



# REPORT FORWARD FROM LINDA JENKINSON (BOARD CHAIR) & LIZ GIBBS (VICE BOARD CHAIR)

2019 has been an outstanding year of transformation as UNICEF Aotearoa New Zealand developed a new strategy in line with the new direction of UNICEF globally. Our new strategy cascaded into new and emerging governance and management structures at UNICEF Aotearoa New Zealand.

The board retreat in August saw seven trustees come together to workshop our purpose; to grow the movement of people standing with us to save children's lives wherever they are; defend their rights and help them realise their potential, along

with the development of the 5-year strategic goals that created the pathway.

The strategic goals are made up of five pou – Tell our story, grow our movement, provide a better start in life, make it fair and business results for children. All are supported by robust measurements, to ensure we are truly advancing our vision and purpose.

The workshop also provided a platform for a group of Rangatahi to inform the governance team on their challenges, their vision and their hopes for youth – their valued input guided the board when shaping the strategies.

The appointments of three successful businesswomen to the board, Mavis Mullins (Rangitāne, Te Atihaunui-a-Paparangi and Ngāti Ranginui), Rachel Petero (Waikato-Tainui) and Carmen Vicelich (Valocity Global), has strengthened our commitment to being a bicultural organisation and reflects our new focus on strategic business partnerships. Complemented by their expertise, the UNICEF New Zealand board brings a high level of multi-skilled professionals to steward the organisation through a truly exciting time of growth, underpinned by a deep commitment to Te Tiriti.

Capitalising on the leadership quality within the board, the decision was made to set up subcommittees and councils for Child Rights, Audit and Risk, and Fundraising. This focused approach means each board member contributes at a deeper level of oversight in a particular area of governance.

We are inspired by the work undertaken by the UNICEF New Zealand team in 2019 and remain resolute in our commitment to ensure accountability, transparency and impactful change to lives of children, who require our help and support the most.

#### Linda Jenkinson

Chair, UNICEF New Zealand

#### Liz Gibbs

Vice Chair, UNICEF New Zealand



# REPORT FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR VIVIEN MAIDABORN

2019 has been a remarkable year for UNICEF New Zealand. The development of our new strategic plan was the centre piece of our work this year. The Management Team, with input from staff put a new 2020 – 2025 strategy to the Board in August. At the Board retreat held on Oakura Pa Marae in Taranaki the strategy was workshopped and honed.

The new strategic goals are:

- Tell Our Story
- Grow the Movement
- The Best Start in Life
- Make it Fair
- Business Impact for Children

A key part of this strategy is to deepen our work under the 'Make it Fair' goal for Māori Tamariki here in Aotearoa. We have come a long way in 2019 with Te Hiringa Tamariki, bringing unconscious bias workshops and practices to schools in Onehunga.

This year we began the huge piece of work preparing for the Negotiated Partnership process with MFAT. It is exciting to be doing the ground work for a high trust relationship with MFAT and where we can move to a more Programmatic approach to the development work we do together in Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Timor Leste and in the future PNG. I want to acknowledge the UNICEF New Zealand

This year we raised \$850,000 for water programmes in Ethiopia. Every dollar is more pipeline carrying water to households, schools and health centres.

International Development Programmes Team for the commitment and effort that went into us making such a strong beginning to the due diligence and capacity mapping work.

I want to acknowledge Les Mills International for our ongoing partnership with them in the Workout for Water programme. This year we raised \$850,000 globally for water programmes in Ethiopia. Every dollar is more pipeline carrying water to households, schools and health centres. Each new tap is more children freed up from carrying water. It is a privilege to work with LMI on this important work.

As always with a new strategy and organizational change designed to align us with that strategy, there are changes for staff. I want to acknowledge and thank UNICEF New Zealand staff for their

feedback and suggestions on how to make UNICEF New Zealand an even better place to work.

**Vivien Maidaborn** *Executive Director, UNICEF New Zealand* 

## **REPORT FROM TAU HUIRAMA**

NICEF New Zealand's aspiration to be a bicultural treaty-based organisation has made great progress in 2019.

Offering guidance and advice on this journey, I have witnessed first-hand the willingness from all members of the UNICEF New Zealand team, to understand what this means and how they can contribute in an authentic way.

Te Hiringa Tamariki program, designed specifically with a Māori values framework to address unconscious bias and racism, was successfully piloted with teachers in 13 Auckland schools. For UNICEF New Zealand to be part of creating systemic change for children, is truly a wonderful achievement – there is much work to be done. Dame Whina Cooper eloquently challenged Aotearoa..

Take care of our Children. Take care of what they hear, take care of what they see. Take care of what they feel. For how the children grow, so will be the shape of Aoteaora

#### Dame Whina Cooper

I feel fortunate to support an organisation who's kaupapa puts the wellbeing of our global Tamariki and Rangatahi at the forefront and a team of people committed to making a real difference.

Te manu taki

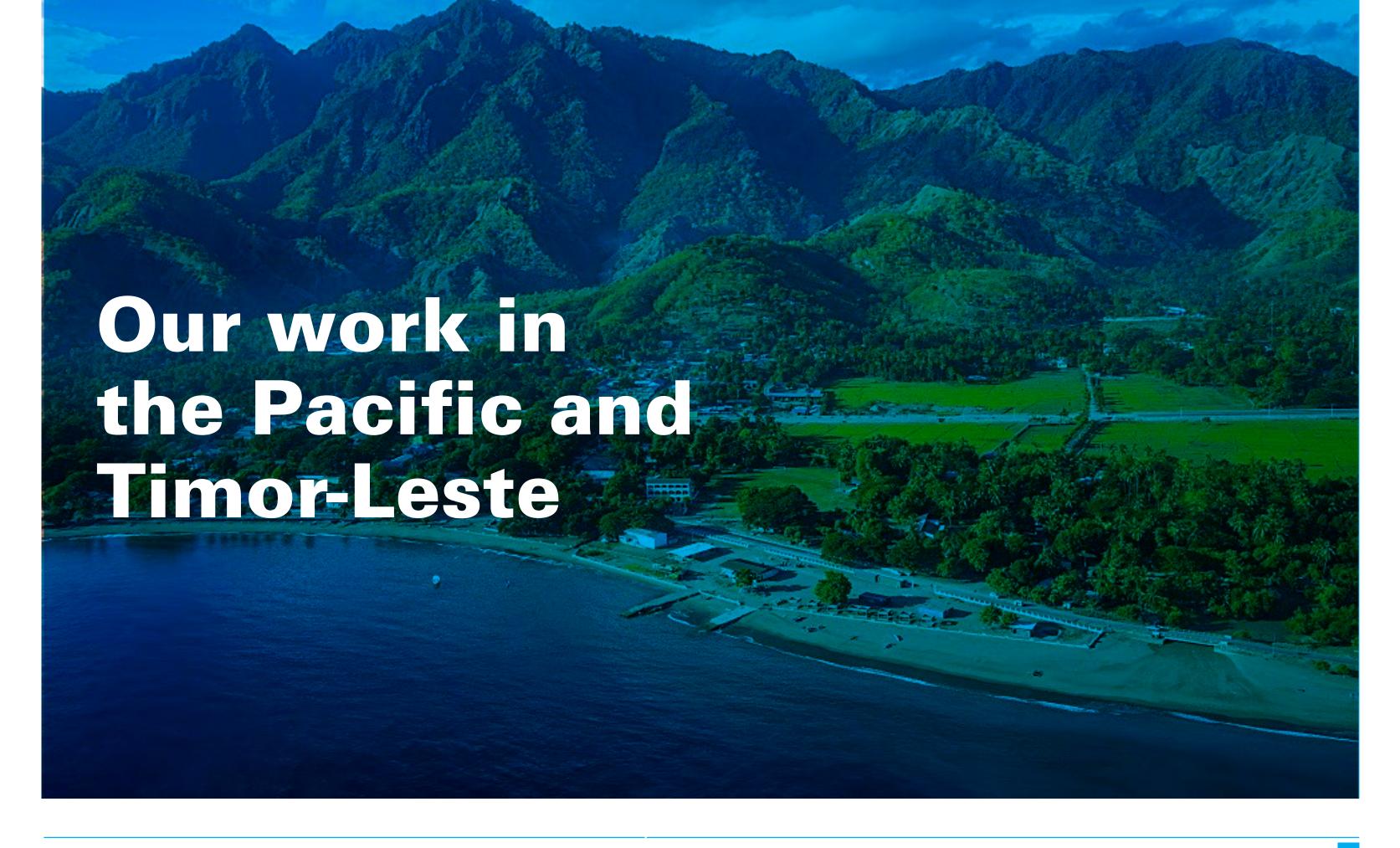
#### Tau Huirama

Tainui, Ngati Tamainupo, Ngati Maniapoto



For UNICEF to be part of creating systemic change for children, is truly a wonderful achievement.





