024. To support this process, which involved layoffs, HR assisted the manager, team leaders and staff with the creation of a redundancy plan and a redeployment plan.

Recruitment and selection for new positions started in late December and will continue through 2025.

Team Leaders
The new HR manager convened a joint meeting where all team leaders got together for the first time and got to know each other better. Experiences were shared and challenges in being a team leader were discussed. Training wishes were also inventoried. This resulted in the design and offering of a Leadership training program that will be rolled out in 2025.

5.3 Communications

Thought Leadership

Thought Leadership will be central to our communications starting in 2025. Preparatory work in 2024 identified children's rights as the primary theme, reflecting Save the Children's role in founding and monitoring the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Our Thought Leadership 'theme house' will focus on sub-themes important to stakeholders, sharing knowledge, offering innovative insights, and putting them into practice. This will position us as a reliable, guiding partner. The themes will be identified, elaborated and integrated into our communication strategy in January 2025.

Brand support and public relations

In 2024, we received tremendous support from the cultural sector. The pop group 'Goldband' and 'PIP Den Haag club' also used their musical talent to raise money for our Children's Emergency Relief Fund, contributing a total of €100,000 through their campaign 'Het Glazen Hok', which generated significant media attention.

Through the initiative 'Photography for Good', photographers successfully raised funds on two occasions for Save the Children by offering a special collection of photographs for sale. In total, 'Photography for Good' generated €32,716 in support of our cause.

The singer Claude was one of this year's Ambassadors of Freedom. He created a short documentary for the National Committee for 4 and 5 May, about his time in an asylum seekers' centre in the Netherlands. As part of this project, he visited our TeamUp programme which offers sports and play activities to support migrant children.

Our ambassador, journalist and TV presenter Nadia Moussaid, visited our office in Egypt, where she spoke with Palestinian refugees who had fled Gaza. Nadia shared their stories with the Dutch public on the talk show Bar Laat. We also posted videos of their experiences on our social media channels.

Rock band KANE handed over a check for €250,000 for our Children's Emergency Fund (Kindernoodfonds), which included all proceeds from their song 'War Ends Today', which was specially written for Save the Children.

Publicity stunts

To generate more free media attention and raise the public's awareness about important aspects of Save the Children's work, we organised several publicity stunts.

- **Amsterdam, Dam Square:**
  Ten red suitcases symbolised and highlighted the devastating impact of natural disasters and violence on children.

- Amsterdam, Schiphol Airport: Fourteen colleagues carried red display signs with messages like 'Flights out of Gaza cancelled' to draw travellers' attention during the summer holiday peak.

- **The Hague, Dutch Parliament:**
  Speaking out about the consequences of the shelter crisis and the impact it has on children every day, we stood with a big banner proclaiming 'Don't be surprised'. In the run-up to the Parliamentary debate on the agreement for the newly elected coalition, we wanted to get the message across that no children should be left homeless.

More publicity stunts

- **Amersfoort, 'De Koperhorst care home':**
  To celebrate 100 years of Children's Rights, we brought young children to join the elderly residents where they talked about children's rights, played children's rights bingo and shared a special children's rights cake.

- **The Hague, Christmas Market:**
  In December we erected a Save the Children Christmas tree, decorated with empty plates. To draw attention to the millions of children in the world suffering from hunger, Her Royal Highness Princess Viktória de Bourbon de Parme, together with local primary school children, symbolically filled the empty plates at the launch of our fundraising campaign.

Joining forces

To ensure as much news and social media attention as possible for our messages, we also teamed up with other organisations on several occasions.

- Together with eleven Dutch aid and human rights organisations, we raised the alarm about the famine in Gaza. We banged wooden spoons against pots across from the Dutch Parliament, making sure the Council of Ministers could hear us loud and clear.
- On International Humanitarian Aid Day, we honoured aid workers who had lost their lives in Gaza by placing 287 roses and a memorial wreath opposite the Prime Minister's office in The Hague.
- On October 13, we co-organised a 'Stop the Violence in Gaza' demonstration on Dam Square in Amsterdam with seven other organisations. Our ambassador, Nadia Moussaid, was among the speakers at the event.
- We also joined with eight humanitarian organisations to highlight one of the largest and most overlooked crises of our time, projecting the message #KeepEyesOnSudan onto the facade of the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam.

Donor gatherings

We hosted two donor gatherings at our office in The Hague, welcoming donors from all over the country. We offered them a behind-the-scenes tour so they could learn about our work and meet Save the Children staff. The reactions were very positive, one visitor commented, 'This day made it really clear to me how important your work is, and you radiate your passion for it'.

Internal communications

Effective internal communication helps to align goals, prevent misunderstandings, and foster cooperation in the workplace. In 2024, we set ourselves the challenge of preparing for the imminent changes, worldwide and in the Netherlands.

In the Netherlands, these economic changes required us to make adjustments in response to:

- the rate of growth of our net private fundraising;
- salary increases;
- prospect of cuts in the development aid budget.

A comprehensive process was initiated to anticipate future developments with the objective of achieving the same impact for children at a reduced cost. This involved a strategic refresh and the downsizing of our international programmes. The result was a 10% reduction in our workforce, primarily achieved through natural attrition and the reallocation of functions and tasks. Concurrently, the Marketing department began updating the marketing strategy.

Staff members were informed of the planned measures and their personal implications through various channels. These included management announcements, departmental meetings, personal conversations, organisation-wide meetings, internal newsletters, and frequent consultations with the Works Council. Internal communication, facilitated by HR, was conducted as transparently and clearly as possible.

5.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

2024 Was a turbulent and challenging year for Save the Children Netherlands. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) team also went through unexpected changes, which delayed some activities. Despite these challenges, we made progress on our CSR objectives and can look back on a stable year overall.

It was three years since we implemented a target ceiling for flights and introduced limitations on train travel to a maximum of 12 hours. An important new development in 2024 was the decision that all staff should prioritise train travel, and this contributed significantly to reducing our CO_2 emissions.

The societal and governance aspects of CSR are fully embedded within the organisation and are integrated into its ISO9001 certification, ensuring alignment with broader quality and responsibility standards.

Progress of the identified objectives and activities:

ACTIVITY	KPI	2022	2023	2024
REDUCE CO2 EMISSIONS RESPONSIBLE PURCHASING POLICY REDUCTION IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION				
Fewer international air flights per FTE	10% reduction per year	# flights per FTE = 0.47, an increase of > 1146% compared to 2021. This was due to resumption of travel after the COVID-19 lockdowns. # flights per FTE is however much lower than the baseline in 2019 (1.4 flights per FTE).	70 flights / 149 FTE = 0.47	182 flights/ 142 FTE = 1.28 per FTE In 2024, # flights per FTE increased. Following the COVID period, the standard for the number of flights was set very strictly, which affected the quality of international programme work. SCNL therefore decided to permit more flights.
CO2 compensation for travel by plane	CO2 emissions based on 2019 carbon baseline are offset	SCNL compensated 127 tons of CO2 via a biogas project implemented by Hivos in Kenya, amounting to 74% of our carbon emissions in our 2019 baseline.	SCNL stated its intent to do CO2 compensation via SCI's investment projects.	SCNL will compensate the CO2 emitted in 2024.
Use of public transport for commuter journeys is more encouraged	90% of employees travel by public transport or bicycle, unless unreasonable in individual cases	SCNL piloted NS business cards. Rolling out the business cards in 2023 will allow SCNL to measure CO2 emissions from commuting by train. Commuting by car will be discouraged following the new commuting policy.	SCNL rolled out NS business cards.	All SCNL staff use public trains in the Netherlands, which runs on green energy. Exceptions are granted by MT on a case-by-case basis upon specific requests.
More use of Ecosia search engine is encouraged.	By end of 2021, 90% of SCNL staff uses Ecosia as a standard search engine	64% of the respondents have installed Ecosia as a search engine and 32% use this as their main search engine.	Everybody is familiar with Ecosia and 39% use Ecosia every time they search on the internet.	Everybody is familiar with Ecosia and 41% use Ecosia every time they search on the internet, while 35% have installed Ecosia but use it sometimes as a search engine.
Awareness of energy consumption elevator use.	In 2021, 75% of SCNL staff will use the stairs more often than in previous years.	16% use the stairs most of the time, 36% use the stairs half the time and 48% use the stairs 2 out of 10 times.	11% always use the stairs and 65% sometimes do this. 24% never use the stairs.	12% always use the stairs, while 70% use them sometimes. 18% never use the stairs.
REDUCE THE QUANTITY OF WASTE THROUGH DIGITISATION AND RECYCLING				
Separation of waste	At the end of 2021, all SCNL employees consciously separate plastic, paper and residual waste.	SCNL installed separate waste bins for plastic, paper, green waste and other waste in the office. Their use was introduced at a general staff meeting.	97% of staff separate their waste in the office.	With waste management being monitored and no complaints received, waste separation is well integrated into SCNL's work culture.
POSITION SCNL AS KEY CSR ACTOR				
Participation in Global Sustainable Energy System (GSES) project related to CSR				SCNL has participated in the GSES platform initiative to share and network with other NGOs on CSR-related topics.

5.5 Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Save the Children is committed to creating an inclusive, effective, and representative organisational culture, encouraging equity and diversity among its employees and eliminating all forms of discrimination. A culture of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) is actively promoted in our workplace and supported by an internal working group. We organise regular meetings titled Courageous Conversations, where we engage staff and create dialogue on topics such as unconscious bias, racism, sexual diversity and intercultural communication. We organised and celebrated diversity week in October with different activities to create awareness and share experiences. A DEI policy was developed and translated and was subsequently approved by the Workers Council and the Board of Directors. Several human resource procedures, including vacancy texts and our Code of Conduct were adjusted to address issues pertaining to diversity and inclusion in the organisation. Save the Children Netherlands signed the Diversity Charter of the Social Economic Council (SER) and reports on its achievements. All onboarding employees receive an interactive, creative Diversity Card training to understand DEI on a personal level and on the work floor, which empowers employees to contribute to diversity and inclusion in the workplace. The working group developed an action plan that will be carried out in 2025.

5.6 Works Council

The Works Council represents employees and fosters constructive dialogue with our Board of Directors. The team consists of seven employees from several departments and focuses on a variety of topics including organisational restructuring, HR processes, employee well-being and working conditions at the office. The Works Council believes that Save the Children must be a place of work where our employees feel free to express themselves and feel fulfilled by working on our mission of positively impacting as many children and their families as possible.

The annual plan for 2024 focused on two themes: increasing the connectedness between the organisation and its employees, and looking out for the well-being of all our employees.

2024 Proved to be a dynamic year for the Works Council. While we had a heavy caseload and were engaged in difficult decision-making processes, we were also able to represent our employees in the best way possible. Balancing the needs of our employees with adopting a pragmatic approach to the necessary measures taken by our Board of Directors was challenging and successful.

The Works Council played a proactive role in addressing the needs and concerns of our employees and advising the Board of Directors on strategic decisions. This resulted in plans being carried out with a more human-centred approach and that, where applicable, were tailored to the needs of our employees. We achieved notable results in two important areas in 2024, namely, discussions with the Board of Directors on the necessary salary increase that flowed out of union negotiations with the Government and the right to advise on the restructuring of the Marketing department. Both cases were complex, but agreement with the Board of Directors was reached in both cases. We feel confident that our organisation can continue its important mission to support children in need globally.

5.7 IT and Data Protection

Security of privacy-sensitive data of beneficiaries, donors and staff is a top priority for Save the Children. We adhere strictly to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and monitor our IT systems closely. This involves securing systems against intrusions and regularly raising awareness among all employees, as well as continuously searching for data leaks, including those on the 'dark web'.

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5.8 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, Learning (MEAL)

In 2024, our work on MEAL was carried out by four dedicated staff members and encompassed various activities across our programmes, operations and processes. Our key organisational learning activity was the fifth annual Learning Day, during which staff took part in workshops on topics such as Artificial Intelligence, mental well-being and youth participation from the perspective of our youth ambassadors. Sessions were led by our own staff and external experts, fostering peer learning and discussions.

In our international programme

Save the Children Netherlands conducted final evaluations for two joint response projects in Afghanistan and South Sudan, the Improved Employability of Host and Refugee Youth in Lebanon project, the RED project in Uganda, the ATWA project and the Work: No Child's Business (WNCB) programme. A mid-term review was completed for the RED project in Uganda, as was a third-party monitoring exercise for the Afghanistan ECHO HIP project, which enabled teams to adapt project activities to better suit the needs of people we serve. SCNL also contributed to a research paper for the WNCB programme, highlighting efforts to influence social norms around child labour.

In our domestic programme

For Speaking Minds, an external participative evaluation started at the end 2024, with results expected in Q2 2025. The 2024 annual learning session on results and feedback from participating youth and others were used to improve project activities. Project results were shared with those involved in Speaking Mind projects and also made public.

The Hot & Happening project on climate gathered data from children, policymakers and community members in five European countries including the Netherlands.

For TeamUp in asylum seekers' centres, an external impact evaluation report was finalised. The evaluation used participatory methods and an overall contribution analysis approach, which assessed TeamUp's contribution as well as other factors that promote the psychosocial well-being of children in reception centres. The report concludes that TeamUp contributes to children's psychosocial well-being by promoting their social connectedness and social awareness. As children engage in the TeamUp sports and game activities, they learn to make friends, resolve conflicts in a constructive way, and deal positively with other children from different cultures. These skills help them better understand others and deal with their challenging living conditions in the reception centres.

The impact evaluation report was presented to evaluation practitioners and donors during two workshops at the European Evaluation Society 2024 in Rimini. These were well received among the 50 workshop attendees. In addition, an article was submitted to an academic journal about the impact evaluation results and is expected to be published in 2025.

A process evaluation was performed throughout 2024, with the aim of evaluating the quality of implementation of TeamUp in reception centres and to provide infor-mation for decision-making and further development of the programme in the future. The report is due early 2025.

5.9 Quality and Certificates

As expected, our existing quality management certificates ISO 9001 and ISO 9001-Partos were granted again in 2024. And our Erkend Goed Doel (Recognised Good Cause) certification from Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving (CBF) was also renewed.

Save the Children is recognised by the Dutch tax administration as a public benefit organisation (ANBI status). Save the Children Netherlands and ECHO (the humanitarian emergency department of the European Commission) continue to team up in the Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA).

We are pleased to announce that Save the Children Netherlands once again meets the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standard for transparent reporting of humanitarian spending. This compliance is a requirement for all entities receiving financing from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

We also meet the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability, which ensures the quality of the humanitarian aid we provide. Furthermore, Save the Children is an independent signatory to the Grand Bargain, a set of agreements between donors and aid organisations (NGOs and UN organisations) concerning multi-year, predictable funding and the effectiveness of aid.

5.10 Safeguarding and Integrity

As a children's rights organisation, we demand the highest level of integrity and professionalism from all our staff, partners and other representatives. We have a zero-tolerance policy regarding child abuse and exploitation. We investigate all allegations of possible abuse and harm and adopt a clear victim-centred and child-friendly approach.

Every potential new employee receives a check to see if there have been any issues around sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment (SEAH), in accordance with the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme guidelines. In addition, a Certificate of Good Conduct (VOG) must be provided upon joining the organisation, and this must be reapplied for every three years. All employees also sign our Code of Conduct.

Strengthened safeguarding regulations

We extended our safeguarding in 2024 to include:

- In-depth safeguarding refresher training for all departments to support staff in recognising and addressing safeguarding risks in their work areas;
- Appointment of Safeguarding Focal Points within all teams, including specific Safeguarding Focal Points for domestic projects, to strengthen safeguarding awareness and support;
- Introduction of an external Child Safeguarding Policy so that partners and stakeholders better understand and adhere to our standards and expectations;
- Launch of a child-friendly reporting page where children can self-report an unwanted experience;
- Broader safeguarding awareness within Save the Children Netherlands, for example through the development of child-friendly materials such as posters and animations to better communicate the guidelines;
- Making more safeguarding materials available in the office and at project locations;
- Support in the development of the Child and Youth Participation Policy so that children and youth can participate in our programmes safely and effectively;
- Strengthening risk assessments by increasing awareness raising and support for risk assessments within projects and introducing a digitised risk assessment system for improved monitoring and reporting.

Save the Children | Incident melden (kind)

Safety and security

Save the Children Netherlands is committed to minimising security risks for employees and supporting them in the best possible way. We operate a risk management system in which threats are continuously identified, analysed and managed. This system is based on Save the Children International's (SCI) risk appetite model, which defines the maximum acceptable risk for each threat category.

In 2024, geopolitical instability, particularly in the Middle East and Africa, remained a challenge. We further strengthened our measures to ensure employee safety and maximise our impact.

Strengthening of safety and security measures

In 2024, Save the Children Netherlands further improved its safety and security strategy and introduced the following initiatives:

- Introduction of the Travel Approval Request (TAR) system;
- Safety review by Save the Children International (SCI) of all travel requests;
- Verification that all travellers have done proper safety training;
- Assessing security conditions at destination location;
- Only trips that are considered safe will be approved.

- Appointment of new travel agency, which better aligns with our safety and sustainability objectives, operates more efficiently and supports employees in safe and responsible travel planning.
- Review and assurance of all safety plans, policies and procedures, to ensure that all measures remain up to date. At the same time, we remain committed to reducing our carbon emissions.
- Further optimisation of pre-departure briefings to include a personal risk profile for travelling employees and the provision of tailored advice on health, environmental, economic, social and safety risks.
- Deepening of a security-conscious work culture, in which employees and managers actively contribute to an organisation-wide awareness of safety and security. This includes compliance with relevant policies and procedures and successful completion of mandatory online Safety and Security-training and face-to-face HEAT-training.

Safeguarding incident report

In 2024, 22 safeguarding concerns were reported in the Netherlands: 18 were child related, were 4 staff/colleague related.

In our funded programmes funded we reported 21 International safeguarding concerns:

- 9 in Afghanistan
- 1 in Somalia
- 1 in South Sudan
- 5 in Syria
- 1 in Thailand
- 4 in Uganda.

Compared to 2023, the number of reports remained the same at the international level and decreased slightly at the national level. We consider this a largely positive sign that our awareness campaigns and trainings continue to have an effect.
In 2024 we continued to extend the Safeguarding team which now consists of:

- 1 Safeguarding Coordinator
- 3 Safeguarding Focal Points for national projects
- 1 Safeguarding Focal Point for international projects
- In addition, we employ two confidential advisors and one integrity officer
- With these additional measures, we are taking further steps to ensure a safe environment for children and youth, both within our organisation and the communities where we work.

Risk management

Save the Children Netherlands applies risk management at different levels. The mitigation of risks at organisational level is based on a risk appetite model established by Save the Children International. Risks are continuously monitored by a dedicated international group, where the focus is on health, safety and security of people, programme delivery and impact, aid diversion, child safeguarding, information security, and fraud, bribery and corruption. Where necessary, appropriate measures are taken.

For employee safety, Save the Children has designed a comprehensive safety management system. Privacy-related risks are mitigated by strictly applying the requirements resulting from the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Chapter 6

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Marko (8) fled the war in Ukraine with his mother and now lives in Romania. Because of all the turmoil, he missed school. His mother enrolled him at a Save the Children hub, where he took catch-up classes, played and made friends. This has helped him get used to his new environment.

© Narindra Rakotonanahary/Save the Children

6.1 Economic developments

In 2024, various global economic developments affected development cooperation and humanitarian aid. Many countries faced high inflation and economic uncertainty, leading to increased costs of living and heightened poverty. For instance, Nigeria's inflation rate reached 20%, while Ethiopia's inflation rose to 30-35%. Climate-change related extreme weather events, such as droughts (Afghanistan, Ethiopia and Somalia), floods (Bangladesh, India and Nigeria), and hurricanes (Haiti and the Philippines), have resulted in food shortages and displacement. Geopolitical conflicts and political instability in regions like the Middle East and Africa (Gaza, Sudan and Yemen) also contributed to a rise in the number of refugees and displaced persons.

These developments highlight the need for increased humanitarian aid and development cooperation to reduce child mortality, improve basic education, and eradicate violence against children and young adults. However, recent political shifts in the Netherlands, Europe, and the United States, where government policies are taking on an increasingly nationalistic character, may limit governmental grants and financial support for these efforts from 2025 onward.

6.2 Financial Policy

The financial policy of Save the Children Netherlands focuses on funding strategic goals both currently and in the future, while maintaining a stable and robust financial position to absorb financial shocks and ensure the continuity of the organisation. We work continuously to ensure the optimal balance between these two financial objectives.

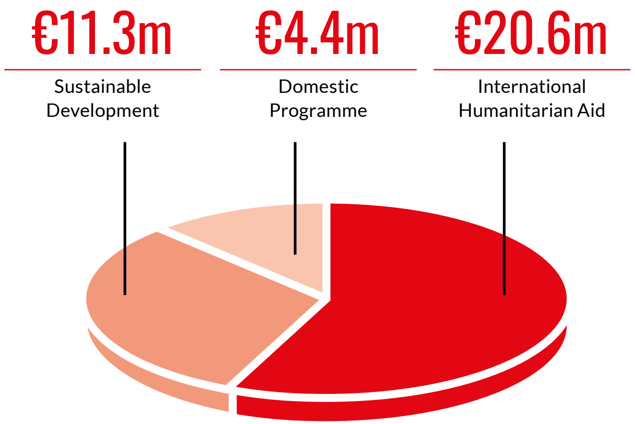
Save the Children Netherlands also has an investment policy, this policy can be viewed in section 4.7 of the annual accounts.

6.3 Developments in the charity environment

The landscape of charitable giving in the Netherlands is undergoing rapid change. Increasingly, individual donors prefer to allocate their contributions to specific areas of work rather than make general donations. Additionally, the methods of approaching interested parties and individual donors are evolving. There is a shift from traditional face-to-face interactions and television advertisements to communication via the internet and streaming services.

These changes require Save the Children Netherlands to adjust its communications strategy toward potential individual donors and develop donation formats that cater to their preferences. These adjustments will take time to implement and will incur costs in the coming years. Concurrently, expenses related to communication are rising. Consequently, we will temporarily have to reduce our programming to achieve the long-term objectives.

6.4 Programming expenditures



Expenditure on objectives

Expenditures on objectives are divided into two main categories: 1) improving the living conditions and future prospects of children and young people in difficulty, and 2) conducting advocacy and awareness activities for the benefit of these children and young people.

Efforts to enhance living conditions and future prospects are undertaken through both domestic and international programming. The latter includes humanitarian aid and sustainable development initiatives. In 2024, Save the Children Netherlands allocated €36 million to these programmes, which is 20% less than the budgeted €46 million. This reduction is part of our measures to address financial challenges.

6.5 Investments in fundraising

Over the year, the cost of fundraising activities increased significantly. To maintain income from regular and one-time donors, it was necessary to exceed the fundraising budget by 9%. Simultaneously, greater emphasis on legacies and relationships with corporate foundations resulted in higher-than-budgeted income. The Dutch Postcode Lottery, a long-term supporter, granted Save the Children Netherlands an additional contribution of €800,000 for 2024, which was spent on humanitarian aid. Furthermore, Nationale Nederlanden awarded Save the Children Netherlands €1 million for a global psycho-social programme.

6.6 Organisational costs

Despite the upward pressure on salaries, we managed to keep management and administration expenses slightly below budget, with a total expenditure of €2.7 million.

Funding

Our primary sources of income are donations from individual contributors and government grants. These two funding streams account for 90% of the total income, which amounts to €50.2 million.