## **EDUCATION**

arly years are a critical window of opportunity with 90% of brain development occurring by age 5. During that time children's brains form up to one million new neural connections every second. This rapid brain growth is never again repeated and directly shapes children's cognitive, emotional and social development influencing the child's capacity to learn, to solve problems and to relate to others. Worldwide 43% of children under the age of 5 are at risk of not fulfilling their development potential.

The benefits of early years' investments are critical and abundant while the costs of inaction are severe. Economic analyses show that every \$1 invested in early childhood care and education can yield a return of up to \$17. Society benefits include higher incomes, better health and lower crime rates. UNICEF are working to improve early learning in order to support more young children in accessing quality learning opportunities.

Quality pre-school education sets a strong foundation for future learning and is directly linked to school readiness, improved literacy and numeracy skills, retention and graduation rates, social and attachment skills and improved relationships.



# KIRIBATI EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION & POSITIVE PARENTING

NICEF, in partnership with the Government of Kiribati, are undertaking a 3 year project 'Strengthening Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) and Positive Parenting in Kiribati'. This project has been funded by the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and New Zealand public donations to UNICEF New Zealand.

In 2019 a series of workshops and campaigns were held, bringing together a diverse group of stakeholders across the community to develop local resources as well as increase focus on the learning needs of children with disabilities. This included a 'first of it's kind' music resource including 17 I-Kiribati nursery rhymes to support parents in helping their children learn at home. In 2019 the Early Childhood Care and Education Curriculum Framework development process was launched with full government ownership under the Tobwaan Te Ota (Nurture the Light) Theme.

The next phase of the project involves providing technical support to develop storybooks and resources as part of the rollout of the Early Childhood Care and Education Curriculum. UNICEF New Zealand key partner, the University of Waikato is supporting this work.

# TIMOR-LESTE COMMUNITY BASED PRE-SCHOOLS

NICEF New Zealand, with support from MFAT, the Morgan Foundation, the David Ellison Trust and New Zealand public donations are strengthening 121 community based pre-schools in remote areas of Viqueque and Ermera Municipalities. The key aim is to develop a community preschool model that the Government and communities can sustain.

Community Based Preschools were supported through the training of 28 new facilitators and the development of play and learning materials using local resources. Guidelines for 87 School Management Committees were also completed.

Two community preschools in Ermera and Viqueque designed building and physical learning environments to meet community needs.

Parenting education programme was developed for parents in a Community Based Preschools using funding from the NZ Morgan Foundation and the NZ public. In 2019, 77 communities received support from this programme.

This project also aims to increase the representation of women in the education workforce. During the 2019 school year, the community

preschools were staffed by 235 volunteer facilitators (52 males, 183 females). The project is also supporting girls in remote areas of Timor-Leste to access preschool and increase school readiness for the 2019 school year, for example, the total enrollment was 3,581 children (1,830 boys, 1,751 girls) in 121 community-based preschools in the target municipalities. A total of 1,009 children (507 males, 502 females) completed preschool and are expected to join primary schools in 2020.



# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

mproving water, sanitation and hygiene is an important means for the prevention of diseases and the promotion of health.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimated that 88% of diarrhoeal disease is caused by unsafe water supply and inadequate sanitation and hygiene. Evidence suggests that Environmental Enteric Dysfunction (EED) is a major cause of child undernutrition with poor water, sanitation and hygiene being one of the main reasons for stunting.

Globally, 69% of schools have a basic drinking water service, 66% have access to basic sanitation and 53% have basic hygiene service.

WASH in Schools programs aim to reduce the incidence of diarrhoea and other hygiene related diseases. They also provide a safe, inclusive and equitable learning environment which improves school attendance and learning outcomes, particularly for girls (through separate toilet facilities and menstruation support). Additionally, they aim to influence hygiene practices of parents and siblings with children acting as 'agents of change'.

Many UNICEF WASH in Schools programs utilise the Three Star Approach as a low-tech simple, scalable, replicable and sustainable approach with matching capacity building support to Government officials and WASH practitioners.

In the Pacific region, Kiribati, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu need the most support to ensure there is safe water and sanitation in each school – this is why UNICEF is working in schools in these countries.



#### KIRIBATI WASH FROMTHE START

NICEF in partnership with the Kiribati Government, initiated Kiribati WASH from the Start in April 2019, a four and a half year WASH initiative – building on the success of the MFAT-supported Kiribati WASH in Schools project which ran from 2015-2019. This new programme is funded through the NZ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and NZ public donations.

The goal of this project is to work with a range of Kiribati government ministries to scale-up WASH across the remote outer islands of the Gilbert Group – working in schools, health care facilities and communities to improve access to utilities and social infrastructure so that more children and their families are accessing adequate, equitable and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

This project was designed in line with Kiribati's National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy to address the challenges for girls in attending school. A partnership agreement was signed with the Oceania Football Confederation. 12 schools and 16 communities on South Tarawa were visited and assessed as part of the World Water and World Toilet Day celebrations.

The next steps in this project will include installation of WASH infrastructure in schools and health care facilities, with help and support of communities, on the outer islands of the Gilbert Group. Operation and maintenance training will also be provided.



#### VANUATU WASH IN SCHOOLS (VAN-WINS)

With support from MFAT, Grochem, Atlas Copco and New Zealand public donations, UNICEF New Zealand continued working with the Government of Vanuatu on a 5 year Water and Sanitation project in 79 primary and secondary schools in Penama Province (reaching a total of 7,892 students). At the start of the project 63% of schools in Penama reported an unsafe water supply. Girls of menstruation age were often absent from school due to the lack of menstrual support.

With the Ambae volcano emergency situation somewhat settled in 2019 and the WASH in Schools (WinS) framework ready for on-the-ground implementation, the remaining 3 years of the project will be predominantly focused on school- and provincial-level engagement, with the dual intent of improving the lives of the 6,025 primary and 1,867 secondary school children registered in Penama whilst demonstrating and building capacity for scalability nation-wide.

Wider project activities continued at a national level. WASH Management and Improvement Planning workshops were performed with school committee representatives in Pentecost and Maewo islands in June 2019. 45 schools in Pentecost and Maewo and 25 (100%) Ambae schools have since prepared WinS Improvement Plans, and are all in the process of implementing the plans using local low-cost interventions.

Co-facilitated by Penama provincial education, health and water officers, Live and Learn Environmental Education Vanuatu developed appropriate school WASH supplementary curriculum material, resource guides for schools and a promotional campaign to roll these out.

# Solomon Islands Better Learning Environment (SIBLE) Project

With support from MFAT and UNICEF NZ donors, in partnership with Solomon Islands Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development (MEHRD), UNICEF NZ continued the project to provide WASH facilities for 42 schools on the main island of Guadalcanal. In the 42 project schools, there are now 15 active WASH committees (teacher and parent representatives).

22 new student WASH clubs were formed in 2019. These WASH clubs assist in daily supervised handwashing practice and have been a platform for children to take WASH decisions, an empowering process for them. 7 schools with completed WASH plans have had full engineering assessments, designs and Bill of Quantities prepared for their infrastructure upgrades. Construction of facilities is ongoing. A further ten improved Group Handwashing Station (GHWS) facilities were constructed in schools. This is



expected to pick up in year four as partners further engage with their allocated schools.

National WASH in Schools standards as prepared by the project are now being adopted and applied by sector partners like PLAN Australia and Live

and Learn. These standards are now set to be followed in the SIBLE schools, as the construction of WASH facilities begins. Training on the 'Technical Requirements Manual for School WASH Facilities' (developed by NZ-based partner Environmental Science and Research) has been further rolled out to Guadalcanal Province, World Vision and UNICEF officials, as well as training on the real-time online monitoring tool AKVO which will be used to monitor progress in schools. A total of 16 WASH in Schools Training Workshops were undertaken for School principals, teachers and MEHRD staff across all of the Activity schools in year 3 – expected to continue in Year 4 as new partners carry out workshops in their allocated schools.

As a result of policy improvements at the National level, the WASH in Schools enabling environment created under this project has resulted in other activities outside of the focus island of Guadalcanal. With support of UNICEF and the leadership of the Malaita Education Authority, twenty-seven schools in the National Sustainable Sanitation Project implementation

area are now engaged in WASH in Schools activities, and 110 teachers were trained to enable schools to promote sanitation and improve hygiene behaviour.

# A CELEBRATION OF CHANGE INTROPICAL KIRIBATI

of every 1000 children under five in Kiribati, 47 will die, often from entirely preventable causes. But that's changing. Programmes Coordinator for UNICEF New Zealand Amy Shanks visited Kiribati for a celebration in 2019.

Any decent celebration deserves cake, and a celebration in tropical Kiribati is no different.

But transporting cake by boat can be difficult. It slid around on the boat and the icing was melting in the heat. It had been prepared in South Tarawa for the ceremony on Maiana Island, so it would have been disastrous to have ended as a pile on the floor of our vessel.

It was a special day. For almost three years the Ministry of Education and UNICEF have been supporting 36 schools (and approximately 4,800 pupils) in four outer islands – North Tarawa, Abaiang, Maiana, and Marakei. These populations have been working towards Open Defecation Free status within communities and gaining three-star ratings for the water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and practices in their schools-work made possible thanks to funding from MFAT and the generous donors of UNICEF New Zealand.

One star is a good achievement. Two stars - the aim for all schools in the programme - is excellent. For a school to achieve three stars is exceptional. Three of the schools we were there to celebrate had reached that exceptional achievement.

It is an issue of vital importance. Of every 1,000 children under five in Kiribati, 47 of them will die, often from entirely preventable causes. Kiribati's high rate of child mortality is mainly due to diarrhoea, caused by inadequate access to clean water, inappropriate sanitation and poor hygiene practices. The lack of appropriate sanitation in

Kiribati is often described as a "crisis" in terms of the risk it poses to public health and the country's scarce freshwater resources. Schools in most of the outer Islands rely on unsafe drinking water from open wells, and adequate sanitation facilities are largely non-existent.

Our celebration ceremony took place in Tematantongo Village's maneaba- the large meeting house in the middle of every village. There were already hundreds of people there and despite the shade of the large roof it was extremely hot. The leaders in our group were ushered to sit in the front row on mats alongside the Minister of Education, while village elders sat in a square around the main raised area.

As the ceremony began, schools were invited one at a time to receive their certificates, and the

audience cheered loudly for each one. In Kiribati, the school is at the heart of the community. So, this wasn't just schools being praised, it was entire communities, and the ongoing efforts of everyone within them.

Children are now aware of the dangers of open defecation, schools had been provided with adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, and the communities had taken ownership of that ongoing maintenance and knowledge.

It had been a wonderful celebration. But unlike a birthday celebration – quick and fleeting – this was a celebration of change. It was a celebration of knowing that an entire community has embraced vital change and knowing that generations of children will have a better chance at health and happiness.



# **Child Rights**A year of exciting firsts

2019 WAS A YEAR OF EXCITING FIRSTS FOR OUR CHILD RIGHTS TEAM WITH THE LAUNCH OF NEW PROGRAMMES THAT WILL MAKE A POWERFUL DIFFERENCE FOR CHILDREN ACROSS AOTEAROA.

## TE HIRINGATAMARIKI MĀORI (THE VITALITY OF CHILDREN)

Te Hiringa Tamariki is a framework based on kaupapa Māori values, developed by UNICEF New Zealand in consultation with Māori across Aotearoa. While there are various Māori wellbeing frameworks available, there have been no measurement processes developed that specifically focus on Māori children.

The kaupapa Māori values in Te Hiringa Tamariki have four key pillars:

- Atua (Gods and Ancestors) is spiritual understanding and practice measured through Karakia
- Aroha (Connections) is supportive relationships measured through Whakawhanaungatanga
- Te Ao (The World) is learning and literacy measured through Ako
- Ihi (Excitement) is achievement of milestones measured through Wehi



# TE HIRINGATAMARIKI MĀORI FRAMEWORK

TIKANGA	CAPABILITY	MEASURE
ATUA	TO BE SPIRIT	KARAKIA
AROHA TO BE CONNECTED WHAKAWHANAUI		WHAKAWHANAUNGATANGA
TE AO	TO FLOURISH INTHE WORLD	AKO
IHI	TO EXCEL	WEHI

## **UNCONSCIOUS BIAS**

#### WHY BIAS MATTERS?

Pias matters because inclusion matters. Aotearoa has one of the widest gaps in the developed world between those who succeed at school and those who do not.

UNICEF's 2018 annual Innocenti Report Card underlined significant educational disparities in New Zealand ranking our country 33rd out the 38 countries in terms of educational equality.

Research and evidence confirm Māori do not feel fully included within our mainstream education system. Teacher bias and low expectations have negative impacts on Māori.

Māori students are at a particular disadvantage and fall significantly behind on every measure of educational outcome including secondary school retention rate, school leavers achieving NCEA Level 1 and 2, and rate of youth in education, employment or training.

Non-Māori teachers in New Zealand may be mortified to think they are perceived as being negatively biased towards Māori children. There clearly needs to be more of an emphasis on recognising and combating biases in schools with a focus on supporting teachers to recognise their own biases and how they may be compromising learning outcomes for their students.

## THE UNCONSCIOUS BIAS PILOT AT TE PĀPAPA SCHOOL

NICEF New Zealand and Oranui designed the Te Pāpapa Pilot to enhance the achievement of Māori students by reducing unconscious bias.

Te Pāpapa School is a member of a cluster of ten schools, called Te Iti Kāhurangu Kāhui Ako in South Auckland. Te Pāpapa Principal Robyn Curry is chair of the cluster. Partway through this intervention, the other Kāhui Ako schools asked to participate in the pilot.

The Te Pāpapa pilot introduced the school to Te Hiringa Tamariki as a vehicle for change, at the same time as applying the unconscious bias paradigm.

The overall goals for the intervention were:

- Teachers report subjective change in motivation and awareness to address bias in teaching
- Teachers feel better about their practice and more satisfied with their professional approach
- Learning gains for students reported/ recorded
- Parents report satisfaction with teachers and the school environment

Ongoing strategies are in place to embed inclusion and reduce bias in the school environment.



# **WHAT'S NEXT?**

The pilot will be expanded during 2020 to eight schools that are part of the Te Kāhui Ako cluster. Representatives from each school will be trained to deliver the programme using a train-the-trainer model.

# World Children's Day

NOVEMBER 20 IS
INTERNATIONAL WORLD
CHILDREN'S DAY, A DAY
TO CELEBRATE AND
PROMOTE THE RIGHTS OF
CHILDREN AROUND THE
WORLD. 2019 MARKED
30 YEARS SINCE WORLD
LEADERS MADE A
HISTORIC COMMITMENT
TO THE WORLD'S
CHILDREN BY ADOPTING
THE UNITED NATIONS
CONVENTION ON THE
RIGHTS OF THE CHILD.

#### **#STOMPOFF**

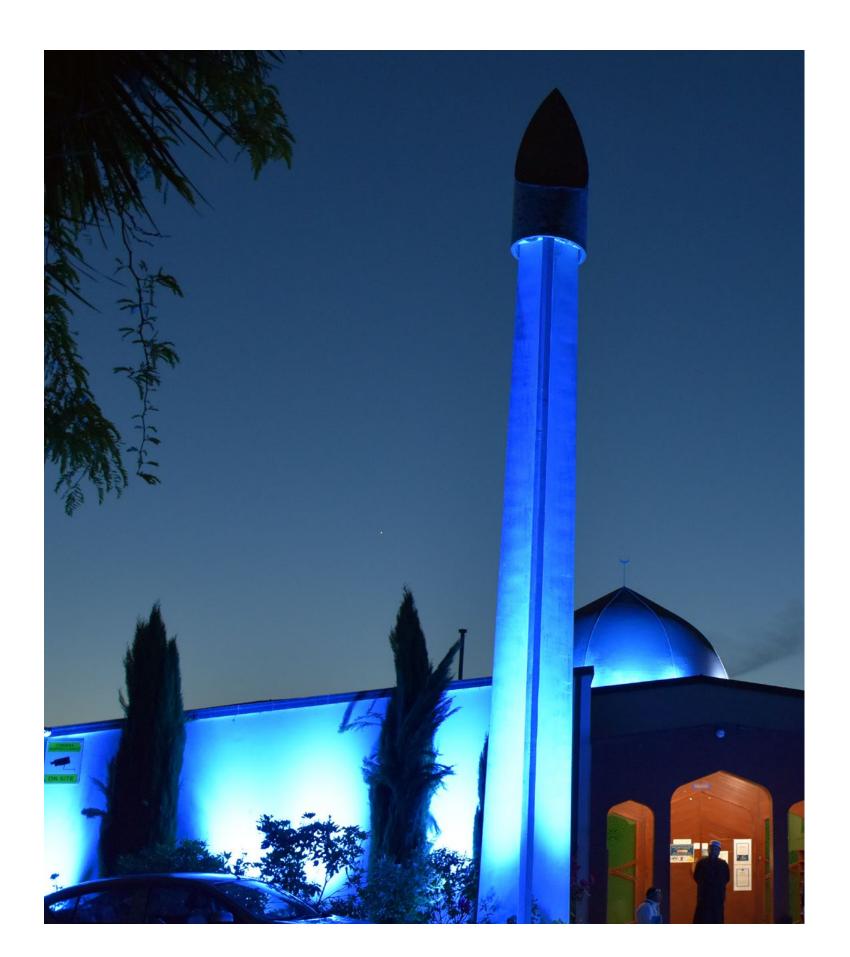
NICEF New Zealand collaborated with a group of world-renowned break dancers and artists to develop #StompOff – a dance performance promoting children's rights.