Breakdown of expenditure on objectives, fundraising, management and administration

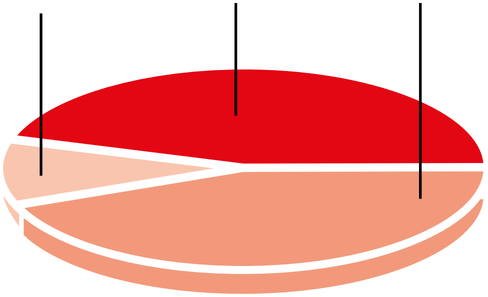
Save the Children Netherlands aims to allocate at least 85 percent of total expenses towards its objectives. This target was nearly reached in 2024 and exceeded in 2023. The Central Bureau of Fundraising (CBF) requires that the three-year average for spending on objectives must be at least 70 percent. Save the Children Netherlands successfully meets this requirement with an average of 89 percent.

Revenue

€4.6m
Companies, Lotteries and others

€25.1m
Grants

€25.1m
Individual givers



€54.8m
TOTAL INCOME

89%
Expense on objectives as a percentage of total expenses (three-year average)

	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Expense on objectives as a percentage of total expenses	84%	87%	91%
Fundraising expense as a percentage of total expenses	11%	9%	6%
Management and administration expense as a percentage of total expenses	5%	4%	3%
	100%	100%	100%
Expense on objectives as a percentage of total expenses (three-year average)	**89%**		**91%**

Outlook for 2025

In line with the planning and control cycle, the budget process is completed in November and approval of the budget by the Supervisory Board takes place in December. The budget was approved by the Supervisory Board on December 6, 2024. The budget takes into account a temporary reduction in the international programme volume in order to make room for fundraising and thus create a financial fit-for-future basis.

EUR X 1,000	BUDGET 2025
REVENUES	51,292
Revenues own fundraising	24,850
Income from loteries	1,900
Income from gevernment grants	24,168
Other income	374
EXPENDITURES	53,083
Spent on objectives	44,344
Improving children's life and future	32,944
- Humanitarioan aid	15,735
- Sustainable development	12,494
- Domestic programme	4,714
Awareness raising	11,400
Fundraising activities	5,931
Management & Administration	2,807
FINANCIAL REVENUES	52
RESULT	-1,739

In early 2025, there will be a noticeable global decrease in USAID funding, impacting Save the Children International's programming and structure. This reduction will also affect Save the Children Netherlands's international programming. During the first quarter of 2025, the situation will be reviewed, and adjustments may need to be made to the 2025 annual plan and budget.

Chapter 7

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Eight years ago, Nabi and Rashid's family had to leave their village in Afghanistan when the water supply dried up. Now Save the Children has built a new solar power system that pumps more than 25,000 litres of water a day. The boys are back in their village, and their family has started farming again.

The Supervisory Board is made up of independent members who oversee and advise on the following main aspects of the organisation:

- the multi-annual strategy;
- the annual plan and the budget;
- the yearly account and the annual report;
- periodic reports from the directors.

Furthermore, in 2024 the Supervisory Board paid particular attention to the following subjects:

- International and Domestic programmes
- Fundraising
- Integrity and child safeguarding
- Visibility, social media and reputation
- Management and organisational development
- Succession planning
- Professionalisation in relation to the growth of the organisation
- Benchmark remuneration research
- Power of attorney arrangement
- Risk identification and risk management
- Systems implementation (IT)
- Investment policy
- International developments regarding SCA/SCI (operating expenses and operations in the global organisation; developments in the organisation and in the organisation's field of activity; the system of accountability to the member organisations, and the international governance structure)

Save the Children does not grant loans, advances or guarantees to members of the Supervisory Board. The junior board members however received a stipend. Five (online) meetings were held. In addition to the planned meetings, the Board Chair is in regular contact with the directors regarding the organisation. The directors also seek advice from the Board members regularly.

7.1 Supervisory Board Report

The Board notes that despite numerous challenges, the organisation remained stable in 2024, and that it was able to provide the aid to meet organisational objectives. It took more effort to stabilise our fundraising levels, particularly for unrestricted donations. Adjustments were needed during the year to balance out funding sources and maintain proper levels of independence.

It proved even more challenging to reach populations in need and uphold international humanitarian law. The Board values the role that Save the Children Netherlands plays within Dutch society and in its interactions with the Government, consistently advocating for the importance of Children's rights, especially in conflict zones.

In the regular meetings, the Board discussed the progress made in the key programmes and themes in Save the Children, as well as progress on fundraising. The Supervisory Board continued to start their regular meetings with an employee presentation on a particular activity in the field, to focus on the impact that our work has on children.

The Supervisory Board sets the risk appetite and Risk Matrix for the organisation and sees to it that this is enforced and maintained. The Board also ensures that certifications for CBF-Erkenning, ISO/Partos and MVO are renewed and that requirements for the Member Accountability frame are met. The board engaged in the annual consultation of the COO and the management team and held the annual performance review with the CEO.
Concerning governance and the four-eyes-principle, the Supervisory Board also applies the regulations for the Board of Directors (Directiereglement) and Authorisation matrix.

As in previous years, the members of the Supervisory Board were very involved in the organisation in 2024, providing advice during the regular consultation meetings on the themes of Culture and Organisation.

The Board discussed and approved the annual plan for 2024. The Board also had two meetings with the Works Council, in which an exchange of views took place on issues including organisation structure and work/life balance. One of the Board Members (Saloua Ouchan) acted as a focal point for the confidential counsellor for misconduct issues. In 2024, the chair's attendance at various (online) international meetings ensured the continued involvement of Save the Children. The Save the Children Association Members' Meeting was conducted online and was attended by the Board Chair and the CEO.

The Board has two subcommittees. The Audit Committee focuses on the financial aspects of planning, risk and accountability. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining all elements of the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer.

7.2 Remuneration of the Management Board

Save the Children NL has a statutory CEO and a non-statutory COO, appointed by the Supervisory Board. Together, the CEO and the COO form the Save the Children Netherlands Management Board. Following the advice of the Remuneration Committee, the Supervisory Board adopted its remuneration policy, which is in accordance with the CBF's Regulation concerning remuneration of directors of charitable organisations (see www.goededoelennederland.nl). The policy states the level of pay and other remuneration components for executives, including the CEO. The policy is reviewed and updated periodically and was last reviewed in 2024. The COO's remuneration is subject to Save the Children NL's General Terms of Employment, 2024.

The CBF regulation uses benchmarking to determine a maximum annual salary norm. The Remuneration Committee performed the benchmarking for the remuneration of the CEO, based on the calculation of a Basic Score for Management positions (BSD). The BSD score was 505, which translates to a maximum annual income of €187,861 (1 FTE 12 months). For the COO the BSD score was 464, which translates to a maximum annual income of €163,473 (1 FTE, 12 months).

The Remuneration Committee's review revealed that in 2024 the actual income of the CEO, Pim Kraan, was €172,547, and for the COO, Peet Huys, this was €128,607. Both incomes were below the relevant maximum. The annual income, taxed allowances and additions, employer's pension contribution and other remunerations amounted to €210,033 for the CEO and €167,410 for the COO.

The amounts and composition of the Management Board's remuneration are specified in the annual accounts, paragraph 6.2.

7.3 Members of the Supervisory Board in 2024

LAETITIA GRIFFITH
(Age: 58)

Chair Supervisory Board and Member Audit Committee
Chair since:
February 2022

Work: Member Supervisory Board Coca-Cola Europacific Partners Nederland, Board member Stichting Assurances KLM, Member of the Supervisory Board of the Land Registry, Member of the Supervisory Board of ABN AMRO, Member the Electoral Council.

Relevant additional work: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Metropole Orchestra, Chairman of the Board of the Dutch Violin Competition

ANOUAR NOUDARI
(Age: 53)

Member and Chair Audit committee
Member since:
October 2022

Work: Founder and Managing Partner Cape Investment Partners

Relevant additional work: Board Member Carré Fonds, Investment Committee member Helmshoeve Holding

MARJOLIJN MINNEMA
(Age: 62)

Member
Member since:
June 2024

Work: Director People of TenneT Netherlands

Relevant additional work: None

SALOUA OUCHAN
(Age: 42)

Member
Member since:
October 2022

Work: Partner Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Relevant additional work: None

MEINDERT STOLK
(Age: 58)

Member and member of the Audit Committee
Member since:
January 2018

Work: Member of the Provincial Executive Zuid-Holland

Relevant additional work: Member of the Advisory Board of Koninklijke Anko

JACQUELINE BRASSEY
(Age: 50)

Member
Member:
September 2017 – February 2024

Work: Co-leader McKinsey Health Institute, Senior Expert McKinsey & Company

Relevant additional work: Steerco Member Healthy Workforces Initiative, Executive PhD Supervisor Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Member of the Board of Advisors Wellbeing at Work World Wellbeing Movement, Member of the Board of Advisors Wellbeing at Work World, Adjunct Professor and Member of the Center for Corporate Learning Innovation, Co-Founder of The Confidence Project

MANAL MOUSSANE
(Age: 24)

Member
Member:
February 2023 - December 2024

Work: Studying for a master's in medicine at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Relevant additional work: Public Speaker, member of the 2100 Network

AOIFE FLEMING
(Age: 26)

Member
Member:
February 2023 - December 2024

Work: Policy Advisor Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, Dutch Ministry of Finance

Relevant additional work: Campaigner World's Youth for Climate Justice, member of the 2100 Network

Members of the Supervisory Board
The Board appoints its own new junior members. The Statutes and the Supervisory Board Regulations state that:

- The Board must include members from different backgrounds with a wide range of expertise
- Members of the Board must have no personal or financial ties to Save the Children Netherlands
- Members of the Board are appointed for four years and may be reappointed once

7.4 Accountability statement

Corporate governance at Save the Children Netherlands is based on the three principles of the Netherlands Fundraising Regulator CBF, to which the Supervisory Board is accountable:

- separation between supervision, management and implementation;
- effective and efficient spending;
- interaction with stakeholders:
  - Internally: two yearly meeting with the Works Council, at least once per year a meeting with the individual managers of the Management Team and the COO;
  - Internationally: the SCNL Supervisory Board chair takes part in the Save the Children Association meeting and in that regard meets with their counterparts of the 28 other members of the Association.

Supervision

Supervision is the responsibility of the Supervisory Board. It has the necessary resources at its disposal to execute Its tasks, which include:

- appointing and dismissing the CEO;
- monitoring the Directors' performance, and conducting an annual performance review of the CEO;
- appointing the external accountant;
- appointing the Audit Committee from among its members;
- approving SC's statutes and strategic policy documents;
- formulating and monitoring the Supervisory Board Regulations and the Directors' Regulations.

Management

The management and the day-to-day operations are the responsibility of the statutory Chief Executive Officer (CEO), assisted by the Chief Operations Officer (COO) who:

- operates within the boundaries set by the statutes and the Directors' Regulations;
- reports regularly to the Supervisory Board on proceedings in the organisation.

Implementation

Policy development and policy implementation are the responsibility of the management team, which is:

- responsible for the policy implementation process in the organisation;
- chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, who has final responsibility for the decisions made.