#StompOff was a breakdancing, hip-hop stomp challenge designed to inspire young people around the country to speak up about issues important to them. They're stomping for diversity, for indigenous rights, for identity, for environmental protection, for peace and love, and for having their voice heard and empowered.

To promote #StompOff, UNICEF New Zealand challenged media, celebrities and influencers to share their stomp and shine a light on issues young people care about.







# LIGHTINGTHE AL NOOR MOSQUE BLUE

Every year UNICEF lights monuments blue to celebrate the hopes and dreams of children. In New Zealand, the Al Noor Mosque in Christchurch was lit blue as a symbol of unity.

On March 15, 2019, 51 people lost their lives in an attack on the Muslim community. All children have the right to be safe, the right to enjoy their own culture, to practise their own religion and language, and to express their opinions freely.

Other iconic landmarks shined blue in support of child rights including the Porirua Te Rauparaha Memorial, Wellington's Carter Memorial Fountain and the Michael Fowler Centre.

# EVENING CELEBRATION AT ODLIN'S PLAZA

UNICEF New Zealand's flagship event for World Children's Day was an evening street party at Odlin's Plaza on Wellington's waterfront.

Hip hop legend King Kapisi emceed the event, while local Porirua group Digital Drip performed their latest album. There were live street art displays and the UNICEF Rangatahi Ropu performed slam poetry.

The highlight of the event was a massive #StompOff for child rights.



# **Parenting Month**

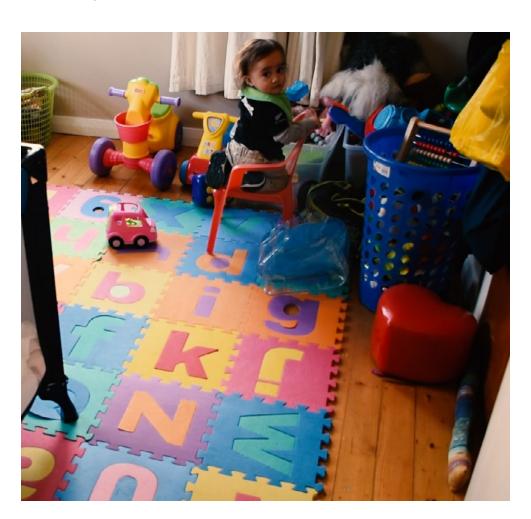
BEING A PARENT IS
THE MOST IMPORTANT
JOB IN THE WORLD AND
EVERY CHILD DESERVES
THE BEST START IN
LIFE. FOR PARENTING
MONTH IN JUNE,
UNICEF NZ PARTNERED
WITH NEW ZEALAND
BREASTFEEDING
ALLIANCE.

#### CLARKE GAYFORD STANDS WITH UNICEF

Clarke Gayford stood with UNICEF to stress the importance of parents spending time with their children. The television personality and fiancé of New Zealand's Prime Minister, Jacinda Ardern, supported UNICEF's global campaign #EarlyMomentsMatter to help children get the best start in life.

"We are in a really fortunate position where I get to spend time with Neve and I know that not every group of parents, especially solo parents, have that opportunity. We know how lucky we are" says Clarke.

"Everyone jokes with you about not having any time or you're not going to get any sleep and I don't think you ever properly absorb just what that means until you end up being a parent and then you sit back and go, well I really don't have any time and I haven't had much sleep!"



# CHILDCARE COSTS IN NEW ZEALAND AMONGTHE HIGHEST INTHE WORLD

We spoke to Roimata, the mother of two young children. She works in a mailing house from midnight till 7am in the morning, just to get by. And, as soon as she gets home, the girls' Dad goes straight to work.

"Most days, I am extremely tired. Straight after work I just want to fall asleep on the couch.

But I can't. I've got an hour and a half to get the girls ready and off to school" says Roimata.

The family always look forward to the weekends. On Sunday mornings Roimata can make her girls breakfast and take them out to the park.

"It's the little things that make being a parent so special. When I see they're happy, I'm happy too. All the happiness wipes away the tiredness and stress and everything else that comes with it."

Roimata wishes she could have breastfed for longer but juggling breastfeeding and working was difficult.

"Even though you're meant to put your kids first, I had to think about work and bills. There is so much pressure to go back to work soon after you've had a baby. All workplaces need to give breastfeeding Mums support so they can keep breastfeeding while they're working."



# OUR GLOBAL PARENTS AND MONTHLY GIVERS

NICEF New Zealand is so thankful for our amazing Global Parents and people who give to us monthly—who are helping to protect and enhance the lives of disadvantaged children all over the world.

Global Parents are vital for UNICEF's success. Their monthly gifts support wherever the greatest need is, at any given time. This regular flexible income is the only reason we are able to prepare for and respond to emergencies, by stocking our warehouses with life-saving supplies, training specialised aid staff and procuring the transport required to respond to a disaster in a meaningful and immediate manner.

Global Parent donations are also essential to break cycles of poverty and fund long-term projects which create lasting change for generations of children – such as sending kids to school, building sustainable water systems, vaccinating children against deadly diseases and much much more.

In 2019, Global Parents truly helped change the world for children. Their generosity helped UNICEF and partners vaccinate 41.3 million children against measles, reach 307 million children under 5 with services to prevent malnutrition, and respond to 74 public health emergencies around the world.

We want to thank our Global Parents ad monthly givers so much for everything they've done, and continue to do for children.



## PHILANTHROPY

In 2019, UNICEF New Zealand received significant support from individual philanthropists and their families. We are sincerely grateful for the generosity of these individuals. Their gifts have changed children's lives around the world, in countries including Yemen, Syria and Samoa and we can't thank them enough.

## **PARTNERSHIPS**

Rotary Give Every Child a Future is a project marking Rotary Australasia's centenary year and aims to vaccinate 100,000 children in the Pacific against 3 killer diseases. UNICEF New Zealand is thrilled that Rotarians across the country have been supporting this life- saving programme.



# THE WORLD OF LEAVING A LEGACY

All of us want to leave a legacy in the way we live our lives and sometimes in what we are able to leave when we die. Maria Sinnott and Jan Avey work with people considering making their legacy through UNICEF's work in the world. Kora Lang Society is a group of New Zealanders who meet to understand UNICEF's work and talk with other people making similar legacy decisions as them.

Kora Lang Society events were held in Central Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Palmerston North, the Kapiti coast, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch Orewa, Whangaparaoa, Mahurangi, Rotorua, Thames, Coromandel, Waiheke Island, Timaru and Dunedin.

Incredible speakers came to these events including former UNICEF Representative Gillian Mellsop; speaking about projects in Ethiopia, Nepal and China, and Angela Kearney; covering issues in Pakistan, Afghanistan, the Philippines and Indonesia, and Tania McBride focusing on Gaza. We also had UNICEF New Zealand staff members sharing their experiences in the Rohingya refugee camp in Cox's Bazaar, Bangladesh and Indonesia.

Jan and Maria visited our supporters across New Zealand. In 2019 1515 new people indicated that they were interested in finding out more about leaving a gift in their will to UNICEF New Zealand.

We would like to acknowledge the generosity of the late John Langley Rogers who passed away on May 17th, 2019 having supported UNICEF for almost twenty years! A very caring man, during his lifetime he supported many of our appeals and was particularly concerned about the schooling of Syrian refugee children in Jordan when we last caught up with him in 2018. He left UNICEF New Zealand \$40,000 in his will, knowing that this would go towards helping children with the greatest need in the future.

In 2019 we also farewelled and thanked our UNICEF Legacy Ambassador playwright Sir Roger Hall, who remains a valued legacy and Global Parent supporter of UNICEF New Zealand.







ike most students in New Zealand,
17-year-old Radwan Loulou is
celebrating the end of the school year.
But just five years ago, Radwan was
fleeing his school in Syria. He speaks to
UNICEF New Zealand about the day his
town was attacked and the importance of
sign language for his brother.