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ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2024

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Balance sheet as at December 31, 2024 (After result appropriation)

IN EURO	§	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets	4.1	308,602	426,966
Tangible fixed assets	4.2	270,673	249,193
Financial fixed assets	4.3	2,190,618	2,693,796
Receivable grants	4.4	14,754,616	10,398,063
Prepaid (sub)awards	4.5	325,071	-
Other receivables and accrued income	4.6	4,371,565	4,522,570
Securities	4.7	10,422,234	9,406,458
Cash and cash equivalents	4.8	7,419,365	9,164,322
		40,062,744	**36,861,368**
		31-12-2024	31-12-2023
LIABILITIES			
Reserves and funds			
Reserves			
Continuity reserve	4.10.1	8,119,475	8,262,954
Designated reserves	4.10.2	6,210,199	3,668,811
		14,329,674	11,931,765
Funds			
Designated funds	4.10.3	2,263,538	5,500,460
		16,593,212	**17,432,225**
Liabilities			
Prepaid grants	4.11.2	11,296,213	4,157,856
Project payables	4.11.3	7,969,310	11,729,607
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	4.11.4	4,204,009	3,541,680
		23,469,532	**19,429,143**
		40,062,744	**36,861,368**

1.2 Statement of income and expenses

IN EURO	§	ACTUALS 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUALS 2023
INCOME				
Income from individual givers	5.1	25,150,405	24,197,867	22,007,422
Income from companies	5.2	545,879	530,000	404,329
Income from lotteries	5.3	1,730,916	900,000	1,400,000
Income from government grants	5.4	25,051,649	34,609,867	47,141,769
Income from other non-profit organisations	5.5	1,957,234	1,091,128	12,797,716
Total fundraising income		**54,436,083**	**61,328,862**	**83,751,236**
Income in return for delivery of products				
and/or services	5.6	362,099	463,576	139,322
Total income		***54,798,182***	***61,792,438***	***83,890,558***
EXPENSE				
Spent on objectives				
- Improving children's lives and futures		36,369,656	45,899,301	63,666,907
- Information and awareness raising		10,977,161	11,004,714	12,542,521
	5.7	47,346,817	56,904,015	76,209,428
Fundraising expenses	5.8	6,404,993	5,852,488	4,856,094
Management and administration expense	5.9	2,713,538	2,858,418	2,712,409
Total expense		**56,465,348**	**65,614,921**	**83,777,931**
Financial income and expense	5.14	828,153	30,492	756,754
RESULT		**-839,013**	**-3,791,991**	**869,381**
Appropriation of the result				
Addition to / withdrawal from				
- Continuity reserve		-143,479		112,508
- Designated reserves		2,541,388		-470,803
- Designated funds		-3,236,922		1,227,676
		-839,013		**869,381**

1.3 Cash flow statement

IN EURO	ACTUALS 2024	ACTUALS 2023
Received from individual givers	25,168,901	21,202,810
Received from companies	545,879	404,329
Received from lotteries	1,630,916	1,400,000
Received from goverment grants	27,860,369	42,943,094
Received from other non-profit organisations	2,334,545	12,414,612
Received from sale of goods or rendering services	362,099	139,322
Received from others	-	-
	57,902,709	**78,504,167**
Project payments	-37,071,109	-58,990,194
General payments	-22,369,964	-19,745,374
	-59,441,073	**-78,735,568**
Cashflow from operations	**-1,538,364**	**-231,401**
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-401,294	-288,602
Cash flow from investing activities	**-401,294**	**-288,602**
Changes in securities	-318,378	-84,913
Received interest	192,303	73,578
Paid interest and banking charges	-209,092	-176,514
Loan SCI	503,178	-
Cashflow from financing activities	**168,011**	**-187,849**
Cash flow	-1,771,647	-707,852
Exchange rate differences	26,690	2,094
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	**-1,744,957**	**-705,758**
Cash and cash equivalents as per January 1st	9,164,322	9,870,080
Cash and cash equivalents as per December 31st	7,419,365	9,164,322
	-1,744,957	**-705,758**

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2. EXPLANATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 General

Save the Children Netherlands is an independent foundation located at the Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indië 131 in The Hague, The Netherlands.
The statutory objectives of Save the Children Netherlands are 1) to improve the living conditions of children and youth in harsh situations, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion or political orientation, and 2) to conduct research, create awareness, advocate in favour of children and youth in harsh situations.
The organisation is registered under Dutch law as a foundation (stichting), and registered with the Chamber of Commerce under number 41201463.

2.2 Reporting period and currency

The financial statements have been prepared for calendar year 2024. Unless stated otherwise, the financial statements are presented in EURO, which is the functional currency of Save the Children Netherlands.

2.3 Applied standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Guideline RJ650 which applies to Dutch fundraising institutions. Save the Children Netherlands adopts the remuneration regulations of Goede Doelen Nederland.

2.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. This applies in particular to the valuation of legacies to be received. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised both in the current period and in any future period affected.

2.5 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared based on the going concern assumption.

3. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

3.1 Balance sheet

3.1.1 General

Assets and liabilities are stated at historical cost, unless stated otherwise in the further principles. An asset is recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits are attributable to Save the Children Netherlands, and the asset has a cost price or value of which the amount can be measured reliably. Assets that do not meet these requirements, are not recognized in the balance sheet, but are classified as off-balance sheet assets.

A liability is recognised in the balance sheet when it is expected that the settlement of an existing obligation will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and the amount necessary to settle this obligation can be measured reliably. Liabilities that are not recognised in the balance sheet are considered as off-balance sheet liabilities.

An asset or liability that is recognised in the balance sheet, remains recognised on the balance sheet if a transaction (with respect to the asset or liability) does not lead to a major change in the economic reality with respect to the asset or liability. Such transactions will not result in the recognition of results. When assessing whether there is a significant change in the economic circumstances, the economic benefits and risks that are likely to occur in practice are taken into account. The benefits and risks that are not reasonably expected to occur, are not taken in to account in this assessment.

An asset or liability is no longer recognised in the balance sheet, and thus derecognised, when a transaction results in all or substantially all rights to economic benefits and all or substantially all of the risks related to the asset or liability are transferred to a third party. In such cases, the results of the transaction are directly recognised in the profit and loss account, taking into account any provisions related to the transaction.

3.1.2 Transactions in foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in EURO, which is the functional currency of Save the Children Netherlands. At initial recognition, transactions denominated in USD and GBP are translated into the functional currency at the mid-rate of the last day of the previous month. All transactions denominated in other foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the mid-rate of the last day of the respective month.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of monetary items, or resulting from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency, are recognised in the statement of income and expenses in the period in which the exchange difference arise.

3.1.3 Intangible and tangible fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to Save the Children Netherlands and the cost of that asset can be measured reliably. Intangible and tangible fixed assets are measured at the costs of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lifetime of the asset.

Depreciation starts as soon as the asset is available for its intended use, and ends at decommissioning or divestment.

Annually, on the balance sheet date Save the Children Netherlands assesses whether there are indications that assets are subject to impairment. If indications exist that the asset item is subject to impairment, the recoverable amount of the assets is determined. If it is not possible to assess the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount is assessed for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

Subsequently, at each reporting date, Save the Children Netherlands assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss that was recorded in previous years has been decreased. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is estimated.

Reversal of a previously recognised impairment loss only takes place when there is a change in the assessment used to determine the recoverable amount since the recognition of the last impairment loss. In such case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount, but not higher than the carrying amount that would have applied (net of depreciation) if no impairment loss had been recognised in previous years for the asset.

3.1.4 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. After initial recognition, financial assets are recognised at amortised cost on the basis of the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if applicable. Any resulting premium or discount is accounted for through profit or loss. Financial assets not due within 12 months are presented under long-term, financial fixed assets.

3.1.5 Receivables, pre-payments, and accrued income

Receivables, pre-payments and accrued income are recognized in the balance sheet at the moment the contractual right originates and are initially recognised at fair value. After initial recognition, receivables are carried at amortised cost on the basis of the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if applicable. Allowances for doubtful debts are deducted from the carrying value of the receivable.

3.1.6 Securities

Securities are accounted at fair value through profit or loss. Securities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into EURO at the exchange rate applied by the asset managing bank. Transaction costs, dividends and interest arising from securities are accounted through profit or loss. Securities tied to a fixed term of more than 12 months are presented under long-term, financial fixed assets.

3.1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal value. Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are translated into EURO at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Cash and cash equivalents that are not readily available to Save the Children Netherlands within 12 months are presented under financial fixed assets.

3.1.8 Reserves and funds

The equity of Save the Children Netherlands consists of a continuity reserve, designated reserves and designated funds.

The continuity reserve is in place to enable Save the Children Nederland to meet its obligations in the long-term. The Managing Board defines the level of the continuity reserve in accordance with Save the Children's financial policy. Based on an ongoing risk analysis, the size of the maximum required continuity reserve is determined.

The designated reserve for projects relate to funds designated by the board to be spent on specific projects and public relations activities. These disbursements are not legally enforceable. For ongoing projects a minimum of 50% of the budgeted spending for the next financial year is included in the reserve. Furthermore Save the Children has a designated reserve in place for Emergency Aid in order to, for example, act instantly in case of an emergency situation. The conditions to use this reserve have been registered in the protocol Reserve for Emergency Aid.

The designated reserve for tangible fixed assets equals the book value of the tangible fixed assets.

The designated funds are related to funds designated by a third party to be spent on a designated purpose.

3.1.9 Liabilities

The liabilities consists of (project) commitments and accrued liabilities. Liabilities are recognized at fair value in the balance sheet at the moment the contractual liability originates. After initial recognition, liabilities are carried at amortised cost on the basis of the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if applicable. Liabilities not due within 12 months are presented under long-term liabilities.

3.2 Statement of income and expense

3.2.1 General

Income is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure when an increase in future economic potential related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability arises of which the size can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognised when a decrease in the economic potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability arises of which the size can be measured with sufficient reliability. Revenues and expenses are allocated to the respective period to which they relate.

3.2.2 Income from individual givers

Income from individual givers consists of direct donations and legacies. Direct donations are accounted for in the year in which they are received. Revenue from inheritances, legacies, bequests, etc. are recognized at fair value in the year in which the amount involved can be measured reliably.
Provisional payments in the form of advance payments are recognised as income from legacies in the financial year in which they are received, insofar as they have not already been recognised in a previous financial year.

3.2.3 Income from companies

Income from corporate donations is recognised in the year in which the formal monetary commitment to Save the Children Netherlands was made by the company, with the stipulated committed amount being recognised as income. If no formal pledge has been made then income is recognised in the year of actual receipt.
Grants from companies are recognised as income in the year in which the subsidised costs have been incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these corporate grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs.

3.2.4 Income from lotteries

Income from lotteries is recognized in the year in which the respective lottery commits the funds.

3.2.5 Income from government grants

Income from government grants concerns grants originating from governmental bodies either directly or indirectly. Income from government grants is recognised as income for Save the Children Netherlands insofar the grants are utilised for activities accounted for as expenses on objectives.

Income from government grants is recognised in the year in which the subsidized costs were incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these government grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs as incurred by Save the Children Netherlands and its implementing partners.

3.2.6 Income from affiliated non-profit organisations

Income from affiliated non-profit organisation donations is recognised in the year in which the formal monetary commitment to Save the Children Netherlands was made by the affiliated non-profit organisation, with the stipulated committed amount being recognised as income. If no formal pledge has been made then income is recognised in the year of actual receipt.

Income from affiliated non-profit organisation grants is recognised in the year in which the subsidized costs were incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these corporate grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs.

3.2.7 Income from other non-profit organisations

Income from other non-profit organisation donations is recognised in the year in which the formal monetary commitment to Save the Children Netherlands was made by the other non-profit organisation, with the stipulated committed amount being recognised as income. If no formal pledge has been made then income is recognised in the year of actual receipt.

Grants from other non-profit organisation is recognised as income in the year in which the subsidized costs were incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these corporate grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs.

3.2.8 Income from sale of goods or rendering services

Income from sale of goods or rendering services consists of revenue from services provided to municipalities and schools in the Save the Children Netherlands domestic programme as well as serviced provided to entities in the Save the Children movement. Income from service delivery will be reported based on performance delivered.

3.2.9 Income from gifts in-kind

Gifts in kind are recognised as income in the period they are received. Gifts in kind are valued as income at fair value.

3.2.10 Expense on objectives

Expense regarding domestic and international programming as well as related to awareness raising activities are accounted for as expense on objectives. In the method of accounting a distinction is made between costs made by Save the Children Netherlands on the one hand and costs made by Save the Children International or third parties on the other hand.

Expense incurred by Save the Children Netherlands are accounted for in the year in which the performance is delivered. In case of grant (sub)awards and commitments to make a donation to Save the Children International or third parties, these commitments are accounted for as expenses in the statement of income and expenditure, even if the commitment has been entered into for more than one year.