I was born in a small town on the Syrian coast called Baniyas. School was intimidating in Syria and I had to work really hard. My brother is deaf and we made up a special sign-language that nobody else knows.

When the Syrian conflict began in 2011, I used sign language to let him know what was happening.

I will never forget May 2nd 2013. Our town was attacked by militias and more than 30 children were killed, including three of my close friends. The militias sealed off the eastern part of my town and no one was allowed in or out. The violence continued for days, and nowhere was safe.

That meant we had to be quiet in our building, even though 27 people were crammed into

one room. There were bullets in the walls and we couldn't open the windows.

One month later, we fled Syria. I was 13 years old. We flew to Egypt, leaving behind our friends, our school and the beach that I loved. Two years later, we found out that we were moving to New Zealand.

I have always been obsessed with geography and culture. Since I was six years old, I was determined to know every country in the world so I already knew a lot about New Zealand! But, when we arrived at the Mangere Refugee Resettlement Centre I was astonished how different everything looked; the buildings, the weather and the people.

We now live in Lower Hutt, and I have friends from so many different cultures. When you are forced to flee your home and settle in a new country, you've got nothing but your family. I am so proud of my brother and sister and what my parents have done for us.

We love our new country and the connections we have made. I will never forget my hometown though. I feel so privileged to be here in New Zealand. Few children get that opportunity. I just hope that those children back in Syria get the opportunity to live a life free from conflict and uncertainty.







n 2019, more than 1.5 million children in South Sudan, Afghanistan and Somalia faced a critical hunger crisis. These children were on the brink of starvation.

In 2019, UNICEF was there for hundreds of thousands of children facing malnutrition. The treatments we provided were simple but effective. We supplied children with three packets of highly nutritious therapeutic food per day for six weeks enough to reverse the effects of severe acute malnutrition. We also provided micronutrient sachets that can be sprinkled into a child's food, vital for preventing stunted growth, weakened immunity and disease.

UNICEF New Zealand donors came together in force to raise \$203,447 for our 2019 Hunger Appeal, to enable us to participate in the global effort.

**SOUTH SUDAN** 

237,000+

Children in South Sudan with treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

91%

Of severely were cured

**415%** 

malnourished children admitted for treatment

92% of the total number of children suffering received treatment, up from 77% the year before **AFGHANISTAN** 

250,000

People affected from flooding in the wet season across 28 of the 34 provinces

6.3M

200K

People were dependent on humanitarian assistance, well over half of them children

Almost 200,000 children under the age of five were treated for severe acute malnutrition

SOMALIA

1.4M

Children urgently needing treatment for malnutrition

122K

Children were provided with therapeutic foods to treat acute malnutrition

364K

Provided counseling services to 364,000



FORTY-FIVE PER CENT OF ALL CHILD DEATHS AROUND THE WORLD ARE ASSOCIATED WITH MALNUTRITION.

THE HUNGER CRISES
ACROSS SOUTH SUDAN,
AFGHANISTAN, SOMALIA AND
MOZAMBIQUE HIT CHILDREN
THE HARDEST.

THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS WHO WERE THERE TO STOP HUNGER DEVASTATING EVEN MORE YOUNG LIVES.



\$203,447

RAISED BY UNICEF NZ DONORS



237,000

CHILDREN IN SOUTH SUDAN WERE REACHED WITH NUTRITION SUPPLIES IN 2019



n late 2019, a deadly measles outbreak spread across Samoa and killed 83 people, the majority were children. The country's health systems were overwhelmed, so New Zealanders from around the country stepped up to support UNICEF's immunisation efforts in our neighbouring country in need.

Several New Zealand banks – Kiwibank (\$13,565), TSB (\$2,519), BNZ (\$10,000), Southland Building Society (\$4,000) and HB Bank (\$14,000) – helped us raise \$44,084 for this emergency appeal.

UNICEF supported Governments across the Pacific to respond quickly to the measles outbreak. As well as providing medical supplies, we sent almost 300,000 measles vaccines to reach populations most at risk in Samoa, Fiji, the Kingdom of Tonga, Vanuatu, Cook Islands, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau and Tuvalu. UNICEF actions were taken together with World Health Organisation (WHO), the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT).

Alongside critical measles vaccines, Samoa also received syringes, safety boxes and supplies of vitamin A to support their response. Mobile outreach vaccination sites and teams were

established with special vaccine booths to encourage families to get children immunised against the deadly virus.

To keep infectious measles patients isolated, we delivered large tents to be used as isolation wards, and six specially designed refrigerators were provided to Samoa's Ministry of Health to ensure the vaccines remained cold and therefore effective.

Together with WHO, UNICEF developed a special communication toolkit to inform communities about how to protect themselves from the deadly measles virus. This toolkit was provided to all Pacific governments and included a range of communication resources aimed at connecting with travellers, the general public and health workers.







# HITCHING A RIDE ABOARD A FLYING VACCINE DELIVERY

On November 29, 2019, Samoa was in the grip of a deadly measles outbreak. Eventually 83 people, the majority being children would die. The New Zealand Defence Force provided urgent logistics support, helping UNICEF transport 50,000 vaccines. UNICEF Pacific Chief of Communication Cate Heinrich hitched a ride aboard the Royal New Zealand Air Force Hercules with all those lifesaving supplies

#### On November 28, what was the situation on the ground in Samoa?

Cate: The number of measles cases was rising every day. The Samoan Government had launched a national vaccination campaign. There were also outbreaks in Fiji and Tonga at the same time. Many children were being admitted to hospital quite late, already with complications like pneumonia and breathing difficulties. Children were dying from those complications. We know now after the outbreak that there were 83 deaths. There was a lot of pressure to act as quickly as possible.

#### How did the NZ Airforce become involved in this delivery?

Cate: 500,000 vaccines had landed in Nadi, Fiji on the afternoon of November 29 to be sent to countries who needed them most. There needed to be a quick turnaround for vaccines to reach children in Samoa as quickly as possible. And, unfortunately, there were no planes scheduled to depart that day. Logistics can be quite challenging in the Pacific at the best of times.

# What are the logistics like in a situation like this? Why was it so important that everyone work quickly?

Cate: The logistics involved to get this number of vaccines into the Pacific are incredibly complicated. UNICEF had reached out to the global UNICEF Supply Division at the request of governments in the region. They then worked with different global suppliers in order to get the vaccines sourced to the islands.

Once the vaccines reached Nadi, they couldn't be left to sit out in the sun, in the higher temperatures of Fiji. They needed to be kept at a stable temperature, ideally between two to eight degrees in order to be effective. At different stages of the journey, and on arrival into Samoa, the UNICEF team were checking the temperature of the

vaccines.

It was a similar situation when we arrived in Samoa at the other end. A colleague of mine in the supply division of UNICEF, Patrick, waited with staff from Samoa's Ministry of Health, in order to get the vaccines quickly off the flight, through customs, and then immediately off to the hospital. It took till about 2am that morning, to unload the vaccines, straight into the cold room. Then first thing in the morning about a hundred health teams came to the main hospital in Apia. The vaccines were ready to then be checked and packed into the nurses' vaccine carriers with ice packs, in order to go out to the different villages under the national vaccination campaign that day. It wasn't just a time saver; it was a life saver.

# What was the experience of flying on a Royal New Zealand Air Force Hercules like?

Cate: It was a unique experience. The pilots were really nice to me and let me sit up the front so that I could hear what was going on. It was like they were speaking another language sometimes. You can't actually talk directly to someone else. Everyone's wearing headphones, and you can hear everything spoken between the pilots.

#### What's the situation in Samoa now several months later?

Cate: Samoa has now managed to reach 95 per cent vaccination coverage, which is the WHO recommended target in order to protect the community from this disease. But there's still a lot of work to be done. UNICEF is there supporting the Ministry of Health and has a multi-year program, strengthening routine immunisations and introducing three new vaccines: rotavirus, pneumococcal and the HPV vaccine.

UNICEF is also working to support families who've been affected by this tragedy. This involves things like providing psychosocial support to families who may have lost children, and also working to improve water and sanitation, and nutrition.



# NEW ZEALANDER NICK FISHER RUNSTHE POPULAR YOUTUBE ACCOUNT INDIGOTRAVELLER.

e shares videos with his 720,000 followers on his travels to unique and misunderstood destinations, where he seeks out authentic experiences with local people to gain insight into their lives. As Nick says, he wants to "show the human side of what we read in the headlines."

Nick accompanied UNICEF New Zealand on a trip to Afghanistan last year. He produced six videos that shared his experiences in this wartorn country, including meeting Afghani locals, visiting a UNICEF-supported hospital, talking with market stall holders, and trying out skateboarding with an all-girls skate group that UNICEF supports in Kabul.

This was the first time that UNICEF New Zealand had partnered with a prominent social media influencer to try and raise money for children in Afghanistan.

It was a tremendous success and the learnings from the campaign will help to inform future work within this increasingly important area.

Every day, an average of nine children are killed or injured in Afghanistan, a country that is the world's most lethal war zone, following forty years of conflict and turmoil. Nick's videos showed the desperate need of some communities in Afghanistan, and the ask to make a donation to UNICEF resonated with his viewers.

We originally set out to raise US\$80,000 through Nick's YouTube videos, however he received such an overwhelmingly positive response that the target was soon increased to US\$100,000. Many of Nick's viewers were thrilled to support this cause and the videos received thousands of positive comments from all over the world.

Nick's online community of followers came together in force to raise approximately NZ\$104,782 in 2019, with a further NZ\$139,469 raised in 2020 for the children of Afghanistan. UNICEF NZ is looking forward to working with Nick and other social media influencers in the future.





DURING HISTIME WITH UNICEF NZ IN AFGHANISTAN, NICK FISHER MET LOCAL PEOPLE WHO WERE RESILIENT AND DETERMINED. PARENTS WHO HAVE DONE EVERYTHING INTHEIR POWERTO PROTECT THEIR KIDS. NICK WRITES:



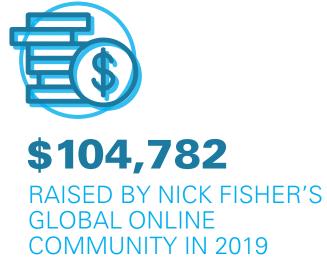
#### GUL AND ZIKRULLAH

We were surprised to meet a chubby-cheeked little boy called Zikrullah inside a crowded, cramped clinic in Mazar. We soon found out that he'd had a tough start in life.

Zikrullah is from a poor family despite his father desperately looking for work. Just a few months ago baby Zikrullah was severely underweight because he had contracted pneumonia and diarrhoea after a harsh winter. His mother Gul was trying everything to make her son healthy again but nothing was working. The family were told to urgently take their son to hospital in Kabul but they didn't have enough money to get there.

Fortunately, there was a UNICEF-supported clinic in their village, so Zikrullah could begin life-saving treatment closer to home.

We got to see how easy it was to rip open a sachet of the therapeutic super food and see him finish it off in no time! Although it was great to see this little one bouncing back to life, we know that Gul still worries about her child's future in Afghanistan.







In 2019, our partnership with Les Mills International resulted in USD\$573,388 being raised globally to provide clean, safe and sustainable water for children and their communities in Ethiopia.

The partnership centred around a global, peer-topeer fundraising project named Workout for Water, where Les Mills' enormous network of Instructors (the 'Tribe') were encouraged to set up individual fundraising pages to raise money for UNICEF.

Les Mills' Tribe are an incredibly motivated group of people who believe in making the world a better place. They embraced Workout for Water for the second time in 2019, and more than 3,400 people around the world set up fundraising pages, asked their friends and family to make a donation, and worked out for water with us.

These participants came up with creative and unique ideas to inspire their personal networks to give, creating challenges, events, parties, sales, fundraising days and special fitness classes all in the name of raising money for UNICEF.

Bringing in almost 15,000 donations from 94 different countries, our participants were thrilled to be a part of something that will make a meaningful difference in the lives of hundreds of children.

Thanks to the dedication, commitment and drive of the Les Mills Tribe, USD\$573,388 was raised globally for UNICEF's safe water project in the Amhara region of Ethiopia.

THE PROJECT

The Amhara region of Ethiopia was critically affected by the 2015/2016 El Niño which has driven an ongoing massive drought impacting over one and a half million people.

Farm production has been severely impacted, contributing to malnutrition, and the availability of community shallow water points has decreased. Children and women must walk to remote points to collect water which is often scarce and unsafe.

In 2016, construction was started on a multivillage rural piped system in the Lega area of Amhara, in order to provide a sustainable and climate-resilient water source.

The completed water system connects to 21 villages, 6 schools and 3 health facilities, benefitting 25,000 people and over 6,000 children. It will deliver clean, safe and sustainable water to the community for generations.

By addressing long term sustainability, this project has marked a shift away from the traditional, shallow water sources that are seriously impacted by the effects of climate change. In 2018 a similar climate-resilient, rural piped water system was deployed in the Yelam Gej area of Amhara.

Workout for Water 2019 has raised funds to help initiate the second phases of the Lega and Yelam Gej water systems. By extending the reach of the water systems, the project aims to reach an additional 50,000 people and target 20,824 people who are experiencing severe water deficiency.





#### WHAT DOTHESE FIGURES MEAN?

ere at UNICEF NZ, we are constantly working to raise as much money for children as possible, and then use those funds as efficiently as we can.

Across the global UNICEF family, national committees- like UNICEF NZ- provide over 75% of everything they raise to the wider UNICEF organisation. In any one year, some committees will be able to provide more than 75% and some will provide less. It all depends on the cost of fundraising in the local market, and how much investment an individual committee is making in growth and innovation.

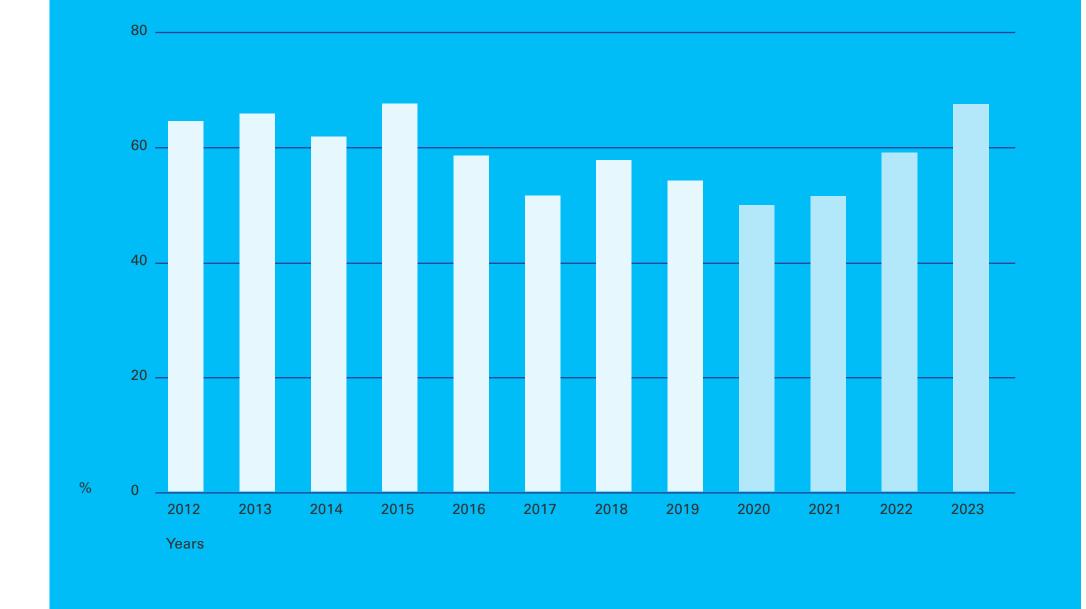
UNICEF NZ is currently investing heavily in programmes to secure more long-term donors to UNICEF and working hard on a global fundraising campaign. In the long-term these investments will set us up to greatly increase our fundraising ability and provide huge benefits for children, but in the short-term, we aren't able to send as much money as normal to UNICEF.

The New Zealand Government also contributes \$6m annually to UNICEF internationally, but this amount does not come through UNICEF NZ's accounts. This contribution is, in part, a recognition of UNICEF's work in New Zealand and throughout the Pacific.

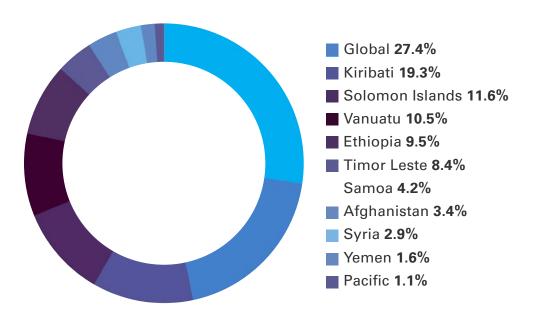
Of all funds received by UNICEF internationally i.e. from governments, foundations, corporates and national committees etc, more than 90% is used to directly fund programmes for children.

Everything we do is for the benefit of children, and we are committed in our efforts to ensure we continue to provide for them in the future.