3.2.11 Fundraising expenses

Expenses for fundraising consist of direct and indirect costs. Direct fundraising costs are accounted for as “costs for fundraising” in the year to which the costs relate. In case an activity has the purpose of both fundraising as well as raising awareness, the costs incurred will be allocated to these activities based on a pre-defined allocation key (which is approved in the budget).

3.2.12 Management and administration costs

Save the Children Netherlands applies a cost allocation method based upon the Goede Doelen Nederland recommended cost allocation model[1]. The method is summarised in table 1.

Table 1: Cost allocation to management and administration

EXPENSE CATEGORY	ALLOCATION TO MANAGEMENT & ADMIN	EXPLANATION
Managing Board / Supervisory Board	100%	based on individual allocation key managing board and key staff members
Secretariat / Office Management	100%	based on individual allocation key staff members
Finance & Control	proportionally	based on FTE
ICT	proportionally	based on FTE
Housing / Facility	proportionally	based on FTE
Human Resources (HR)	proportionally	based on FTE
Legal and other advice	partially	based on cost centre
Salaries	proportionally	based on individual allocation key staff members
Other personnel costs	proportionally	based on FTE

3.2.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are charged to the statement of income and expenses in the period in which the employee services are rendered and, to the extent not already paid, as a liability on the balance sheet. If the amount already paid exceeds the benefits owed, the excess is recognised as a current asset to the extent that there will be a reimbursement by the employees or a reduction in future payments by Save the Children Netherlands.

The recognised liability relates to the best estimate of the expenditure necessary to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The best estimate is based on contractual agreements with employees (collective agreement and individual employment contract). Additions to and reversals of liabilities are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of the employment. A termination benefit is recognised as a liability and an expense when the Company is demonstrably and unconditionally committed to make the payment of the benefit. Termination benefits are measured in accordance with their nature. When the termination benefit is an enhancement to post-employment benefits, measurement is done according to the same policies as applied to post-employment plans. Other termination benefits are measured at the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the liability.

1. Aanbeveling Kostentoerekening, Goede Doelen Nederland (Herziene versie van september 2017)

3.2.14 Pensions

Save the Children Netherlands offers its employees a defined benefit plan administered by Pension Fund "Zorg en Welzijn" (PFZW).

Basic principle is that the pension charge to be recognised for the reporting period is equal to the pension contributions payable to the pension provider over the period. In so far as the payable contributions have not yet been paid as at balance sheet date, a liability is recognised. If the contributions already paid at balance sheet date exceed the payable contributions, a receivable is recognised to account for any repayment by the fund or settlement with contributions payable in future.

The coverage ratio of the pension fund on the balance sheet date is 109.5 percent. The policy funding ratio (which is calculated as the average of the monthly funding ratios in 2024) amounts to 108.9 percent. The pension agreement with PFZW does not contain any additional commitments for Save the Children Netherlands.

3.2.15 Leasing

Save the Children Netherlands may enter into finance and operating leases. A lease agreement under which the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased object are carried entirely or almost entirely by the lessee are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For the lease classification, the economic substance of the transaction is conclusive rather than the legal form. At inception of an arrangement, the Company assesses whether the lease classifies as a finance or operating lease.

Save the Children Netherlands did not enter into any finance leases.

If Save the Children Netherlands acts as lessee in an operating lease, the leased property is not capitalised. Benefits received as an incentive to enter into an agreement are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term. Lease payments and benefits regarding operating leases are recognised to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefits from the use of the leased asset.

3.3 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The funds in the cash flow statement consists of cash and cash equivalents that can be converted into cash without restrictions and without material risk of impairment as a result of the transaction.

Cash flows in foreign currencies are converted to EURO at an estimated weighted using the weighted average conversion rates for the reporting period. Exchange rate differences regarding cash are separately accounted for in the cash flow statement.

3.4 Subsequent events

Events that provide further information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date and that appear before the financial statements are being prepared, are recognised in the financial statements.

Events that provide no information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date are not recognised in the financial statements. When those events are relevant for the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, the nature and the estimated financial effects of the events are disclosed in the financial statements.

4. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

4.1 Intangible fixed assets

Table 2: Intangible fixed assets

IN EURO	2024	2023
Carrying value January 1	426,966	630,420
Investments	220,520	111,206
Depreciation	-338,884	-314,660
Carrying value December 31	**308,602**	**426,966**

Save the Children Netherlands invested in content management and timekeeping systems. The depreciation concerns the financial system and music rights related to fundraising.

Table 3: Movements in intangible fixed assets

IN EURO	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
Balance as at January 1	
Purchase price	862,020
Accumulated depreciation	-435,054
Accumulated impairments	-
Carrying value January 1	**426,966**
Changes in	
Investments	220,520
Disposals	-
Depreciation	-338,884
Balance as at December 31	
Purchase price	1,082,540
Accumulated depreciation	-773,938
Carrying value December 31	**308,602**

The expected useful life for all intangible fixed assets is three year.

4.2 Tangible fixed assets

Table 4: Tangible fixed assets

IN EURO	2024	2023
Carrying value January 1	249,193	211,912
Investments	180,774	177,396
Depreciation	-159,294	-140,115
Carrying value December 31	**270,673**	**249,193**

In 2024 Save the Children Netherlands continued to invest in the IT infrastructure in order to strengthen cyber security and increase data protection, but also to facilitate (remote) conferencing.

Table 5: Movements in tangible fixed assets

IN EURO	IT EQUIPMENT	OFFICE INVENTORIES	TOTAL
Balance as at January 1			
Purchase price	340,709	135,375	476,084
Accumulated depreciation	-170,855	-56,036	-226,891
Accumulated impairments	-	-	-
Carrying value January 1	**169,854**	**79,339**	**249,193**
Changes in			
Investments	106,308	74,466	180,774
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation	-121,667	-37,627	-159,294
Balance as at December 31			
Purchase price	447,017	209,841	656,858
Accumulated depreciation	-292,522	-93,663	-386,185
Carrying value December 31	**154,495**	**116,178**	**270,673**

Assets that are fully depreciated at year-end are not accounted for as part of purchase price and cumulative depreciation.

The expected useful life of IT equipment is three year and for all other assets the expected useful life is four years.

4.3 Financial fixed assets

Table 6: Loan to Save the Children International

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Carrying value January 1	2,693,796	2,693,796
Repayments	404,070-	-
Revaluation	99,108-	-
Carrying value December 31	**2,190,618**	**2,693,796**

Save the Children International started to renew and improve its fleet in 2022. The aim is to better align the fleet with the requirements of international programming. Also, the renewal will lead to a cost reduction in international programming. 50 percent of the funding is provided by Save the Children Netherlands through an interest-free loan. The other 50 percent will be provided by Save the Children USA. The maturity date of the loan is January 1, 2029. The first repayment has been received in April 2024 and in total EUR 404.070 has been received in 2024. The loan is revaluated for an amount of EUR 46,102 at 2024 year-end at an interest rate of 2.23 percent, being the interest rate of the Government Bond NL 5Y at the end of December 2023. In 2025, Save the Children International is scheduled to repay a total of EUR 534,280. This is accounted for as a short term receivable.

Table 7: Remaining period of the loan

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Short term	534,280	404,070
Long term	1,656,338	2,289,726
	2,190,618	**2,693,796**

4.4 Receivable grants

Table 8: Receivable grants

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,643,002	2,733,811
European Commission	7,675,582	4,418,070
Other donors	5,436,032	3,246,182
	14,754,616	**10,398,063**

Grants are acquired based on actual costs incurred. Receivable grants relate to projects that have been implemented by Save the Children Netherlands or its consortium partners, for which the funds from donors are committed in a grant agreement but have not yet been received on the balance sheet date. Receivables from funding granted directly by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the European Commission are recognised under their respective headings. If these institutional donors act as back donors, the receivables are accounted for under 'Other donors'.

Table 9: Remaining period of the receivable grants

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Short term	14,321,000	7,957,680
Long term	433,616	2,440,383
	14,754,616	**10,398,063**

4.5 Prepaid (sub)awards

Table 10: Prepaid (sub)awards

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Non Save the Children International	325,071	-
Save the Children International	-	-
	325,071	-

The prepaid (sub)awards consist of the difference between the total prefunding and the commitments to Save the Children country offices, Save the Children members, or other implementing partners. The prepaid (sub)award had a runtime of less than a year.

4.6 Other receivables and accrued income

Table 11: Other receivables and accrued income

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Individual givers	1,265,253	1,283,750
Save the Children International	1,339,471	1,244,089
Nationale Postcode Loterij (Dutch Lottery)	1,000,000	900,000
Non-profit organisations	253,739	631,050
Save the Children Thailand	53,428	53,428
Save the Children UK	38,020	-
Save the Children Poland	3,043	-
Other prepaid amounts	312,987	323,836
Other receivables	146,687	86,417
	4,371,565	**4,522,570**

All other receivables have a run time less than a year and are therefore part of the current assets. The receivable from Save the Children International concerns the prepayment for its costs for January 2025. The Nationale Postcode Loterij has pledged EUR 1,000,000 at the 2024 "Miljoenenjacht - de Goede Doelen editie" and will transfer the funding in 2025. The receivable from individual givers regards pledges, but not received yet, bequests.

4.7 Securities

Table 12: Securities

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Shares	4,256,467	3,763,387
Bonds	5,256,932	4,769,934
Other	908,835	873,137
	10,422,234	**9,406,458**

Investments made by Save the Children Netherlands are subject to three conditional principles:

1. the principal amount of the funds must be maintained, resulting in a defensive investment policy;
2. designated funds must be immediately available at the time of execution of the destination;
3. only funds not earmarked to an activity within two years may be invested, while the remaining funds are kept as much as possible in savings accounts where the funds are deposited immediately or within the period for which they are intended to be used, to be due.

Moreover, any investment made by Save the Children Netherlands may not contribute to human rights violations, child labour, forced labour, violation of free trade unions and collective bargaining, discrimination, corruption, production and supply of weapon systems, animal suffering, damage to nature and climate.

An exception can be made to this if an investment includes a controversy to a very limited extent, whereby human rights in general and children's rights in particular are excluded from any controversy. The degree of acceptable controversy depends on the possibilities for engagement.

Save the Children Netherlands obtained in 2021 two investment portfolios consisting of equities, bonds, alternative investments and cash, in order to avoid negative interest payments.

The investment portfolios show a positive return of 10.8 per cent. This is the result of an increase in corporate profits in 2024 and a fall in inflation. In addition, both the European Central Bank and the Federal Reserve cut interest rates multiple times during the year, increasing the value of bonds.
All securities included in the investment portfolios have a fixed term of less than 12 months.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Table 13: Cash and cash equivalents

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Saving accounts	2,485,056	5,106,801
Cash and current accounts	4,934,309	4,057,521
	7,419,365	**9,164,322**

All balances of the savings accounts, deposits, and current accounts are available on demand.

4.9 Financial instruments

4.9.1 General

Save the Children Netherlands uses financial instruments that may expose the organisation to currency, interest, credit and liquidity risks. To control these risks, the organisation has instituted a series of procedures as part of the quality management system. The organisation does not make use of derivatives to control its risks.

4.9.2 Liquidity risk

Save the Children Netherlands is not exposed to material liquidity risks. The board ensures that the cash position is sufficient to meet the financial obligations towards creditors, employees and partners.

4.9.3 Foreign exchange rate risk

The foreign exchange rate risk is considered limited for Save the Children Netherlands. The organisation is exposed to currency risk on project grants and obligations that are denominated in a currency other than the contractual currency of the grant contract that relates to such a project. The currencies in which these project transactions primarily are denominated are EUR, whereas a minority of transactions take place in other currencies.

4.9.4 Fair value

The fair value of the financial instruments stated on the balance sheet, including securities, cash and cash equivalents, receivables and liabilities, is equal to their carrying amount.

4.10 Reserves and funds

4.10.1 Continuity reserve

Table 14: Continuity reserve

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Balance as at January 1	8,262,954	8,150,446
Addition to / withdrawal from	-143,479	112,508
Balance as at December 31	**8,119,475**	**8,262,954**

The Continuity Reserve is intended to ensure continuity of the operations of Save the Children Netherlands in the event of a temporary, severe funding shortfall. At the same time, Save the Children aims to spend the realised income on the objective as soon as possible. Based on an ongoing risk analysis, the size of the maximum continuity reserve is determined at EUR 9.5 million.

The contingency reserve was EUR 8.3 million at the start of the financial year and EUR 8.1 million at year-end. The closing balance remains below the determined maximum.

4.10.2 Designated reserves

Table 15: Movement schedule designated reserves

IN EURO	31-12-2023	ADDITION TO	WITHDRAWAL FROM	31-12-2024
Designated project reserve				
Reserve for co-funding of programmes	99,147	201,671	112,134	188,684
Reserve for international programming	2,252,027	4,843,708	2,590,390	4,505,345
Reserve for domestic programming	60,913	836,932	290,353	607,492
	2,412,087	**5,882,311**	**2,992,877**	**5,301,521**
Reserve for intangible and tangible fixed assets	**676,159**	401,293	498,178	**579,274**
Reserve for organisational costs	**570,565**	266,539	517,700	**319,404**
Staff fund	**10,000**	-	-	**10,000**
	3,668,811	**6,550,143**	**4,008,755**	**6,210,199**

The designated reserve projects relates to the part of the equity earmarked by the board for specific projects and public relations activities. These allocations are not legally enforceable.

For ongoing projects, a minimum of 50% of the budgeted spending covered by unrestricted funds for the next financial year is reserved. A reservation of EUR 2,019,000 has been made in order to cover restructuring costs of the international country and regional office network and the centre in London. This reserve is part of the reserve for international programming. The reserve for tangible fixed assets is maintained to fund the depreciation costs of the tangible fixed assets. The reserve for organisational costs consists of unearmarked revenues to cover organisational cost. The staff fund is maintained to support personnel.

4.10.3 Designated funds

Table 16: Movement schedule designated funds

IN EURO	31-12-2023	ADDITION TO	WITHDRAWAL FROM	31-12-2024
Designated funds for international programming	1,456,724	1,426,967	1,054,002	1,829,689
Designated fund "giro 555" (SHO)	3,850,756	9,888	3,523,492	337,152
Designated funds for domestic programming	192,980	386,190	482,473	96,697
	5,500,460	**1,823,045**	**5,059,967**	**2,263,538**

The designated funds are earmarked for a specific project or purpose as indicated by third parties. No repayment obligations are required to the received or committed funds reported under designated funds.

4.11 Liabilities

4.11.1 General

Liabilities consist of prepaid grants, payable (sub)awards to Save the Children International country offices, implementing Save the Children members and third parties, and other debts and accruals. Liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are recognised in the financial statements as short term. Other liabilities are accounted for as long term.

4.11.2 Prepaid grants

Table 17: Prepaid grants by donor

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,608,955	730,474
European Commission	4,251,381	741,996
Others	3,435,877	2,685,386
	11,296,213	**4,157,856**

Received funds related to project grants that have not been spent are accounted for as prepaid grants. A relatively high amount of prepaid grants is explained by commitments to Save the Children International being limited to the duration of one year; this also applies to multi-year programmes. However, advances from grant providers may be for several years. The difference is accounted for as prepaid grants.

The prepaid grants related to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the European Commission (EC) concerns transfers related to Bangladesh Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights (MFA), Egypt Protective environment and strengthened capacity to provide meaningful multi-sectoral support for refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable migrants (MFA), Security and Rule of Law 2024 -2026 (MFA), ERC 2024 - Strengthening Humanitarian Access for Children in Conflict (EC), Afghanistan - HIP 2024 (EC) and Nigeria - HIP 2024 (EC).

Table 18: Remaining period of the prepaid grants

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Short term	9,997,194	3,997,560
Long term	1,299,019	160,296
	11,296,213	**4,157,856**

4.11.3 Project payables

Table 19: Project payables

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Project payables to implementing partners and implementing Save the Children members	5,579,994	7,323,213
Save the Children International (Country Offices)	2,389,316	4,406,394
	7,969,310	**11,729,607**

Project payables concern open commitments to Save the Children International Country Offices, Save the Children members and consortium partners which yet have to be reimbursed by Save the Children Netherlands. Compared to 2023 there is a difference of minus 32 percent. The decrease in the commitments of implementing partners and implementing Save the Children members relates to the end of two multiyear projects. The commitments to Save the Children International are committed yearly. Due to an underspend in the projects implemented by Save the Children International part of the project payable rolls over. At the end of 2024 the actual expenditures of Save the Children International were more in line with the forecasted expenses compared to 2023.

Table 20: Remaining period of project payables

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Short term	7,395,045	9,208,485
Long term	574,265	2,521,122
	7,969,310	**11,729,607**

4.11.4 Other liabilities and accruals

Table 21: Other liabilities and accruals

IN EURO	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Holiday entitlement / Holidays	1,047,079	781,249
Taxes	693,219	667,150
Save the Children International	**640,760**	**31,929**
Pension liabilities	**337,635**	**374,984**
Save the Children Europe	**18,939**	**-**
Save the Children Lithuania	**16,969**	**-**
Save the Children Norway	**-**	**162,313**
Accounts payable	**1,123,855**	**794,328**
Other accruals and deferred income	325,553	729,727
	4,204,009	**3,541,680**

Two types of taxes are accounted for under tax, being income tax and VAT. The increase in accounts payable in 2024 compared to 2023 is partly due to a larger number of creditors. In additional the significant differences compared to 2023 are an outstanding amount owed to SCI that is around EUR 600K higher compared to 2023 and an outstanding amount for the procurement of airtime that is around EUR 250K higher.

4.11.5 Off-balance-sheet liabilities

Table 22: Rent and lease commitments

IN EURO	< 1 YEAR	1 - 5 YEARS	> 5 YEARS
Rent and lease commitments	**314,652**	**167,976**	**-**

The rental and lease commitments relate to the rent of the office building as well as printers and copiers. The current lease expiry date of the property is June 30, 2026. A bank guarantee has been issued for the property's lease of EUR 8,157 to Van Wilsum Vastgoedbeheer B.V.

5. EXPLANATION TO THE STATEMENT OFINCOME AND EXPENDITURE

5.1 Income from individual givers

Table 23: Income from individual givers

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Donations and gifts	23,289,268	23,122,867	20,375,038
Legacies	1,861,137	1,075,000	1,632,384
	25,150,405	**24,197,867**	**22,007,422**

Income from donations and gifts increased by 13% compared to the 2023 realisation, achieving the 2024 budget. This is due to additional investment in face-to-face fundraising activities. As a result of expanding brand awareness, income from legacies increases compared to 2023 as well as the 2024 budget.

5.2 Income from companies

Table 24: Income from companies

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Income from companies	545,879	530,000	404,329
	545,879	**530,000**	**404,329**

Save the Children Netherlands' work is supported by a fairly constant group of companies. Such was the case in 2024, in which SCNL received EUR 545,879. The income was slightly higher compared to the budget.

5.3 Income from lotteries

Table 25: Income from lotteries

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Nationale Postcode Loterij	1,730,916	900,000	1,400,000
	1,730,916	**900,000**	**1,400,000**

Save the Children Netherlands receives annually a donation from the Nationale Postcode Loterij. In 2024 the contribution amounted to EUR 1,000,000. Moreover, the Nationale Postcode Loterij supported the humanitarian work of Save the Children Netherlands with an additional EUR 800,000 of which EUR 730,916 was spent on humanitarian aid in 2024. As the additional donation is conditional, only that part of the donation actually spent in 2024 is accounted for as income. The remaining EUR 69,084 will be spent during the first half of 2025.

5.4 Income from government grants

Table 26: Income from government grants

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
International humanitarian programming			
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	583,590	8,126,114	5,523,153
European Commission	5,812,364	10,193,117	12,566,697
Other donors	7,212,624	4,246,959	7,434,928
	13,608,578	**22,566,190**	**25,524,778**
International development programming			
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-238,034	1,413,092	6,888,422
European Commission	3,625,986	1,693,248	6,705,606
Other donors	5,383,613	6,069,797	5,783,988
	8,771,565	**9,176,137**	**19,378,016**
Domestic programming			
European Commission	15,584	-	-
Other donors	2,655,922	2,867,540	2,238,975
	2,671,506	**2,867,540**	**2,238,975**
Grand total	**25,051,649**	**34,609,867**	**47,141,769**

Save the Children Netherlands acquires government and institutional grants for both its domestic and international programmes. Also, sub-awards from third parties with governments as back-donor, like the Joint Response Leads within the Dutch Relief Alliance are accounted for under this income category. Main grant providers are the Dutch Government and the European Commission.

The grant total of the actual income realised is 28% lower compared to the budget. This decrease is in part caused by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs rewarding a substantial award directly to an organisation in Great Britain (START) and not through SCNL. As well as less funding opportunities relevant for Save the Children Netherlands, mainly from the European Commission.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs directly funds Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 345,556. In addition, the Ministry acts as a back-donor to Dutch Relief Alliance interventions in particular. This involves an amount of EUR 4,362,736. The size of ministerial funding in Save the Children Netherlands' total income is therefore 19 percent. The negative amount of minus 238,034 is due to a reversal of the commitments resulting from underspend at the end of the Adolescent Transition in West Africa project and lowering the commitment of Bangladesh Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights based on the expenditure outlook.

The European Commission directly funds Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 9,453,934. In addition, the European Commission Ministry acts as a back-donor in for example consortia in which Save the Children Netherlands is not the lead. This involves an amount of EUR 458,629. The size of European Commission in Save the Children Netherlands' total income is therefore 40 percent. Within the European Commission, ECHO is the biggest donor directly funding Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 5,812,364, or 23 percent of Save the Children Netherlands' total income.

All income from governments is incidental, although part of the income is related to multiyear grants. All grants have an end date. The financial settlement of grants takes place at the end of the project, based on a final report to the donor and a project audit, if stipulated in the grant agreement.

5.5 Income from other non-profit organisations

Table 27: Income from other non-profit organisations

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
"giro 555" (Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties)	10,633	-	10,925,702
Foundations and private funds	1,946,601	1,091,128	1,872,014
	1,957,234	**1,091,128**	**12,797,716**

Income from "giro 555" (Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties) in both 2023 and 2024 origins from both the "Together in action for Ukraine" and the "Help earthquake victims in Turkey and Syria" campaigns. The increase in income from foundations and private funds compared to the budget is in part due to the change in the accounting principles concerning the timing of income recognition in case funding is received from non-profit organisations.

5.6 Income in return for delivery of products and/or services

Table 28: Income in return for delivery of products and/or services

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Service delivery	362,099	463,576	139,322
	362,099	**463,576**	**139,322**

Save the Children Netherlands also carries out activities in the Netherlands (the so-called Domestic Programme). The programme consists of psychosocial support to children from asylum seekers' centres (at both newcomer schools and the centres) on the one hand, and on the other hand, a programme that focuses on giving practically educated youth a voice in local policy making. In both parts of the programme, schools and municipalities purchase the programmes for children from Save the Children Netherlands. In 2024 there was an increased focus on generating income through service delivery. This increased focus led to a doubling of the income compared to 2023. The service delivery of giving growth of practically educated youth a voice in local policy making was more challenging than expected resulting in 22% less income compared to the budget.

5.7 Expense on objectives

5.7.1 Expense on objectives

Table 29: Expense on objectives

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Expense on international programming			
Humanitarian aid	20,616,102	29,763,347	38,336,028
Structural development	11,325,824	11,578,612	21,825,314
	31,941,926	**41,341,959**	**60,161,342**
Expense on domestic programming			
Humanitarian aid / Structural development	4,427,730	4,557,342	3,505,565
Total expense on programming	**36,369,656**	**45,899,301**	**63,666,907**
Awareness raising & advocacy	10,977,161	11,004,714	12,542,521
	47,346,817	**56,904,015**	**76,209,428**

The expense on objectives is 31 percent lower compared to the budget of 2024. The decrease is mainly caused by lower expenses on humanitarian aid. This decrease is the result of developments mentioned in section 5.4.