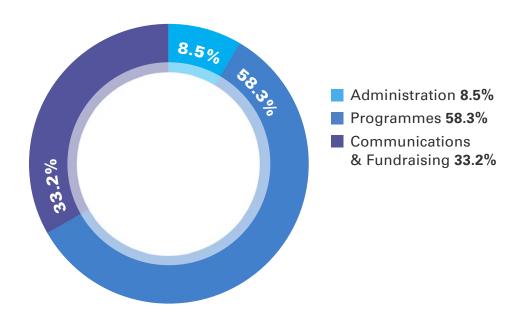
# PROGRAMMES AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOMETREND



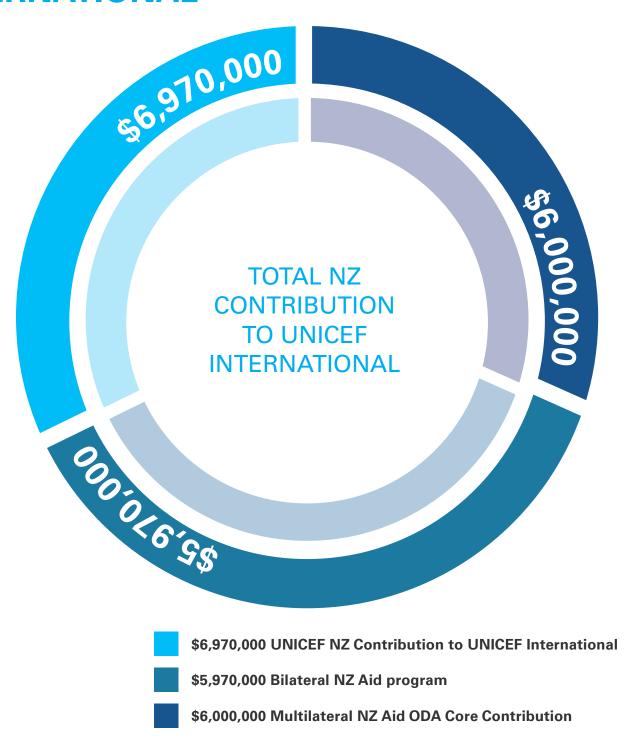
# ALLOCATION OF INCOME OVERSEAS 2019

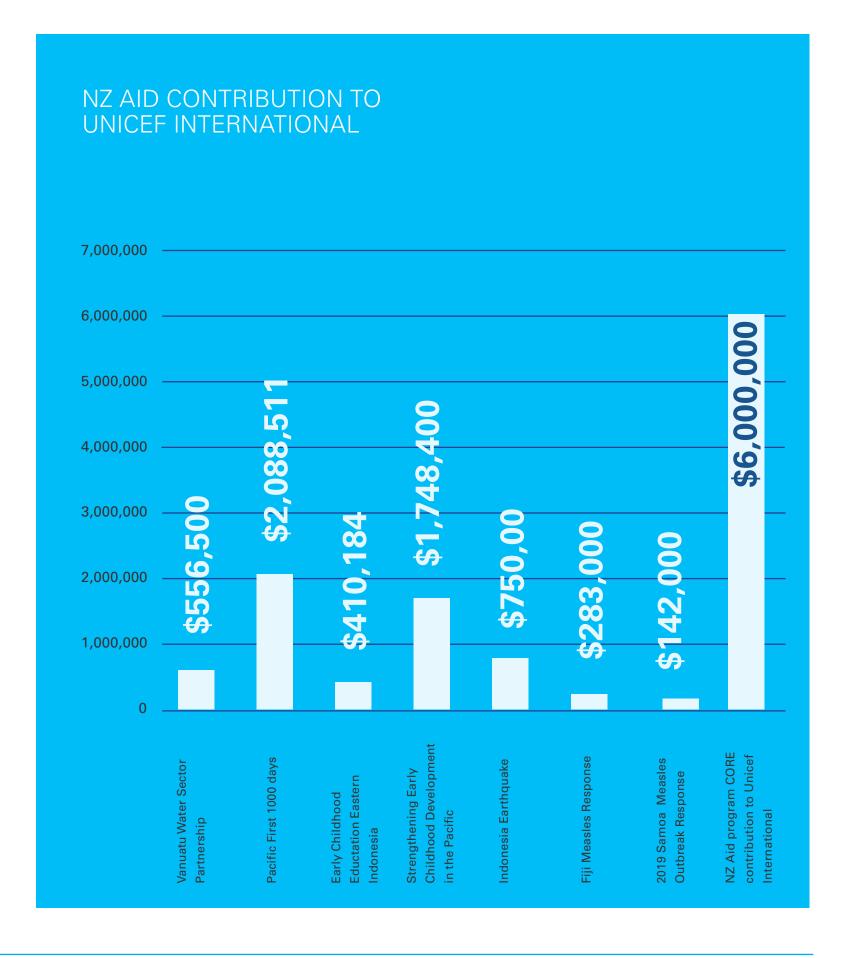


# % REVENUE DIRECTLY SPENT ON BENEFITING CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD



# \$18,940,000 IN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NZ AID PROGRAM AND UNICEF NZ TO UNICEF INTERNATIONAL





# New Zealand National Committee for UNICEF Trust Board

Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

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- **50 AUDITORS REPORT**

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	<u>2019</u> \$	2018 \$
Revenue		*	-
Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
Interest and Dividend Income		22,021	15,580
Sundry Income		34,758	43,205
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Sundry Income		558,942	238,542
Fundraising Income	2.	12,625,770	11,842,199
Unicef Funding	2.	362,850	140,000
Total Revenue		13,604,341	12,279,526
Other Gains/(Losses)			
Gain/(Loss) on Investments held at fair value		324,977	(23,424)
Expenditure			
Personnel costs		4,241,465	3,709,029
Professional fees and subscription		468,390	559,780
Advertising expenses		945,162	971,588
Governance expenses		34,723	19,746
Occupancy expenses		296,582	306,082
International direct project costs		202,988	207,016
Unicef New York Distributions		6,972,954	6,344,022
Other expenses	3.	428,120	377,596
Total Expenditure		13,590,384	12,494,859
Total Net Surplus/(Deficit)		338,934	(238,757)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		338,934	(238,757)

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial



**NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF TRUST BOARD** 

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.	2,685,644	2,752,104
Receivables (from exchange transactions)	6.	7,076	14,129
Prepayments		66,330	29,975
GST Receivable		48,409	51,978
Total Current Assets		2,807,459	2,848,186
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	7.	136,094	181,655
Investments	8.	2,245,750	1,920,666
Total Non-Current Assets		2,381,844	2,102,321
Total Assets		5,189,303	4,950,507
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	9.	754,563	594,595
Distributions owing to Unicef New York	10.	1,710,232	1,970,338
Total Liabilities		2,464,795	2,564,933
Net Assets		2,724,508	2,385,574
Total Equity		2,724,508	2,385,574

For and on behalf of the Trustees, who authorised the issue of these financial statements on

1 May 2020

Name: Mark Oldershaw
Title:

Trustee

Name: Sumon L. W. Sutene
Title: Trustee

Co. Committee

Committee

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening Equity		2,385,574	2,624,331
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		338,934	(238,757)
Closing Equity		2,724,508	2,385,574

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



#### NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF TRUST BOARD

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Receipts from fundraising and donations	12,474,273	11,756,080
Receipts from providing goods and services	168	572
Unicef funding received	362,850	140,000
Grants received	576,880	280,547
Interest Received	19,898	11,932
Net GST received	3,569	11,451
	13,437,638	12,200,582
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to Suppliers & Employees	6,412,434	6,108,201
Net GST paid	-	-
Related party payments	7,081,565	6,154,586
Parameter Principles (Parameter State )	13,493,999	12,262,787
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(56,361)	(62,205)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(4.)
Sale of Investments		215,576
	2	215,576
Cash was applied to:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	10,099	130,427
	10,099	130,427
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(10,099)	85,149
Not be seen //Description	(66.460)	22,944
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(66,460)	22,944
Add: Opening Cash Balance	2,752,104	2,729,160
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,685,644	2,752,104

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### Reporting Entity

The New Zealand National Committee for UNICEF Trust Board (the "Trust") is a charitable trust registered under the Charitable Trust Act 1957 and is registered as a Charity (no.CC35979) under the Charities Act 2005.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards ("PBE Standards"). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR) Standards and all disclosure concessions available have been applied. The Trust is a public benefit not for profit entity and is eligible to apply Tier 2 PBE Standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability and is not defined as large as it does not have operating expenses greater than \$30 million dollars.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The functional and presentation currency for these financial statements is New Zealand Dollars rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

These financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Trust and the Unicef Children's Foundation Trust ("the Foundation") which it controls. The financial statements of controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period and apply accounting policies consistent to the Trust. In preparing the group financial statements, all material intragroup transactions and balances have been eliminated. Controlled entities are consolidated from the date in which control is obtained to the date on which control is lost.