The expense on objectives as percentage of total expense amounts to 84 percent in 2024, which is 3 percent points lower than the budgeted percentage for 2024. Goede Doelen Nederland requires that the three-year ratio of expense on objectives against total expense is on average at least 70 percent. The average three-year ratio of Save the Children Netherlands is 89 percent.

Table 30: Expense on objectives per funding source

IN EURO	2024				
	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME				
FUNDING SOURCE	Emergency Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	Awareness Raising & Advocacy	TOTAL
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	529,272	-275,628	-	-	253,644
Dutch Ministeries (excluding MoFa)	-	-	2,408,188	-	2,408,188
European Commission	5,434,113	3,483,668	16,876	-	8,934,657
Other grant providers	7,740,095	5,532,035	8,257	2,667	13,283,054
"giro 555" (SHO)	3,522,251	-	-	-	3,522,251
Own fundraising	3,390,371	2,585,749	1,994,409	10,974,494	18,945,023
Actual 2024	**20,616,102**	**11,325,824**	**4,427,730**	**10,977,161**	**47,346,817**
ACTUAL 2023	38,336,028	21,825,314	3,505,565	12,542,521	76,209,428

5.7.2 Improving living conditions of children and young adults

Save the Children Netherlands meets it objective to improve the living conditions and future prospects of children and young adults through humanitarian aid and structural development programmes both in The Netherlands and abroad.

In 2023 the earthquake in Turkey and Syria led to an overspend of expenses in humanitarian aid. At the same time a number of large projects ended, like Adolescent Transition in Wet Africa and The Start Fund, Emergency health, nutrition, education, and child protection response in high need areas of Afghanistan and Include III. Also Save the Children Netherlands left “giro 555” SHO and no new SHO projects are added to the portfolio.

5.7.3 Direct expense on improving living conditions of children and young adults

Table 31: Expense on improving living conditions and future prospects of children and young adults

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Expense through SCI, SC members and (consortium) partners	27,965,570	37,128,015	56,441,555
Save the Children Netherlands own implementation	4,907,671	5,631,584	3,993,969
	32,873,241	**42,759,599**	**60,435,524**

Direct expense consists of three categories: expense by Save the Children International or Save the Children members funded by Save the Children Netherlands, expense made by (consortium) partners funded by Save the Children Netherlands, and direct project expense by Save the Children Netherlands. Total direct expenses amount to EUR 32,873,261 in 2024. The direct expense on objective per project is summarised in the table below:

Table 32: Overview of direct programme expense on objectives per donor per project

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME				
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	Awareness Raising & Advocacy	TOTAL
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS					
Egypt Protective environment and strengthened capacity to provide meaningful multi-sectoral support for refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable migrants	-	246,005	-	-	246,005
Adolescent Transition in West Africa	-	-179,835	-	-	-179,835
Bangladesh Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights	-	-341,798	-	-	-341,798
Other programs	529,272	-	-	-	529,272
	529,272	**-275,628**	**-**	**-**	**253,644**
EUROPEAN COMMISSION					
Emergency health, nutrition, education, and child protection response in high need areas of Afghanistan	1,935,488	-	-	-	1,935,488
Afghanistan - HIP 2024	1,502,600	-	-	-	1,502,600
South Sudan Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity	-	1,426,973	-	-	1,426,973
Uganda Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts (RED)	-	987,340	-	-	987,340
Integrated Health and nutrition support in Abyei Special Administrative Area (ECHO HIP 2023)	894,880	-	-	-	894,880
Thailand Creating an INclusive and TrAnsformative youth- Led climate Action Movement (CINTALAM)	-	815,110	-	-	815,110
Include III Uganda	608,133	-	-	-	608,133
Thailand DP and CP in the Deep South	281,246	-	-	-	281,246
Nigeria - HIP 2024	231,104	-	-	-	231,104
Hot & Happening	-	195,768	16,072	-	211,840
ERC 2024 - Strengthening Humanitarian Access for Children in Conflict	35,774	-	-	-	35,774
Thailand Basic Education Support towards Transition - Phase VI (BEST VI)	-	5,358	-	-	5,358
EU Children´s Participation Platform	-	-	804	-	804
Other programs	-55,112	53,119	-	-	-1,993
	5,434,113	**3,483,668**	**16,876**	**-**	**8,934,657**
DUTCH MINISTERIES (EXCLUDING MOFA)					
TeamUp Shelter Locations	-	-	2,396,096	-	2,396,096
Speaking Minds	-	-	12,092	-	12,092
	-	**-**	**2,408,188**	**-**	**2,408,188**

Table 28: continned

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME				
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	Awareness Raising & Advocacy	TOTAL
OTHER GRANT PROVIDERS					
Backdonor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs					
Right2Grow	-	1,736,103	-	-	1,736,103
DRA Joint Response Afghanistan	1,630,459	-	-	-	1,630,459
DRA Joint Response Gaza Crisis	1,228,433	-	-	-	1,228,433
DRA Joint Response South Sudan	1,203,505	-	-	-	1,203,505
Work: No Child's Business	-	1,197,607	-	-	1,197,607
SRHR-HIV Know no Borders	-	1,119,909	-	-	1,119,909
DRA Joint Response Yemen	1,104,441	-	-	-	1,104,441
DRA Joint Response Myanmar	454,853	-	-	-	454,853
DRA Joint Response Haiti	451,859	-	-	-	451,859
DRA Joint Response Somalia	450,202	-	-	-	450,202
DRA Joint Response Sudan	448,525	-	-	-	448,525
DRA Joint Response Kenya	-13,313	-	-	-	-13,313
DRA Joint Response Myanmar	-128,092	-	-	-	-128,092
Other programs	7,041	-	-	-	7,041
	6,837,913	**4,053,619**	**-**	**-**	**10,891,532**
Backdonor: European Commission					
Nigeria Education and Youth Empowerment in North West Nigeria	-	450,000	-	-	450,000
Other programs	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**450,000**	**-**	**-**	**450,000**
Backdonor: None					
South Sudan Community Driven Rural Development (CDRD)	-	326,386	-	-	326,386
Bangladesh People’s Adaptation Plans for Inclusive Climate Smart Cities	-	198,148	-	-	198,148
NN Group Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	-	103,471	7,240	-	110,711
Egypt TeamUp Master Trainer	67,363	-	-	-	67,363
TeamUp Caribbean	10,734	-	-	-	10,734
Other programs	824,085	400,411	1,017	2,667	1,228,180
	902,182	**1,028,416**	**8,257**	**2,667**	**1,941,522**
Total: Other grant providers	**7,740,095**	**5,532,035**	**8,257**	**2,667**	**13,283,054**

Table 28: continned

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME				
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	Awareness Raising & Advocacy	TOTAL
SHO					
Giro555 Support Victims Earthquake	3,259,133	-	-	-	3,259,133
Giro555 Together in action for Ukraine	263,118	-	-	-	263,118
	3,522,251	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,522,251**
NPL					
NPL Children in War	266,019	-	100,000	268,797	634,816
NPL Juvenile Justice	-	-83,924	-	-	-83,924
	266,019	**-83,924**	**100,000**	**268,797**	**550,892**
OTHER					
TeamUp op School - Various Foundations	-	-	342,411	-	342,411
Speaking Minds	-	-	145,229	-	145,229
Speaking Minds - Fonds 21	-	-	94,159	-	94,159
TeamUp op School	-	-	65,922	-	65,922
Speaking Minds - VSB	-	-	53,873	-	53,873
Regeerprogramma in Kindertaal	-	-	50,042	-	50,042
TeamUp Global Trajectories	25,710	-	-	-	25,710
Other programs	1,554,487	1,565,172	7,150	16,400	3,143,209
	1,580,197	**1,565,172**	**758,786**	**16,400**	**3,920,555**
TOTAL	**19,071,947**	**10,221,323**	**3,292,107**	**287,864**	**32,873,241**

5.7.4 Localisation and international programmatic themes

Save The Children Netherlands' international programme is implemented through its own network, consisting of Save the Children country offices, Save the Children members, and international (consortium) partners. In addition, Save the Children Netherlands funds programmes developed and implemented by local partners. If needed, local partners are supported with capacity building. Expense under localised, development cooperation is summarised in the table below.

Table 33: Expense on international, localised development cooperation

LOCALLISATION	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024		INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024	
	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent
Funding of local partner programmes	5,792,036	20%	10,021,200	17%
Capacity building of local partners	156,462	1%	1,204,074	2%

The Save the Children Netherlands' international programme is focused on a number of themes presented in the next table. It should be noted that Save the Children network has more themes than Save the Children Netherlands. As Save the Children Netherlands has a funding requirement towards its country offices in case of opportunities, this may result in funding a country office theme which is not an Save the Children Netherlands theme. Moreover, humanitarian aid is only to a limited extent tied to themes as programme objectives are based upon needs. Both factors lead to a situation where 20 percent of the international programme expense lays outside the Save the Children Netherlands themes.

Table 34: International programme expense by theme

THEMES	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024		INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024	
	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent
Food Security & Nutrition	4,538,819	15%	3,261,754	6%
Multi Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)	3,316,497	11%	5,098,072	9%
Education	3,185,566	11%	9,820,756	17%
Health	3,172,562	11%	5,436,407	9%
WASH	2,152,753	7%	3,681,585	6%
Youth Empowerment (YE)	1,809,057	6%	3,063,203	5%
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	1,778,947	6%	2,757,143	5%
Climate	1,400,395	5%	1,631,915	3%
(Adolescent) Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	1,285,031	4%	7,163,819	12%
Child Labour	916,188	3%	1,388,182	2%
Other Themes	5,737,455	20%	14,170,567	25%
Total	**29,293,270**	**100%**	**57,473,403**	**100%**

5.7.5 Expense on awareness raising and advocacy

Table 35: Expense on awareness raising and advocacy

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Communication costs	960,630	1,618,850	3,853,518
Contracted services	5,345,671	4,680,500	4,185,134
Direct project expense	287,864	-	5,706
Personnel costs	3,807,951	3,703,340	3,841,764
Other costs	575,045	1,002,024	656,399
	10,977,161	**11,004,714**	**12,542,521**

The primary objective of raising awareness in the Netherlands is to make the public familiar with the problems that children and young adults face in emergency situations because of natural disasters or (armed) violence, as well as a result of structurally poor living conditions, while advocacy activities focuses on politics, but also on large companies, banks, insurance companies and pension funds. The overall expense is in line with the budget. During the year there was a change of focus resulting in a shift from communication towards contracted services.

5.8 Fundraising expenses

Table 36: Fundraising expenses

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Contracted services	4,205,031	3,688,500	2,420,434
Communication costs	595,763	593,150	1,156,115
Personnel costs	1,238,251	1,251,624	1,034,607
Other costs	365,948	319,214	244,938
	6,404,993	**5,852,488**	**4,856,094**
Fundraising expenses as percentage of total income	**11.7%**	**9.5%**	**5.8%**

Fundraising expenses in 2024 are 9 percent higher compared to budget. The higher costs can for a large part be contributed to an additional investments in the acquisition of regular givers. However, in general the cost levels of fundraising activities are increasing as well as IT costs. Compared to 2023 the personnel costs and other costs have increased. Additionally, the communication costs went down because advertisement campaigns were scaled down. This was anticipated in the budget.

5.9 Management and administrative expenses

Table 37: Management and administrative expenses

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Personnel costs	2,263,741	2,370,722	2,321,324
Other costs	449,797	487,696	391,085
	2,713,538	**2,858,418**	**2,712,409**

Management and administrative expenses is equal to the 2023 actuals, but it is 5.1 percent lower than budgeted. Management and administrative costs cover 4.8 percent of total expense. This is higher than 2023 and the 2024 budget. The target percentage for management and administration costs is a maximum of 5 percent of the total costs.

5.10 Cost allocation to the different activities

According to the cost allocation method as described in paragraph 3.3.12 the costs incurred per activity per cost category are as follows:

Table 38: Cost allocation

	ACTUAL 2024									
	OBJECTIVES									
IN EURO	IMPROVING CHILDREN'S LIFE AND FUTURE				AWARENESS RAISING ADVOCACY	FUNDRAISING	MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
	Humanitarian Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	TOTAL						
Grants and contributions	18,745,791	9,219,779	-	**27,965,570**	-	-	-	27,965,570	37,128,015	56,441,555
Direct project expense	326,156	1,001,544	3,292,107	**4,619,807**	287,864	-	-	4,907,671	5,631,584	3,993,969
Fees to affiliated organisations	88,627	73,192	215,925	**377,744**	213,933	75,349	162,565	829,591	714,762	617,823
Contracted services	-	-	-	**-**	5,345,671	4,205,031	-	9,550,702	8,369,000	6,605,568
Communications	-	-	-	**-**	960,630	595,763	-	1,556,393	2,212,000	5,009,633
Personnel	1,511,045	1,368,163	2,849,333	**5,728,541**	3,807,951	1,238,251	2,263,741	13,038,484	13,471,550	12,147,741
Housing	34,019	28,094	82,880	**144,993**	82,116	28,922	62,398	318,429	304,909	260,964
Office and general	123,822	91,788	244,082	**459,692**	546,327	235,821	196,696	1,438,536	1,563,197	1,174,867
Depreciation	30,412	25,115	74,092	**129,619**	286,835	25,856	55,782	498,092	429,498	454,694
Charged to projects	-243,770	-481,851	-2,330,689	**-3,056,310**	-554,166	-	-27,644	-3,638,120	-4,209,594	-2,928,883
Totaal	**20,616,102**	**11,325,824**	**4,427,730**	**36,369,656**	**10,977,161**	**6,404,993**	**2,713,538**	**56,465,348**	**65,614,921**	**83,777,931**
Budget 2024	**29,763,347**	**11,578,612**	**4,557,342**	**45,899,301**	**11,004,714**	**5,852,488**	**2,858,418**	**65,614,921**		

The grants and contributions consists of the commitments of Save the Children Netherlands to Save the Children International and to (consortium) partners for the implementation of projects. Together with the direct project expenses it reflects the total expenses on objectives funded by Save the Children Netherlands. The direct project expenses consists of hours spent by staff members of Save the Children Netherlands on projects based on standard fees which are charged to the donor and all goods and services procured by Save the Children Netherlands from third parties for the implementation of projects. As the organizational costs included in this category are also part of the expenses accounted for in the categories personnel, housing, office and general and depreciation, these costs are deducted again in the line item ‘ charged to projects’ to prevent that these expenses are accounted for twice in the cost allocation.

5.11 Personnel costs

Table 39: Personnel costs

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Salaries	9,695,189	10,110,126	9,010,023
Social security contributions	1,774,041	1,920,916	1,704,995
Pension costs	1,326,424	1,425,481	1,279,531
Other personnel costs	417,052	22,615	297,236
Compensation maternity leave and charges	-167,533	-	-133,631
Total personnel costs	**13,045,173**	**13,479,138**	**12,158,154**
Allocated to financial income and expense (minus)	-6,689	-7,588	-10,413
	13,038,484	**13,471,550**	**12,147,741**

Table 40: Personnel overview

	2024	2023	DIFFERENCE
Average number of employees	165.0	157.4	7.6
Average number of full time equivalents (FTE)	146.9	143.4	3.5
Number of employees at December 31	160.0	166.0	-6.0
Number of full time equivalents (FTE) at December 31	143.4	148.9	-5.5

Personnel costs increased with 11 percent compared to 2023. Despite the unforeseen wage increase as per 1st of July 2024 , the personnel costs are 3 percent below 2024 budget. This is explained by a combination of a general reduction of the work time of all personnel and a reduction in FTEs.

5.12 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties occur when there is a relationship between the organisation, its participations and their directors and senior officials. No transactions with related parties took place on a private basis.

5.13 Audit costs

Table 41: Audit costs

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Audit of the financial statements	180,726	103,879
Other audits	105,517	88,582
	286,243	**192,461**

All audit costs recognised in the 2024 statements. As from 2024 the audits are carried out by Forvis Mazars instead of KPMG. Below a division of the audit costs per auditor.

Table 42: Division audit costs 2024

IN EURO	AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	ACTUAL 2023
Forvis Mazars	156,000	20,000
KPMG	24,726	85,517
	180,726	**105,517**

The increased audit costs of the financial statement are caused by additional work that KPMG needed to do for the Annual Accounts of 2023 and higher costs of engaging a new auditor for the annual accounts of 2024. The other audits consist of project audits, the higher costs are caused by higher price levels.

5.14 Financial income and expense

Table 43: Financial income and expense

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2024	BUDGET 2024	ACTUAL 2023
Interest received on deposits	93,551	30,000	69,862
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents	98,752	-	57,116
Realised gain and losses sale of longterm securities	17,458	-	-46,430
Unrealised gain and losses value changes longterm securities	679,939	90,000	755,065
Total Interest	**889,700**	**120,000**	**835,613**
Forex gain	26,689	-	2,094
Investment costs	-88,236	-89,508	-80,953
	828,153	**30,492**	**756,754**

In 2024 the stabilisation of inflation and growth in sustainable sectors, driven by the increasing global demand for green energy, led to a restoration of investor confidence and thus higher prices, resulting in a positive result of EUR 825,149.

6. MANAGING BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

6.1 Remuneration of the Managing Board according the “Goede Doelen Nederland” standards

Table 44: Remuneration of the Managing Board (“Goede Doelen Nederland” standard)

NAME:	P.M. KRAAN		P.M.M.H. HUYS	
POSITION	CEO		CCO	
Employment contract	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Duration	indefinite	indefinite	fixed term	fixed term
Date of employment	1-9-2014	1-9-2014	9-1-2023	9-1-2023
Hours	38 Jan-Dec 36 Jul-Dec	38 Jan-Dec	38 Jan-Jun 36 Jul-Dec	38 Jan-Jun
FTE percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%
Period	1-1 through 31-12	1-1 through 31-12	1-1 through 31-12	9-1 through 31-12
REMUNERATION				
Annual salary				
Gross salary	155,718	149,916	116,199	106,699
- Holiday allowance	12,157	11,993	8,922	8,536
- Year-end allowance	4,672	8,995	3,486	6,402
- Variable annual salary	-	-	-	-
Total annual salary	**172,547**	**170,904**	**128,607**	**121,637**
Social security contribution (employer’s share)	13,344	13,060	16,926	16,113
Pension contribution (employer’s share)	24,142	22,611	21,877	20,525
TOTAL REMUNERATION	**210,033**	**206,575**	**167,410**	**158,275**
Actual annual salary	172,547	170,904	128,607	121,637
Maximum annual salary (determined by Goede Doelen Nederland)	187,861	178,309	163,473	148,699
Ratio annual salary against maximum annual salary	92%	96%	79%	82%

The annual income of the Managing Board members remains within the maximum of EUR 184,423 (1 FTE/12 months) respectively EUR 159,212 (1 FTE/12 months) according to the “Goede Doelen Nederland” standard. No loans or guarantees have been provided and no advance payments have been made to the members of the Managing Board.

For an explanation of the management remuneration policy and principles, please refer to chapter 7.2 of the annual report.

6.2 Additional positions managing board

During 2024, the Managing Board held the following unremunerated additional positions.

P.M. Kraan

- Laguna Collective, Supervisory Board
- Dutch Relief Alliance, Supervisory Board
- Save the Childeren Europe, Supervisory Board
- Save the Children International, Member Management Committee

6.3 Supervisory board

Members of the Supervisory Board, except for the junior members, do not receive any remuneration for their work, and they are not entitled to any loans, advances, or guarantees from Save the Children Netherlands. In 2024 the junior members have received an average attendance fee of EUR 343 per meeting.

Table 45: Attendance fee Junior Members of the Supervisory Board

NAME:	A. FLEMING		M. MOUSSANE	
POSITION	JUNIOR MEMBER SUPERVISORY BOARD		JUNIOR MEMBER SUPERVISORY BOARD	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Attendency fee	1,714	978	1,714	652
Term of appointment	1-9-2014	1-9-2014	9-1-2023	9-1-2023

7. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

In January 2025, USAID issued a "stop order". This "stop order" initially imposed a 90-day pause on the financing of USAID foreign aid programs. However, at this moment, a complete phasing out of USAID activities is in progress; current activities have been taken over by The State Department as of July 1st, 2025, and no funding for new activities is expected.

Despite the fact that Save the Children Netherlands does not receive direct or indirect project funding from USAID, the loss of USAID funding has an impact on the finances of Save the Children Netherlands:

- Less USAID project funding via SCI, which will increase the percentage of SCNL's contribution to SCI organizational costs.
- The SCI organization will have to reorganize. This reorganization entails costs that will be passed on to the members.
- Part of the program match would come from USAID programs, by stopping these programs there is a chance that this match will have to be financed by unrestricted funds.

In addition to the US, the subsidy tap is being turned off in the UK, Sweden and there are also strong indicators that the European Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have less funding available for structural development programs in particular.

The Save the Children members guaranteed to bridge an unforeseen shortfall at the end of Save the Children International in order to ensure ongoing activities. In previous years the risk of Save the Children Internationally invoking on this guarantee was considered low and the guarantee was included as an off-balance sheet liability. Due to the above described developments it was decided to include the guarantee in the designated reserve as well as reserving an additional amount on top of the guarantee to finance shortfalls at the end of Save the Children International. In total an additional amount of EUR 2.019.000 was added to the designated reserve in the figures of 2024.

8. PREPARATION AND ADOPTION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual accounts are prepared by the Managing Board consisting of:

- Mr. P. Kraan, Chief Executive Officer
- Ms. P. Huijs, Chief Operational Officer

The annual accounts are adopted by the Supervisory Board formed by:

- Ms. L.J. Griffith, Chair Supervisory Board
- Ms. A.M. de la Croix, Junior Member
- Mr. L.T. Nagtegaal, Junior Member
- Mr. A. Noudari, Chair Audit Committee
- Ms. S. Ouchan, Supervisor Integrity
- Mr. M. Stolk
- Ms. M.J.H.E Ponsen - Minnema

date and place: October, 2025 at The Hague, The Netherlands


South Sudan Humanitarian Fund
Save the Children

OTHER INFORMATION

OI.1 Special provisions in the Articles of Association regarding governance

The Supervisory Board has the exclusive right to make binding nominations for the appointment if members of the Supervisory Board and the Board. Any amendment to the Articles of Association requires the approval of the Supervisory Board. In regard to control, no distinct statutory right is provided.

OI.2 Independent auditor’s report

To the Managing Board and Supervisory Board of Stichting Save the Children Nederland

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2024 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2024 of Stichting Save the Children Nederland based in ‘s-Gravenhage.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Save the Children Nederland as at 31 December 2024 and of its result for 2024 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 “Fundraising organisations” of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter: RJ 650).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
2. the statement of income and expenditure for 2024; and
3. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Save the Children Nederland in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Report on the other information included in the annual report

The annual report contains other information, in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains all the information regarding the board report and the other information as required by RJ 650.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of RJ 650 and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The managing board is responsible for the preparation of the board report in accordance with RJ 650 and other information as required by RJ 650.

Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the managing board and supervisory board for the financial statements

The managing board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with RJ 650. Furthermore, the managing board is responsible for such internal control as the managing board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the managing board is responsible for assessing the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the managing board should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the managing board either intends to liquidate the organisation or to cease activities, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The managing board should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the organisation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the managing board;
- concluding on the appropriateness of the managing board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an organisation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amsterdam, 13 October 2025

Forvis Mazars N.V.

Original was signed by drs. M. van Dijk RA

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