#### **Measurement Base**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of investments in financial assets which have been measured at fair value.

#### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

In preparing these financial statements the Trustees have not made any significant estimates or assumptions.



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#### NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF TRUST BOARD

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Revenue

**Revenue from exchange transactions** are transactions in which the Trust receives services or assets and directly gives approximately equal value, primarily in the form of cash, goods, services or use of assets, to another individual or entity in exchange. Revenue is recognised in comprehensive revenue and expense on an accrual basis when earned. Exchange revenue includes:

- **Sundry income**, which includes revenue from the sale of goods which is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have been significantly transferred to the buyer; and
- Interest and dividend income, which is recognised when a right to receive payments has been established:

**Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions** are transactions that the Trust either receives or gives value to/from another individual or entity without directly giving or receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

The recognition of non-exchange revenue depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received. Stipulations which specifically require the Trust to return the inflow of resources if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, results in the recognition of revenue in advance, rather than the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue. Non-exchange revenue consists entirely of **Fundraising Income**.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Fundraising Income		
Pledge	7,390,223	7,429,395
Bequests	184,332	139,779
Appeals	1,381,847	1,668,433
NZ Government NZPFID/SDF funds	2,866,580	2,081,197
Corporates	685,267	464,706
Other	117,521	58,689
	12,625,770	11,842,199

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Unicef Funding	362,850	140,000

#### 3. Other Expenses

Authors Endonabelias Baddi • Vitalisticologica	2019	2018
Other Expenses Include	\$	\$
Audit Fees		
- Fees for the audit of the financial statements	7,500	7,875
Depreciation	51,461	59,265



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 4. Operating Leases:

The Trust leases premises in Auckland and Wellington.

Operating Lease Commitments	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Within 1 year	141,159	129,397
Within 1-2 years	147,057	116,265
Within 2-5 years	342,458	328,057
Beyond 5 years	487,457	558,824
MDP 0 Tell, b. Type poor Type 4 best,	1,118,131	1,132,543

#### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Petty Cash	400	400
ANZ Bank - Money Market Call Account	103,237	67,437
ANZ Bank - Business Call Account	1,302,027	2,588,188
ANZ Call Account	665,596	95,545
ANZ Bank - Current Account (CF)	14,384	534
ANZ Bank - Term Deposit	600,000	
	2,685,644	2,752,104

#### 6. Receivables

Receivables are stated at their estimated realisable value after providing against debts where collection is doubtful.



NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF TRUST BOARD

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation has been calculated using the rates detailed below.

Asset Class

Computer Equipment

Furniture and Fittings

Office Equipment

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation Rate
25% - 48% DV\*
11.4% - 18% DV
10% - 39.6% DV
30% DV

Leasehold Improvements Effective life 6 years SL \*\*

\* DV = Diminishing Value; \*\* SL = Straight line

#### Impairment

The Trust's assets are considered to be non-cash generating as they are not held for the primary purpose of generating a commercial return.

At each reporting date, a review is undertaken of the carrying amounts of assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amount of the asset (as defined in PBE IPSAS 21: Impairment of non-cash generating assets) is estimated in order to determine the extent of the loss. No impairments were made in the current period (2018: none).

	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Motor Vehicles	Total
2019						
Cost						
Opening Balance	24,157	20,797	359,956	112,457	17,130	534,497
Additions		-	10,099	-		10,099
Disposals	4,608	2,553	48,529	-		55,690
Closing Balance	19,549	18,244	321,526	112,457	17,130	488,906
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses						
Opening Balance	11,848	10,111	307,179	10,517	13,187	352,842
Depreciation expense	2,128	1,860	27,547	18,743	1,183	51,461
Depreciation reversed on disposal	2,995	2,202	46,294	-	-	51,491
Closing Balance	10,981	9,769	288,432	29,260	14,370	352,812
Carrying Amount						
Opening Carrying Amount	12,309	10,686	52,777	101,940	3,943	181,655
Closing Carrying Amount	8,568	8,475	33,094	83,197	2,760	136,094



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Motor Vehicles	Total
2018						
Cost						
Opening Balance	23,789	14,280	367,461	-	17,130	422,660
Additions	2,200	6,817	8,953	112,457	-	130,427
Disposals	1,832	300	16,458	-	3	18,590
Closing Balance	24,157	20,797	359,956	112,457	17,130	534,497
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses						
Opening Balance	10,383	8,265	278,497	2	11,497	308,642
Depreciation expense	2,832	2,096	42,130	10,517	1,690	59,265
Depreciation reversed on disposal	1,367	250	13,448		-	15,065
Closing Balance	11,848	10,111	307,179	10,517	13,187	352,842
Carrying Amount						
Opening Carrying Amount	13,406	6,015	88,964	-	5,633	114,018
Closing Carrying Amount	12.309	10.686	52,777	101.940	3,943	181,655

#### 8. Investments

Investments are held in a fund portfolio managed by Kiwi Wealth. The portfolio is managed in accordance with its statement of investment policies and objectives to reduce risks. It largely consists of cash equivalents and low risk equity investments. Amounts are recognised at fair value at balance date. Unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Realised gains or losses on disposal of investments are recognised to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense immediately. The Trust has restricted use of these investments as they are held by the Children's Foundation. The distribution of income from the investments is subject to approval by the UNICEF Childrens Foundation Board.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Kiwi Wealth - Cash	1,244	598
Kiwi Wealth - Convertibles/Fixed Interest	860,258	785,465
Kiwi Wealth - Stocks	1,384,248	1,134,603
	2,245,750	1,920,666
9. Trade and Other Payables		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Annual leave and other staff costs	454,902	393,855
Accounts Payable	233,695	119,570
Other	65,966	81,170
	754,563	594,595



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#### **NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF TRUST BOARD**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 10. Related Party Disclosures

#### Related Party Transactions

The New Zealand National Committee has raised funds totalling \$6,972,954 (2018: \$6,344,022). Of this total, \$5,262,723 (2018: \$4,373,684) was transferred to UNICEF New York during the twelve months to 31 December 2019. The balance of \$1,710,232 (2018: \$1,970,338) will be transferred to UNICEF New York in 2020. The funds are for the following areas: Vanuatu, Timor-Leste, India, Syria, Solomon Islands, Bangladesh, Yemen, Indonesia, Kiribati, Samoa, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Niger, Pacific and global general.

The New Zealand Committee received grants from the UNICEF Geneva office as at 31 December 2019: \$362,850 (2018: \$140,000).

The Trustees are not entitled to any remuneration for their services but are entitled to reimbursement of expenditure incurred by them carrying out activities for and on behalf of the Trust Board of National Committee. Total Expenditure reimbursed to Trustees in 2019 was \$3,129 (2018: \$6,800).

#### Key Management Personnel Compensation

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Short Term Employee Benefits	680,396	652,573
Other	3,129	6,800
	683,525	659,373
	<u>2019</u>	2018
Number of Key Management Personnel	6	6

#### 11. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are those contracts entered into by the Trust which result in the creation of either a financial asset or liability for both the Trust and the other contracting entity or individual. Financial instruments result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities for the Trust at the point where the Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Financial Assets

The Trust only holds financial assets classified as fair value through surplus and deficit and loans and receivables. The Trusts financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable and other receivables. The carry value of all financial assets is equal to their fair value.

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified either 'at fair value through surplus or deficit', or 'measured at amortised cost'. The Trust only holds financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and comprise of accounts payable and other payable balances recognised when the Trust becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. The carrying value of all financial liabilities is equal to their fair value.



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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 12. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 31 December 2019 (2018: None).

#### 13. Subsequent Events

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation announced that the coronavirus ('COVID-19') outbreak be classified as a pandemic. This has resulted in the New Zealand government introducing various measures to combat the outbreak, including travel restrictions, quarantines, closure of non-essential businesses and lock-down of the country. These financial statements do not reflect, and are not required to reflect, the impact of COVID-19 given that, in accordance with NZ IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, this is a non-adjusting event. At the date of this report it is too early to determine the full impact COVID-19 may have on the Trust. The Trust will monitor the impact of this event on its operations (especially in regards to revenue streams, cost reduction and cashflows) during 2020. The pandemic has caused significant uncertainty and has resulted in equity markets across the world dropping significantly. This has negatively impacted the carrying value of the Investments held with a 7.4% reduction in the carrying value as at 31 March 2020. The Trust in conjunction with Kiwi Wealth are actively managing allocations in growth stocks and fixed income products within the portfolio. (2018: none).



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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the beneficiaries of New Zealand National Committee UNICEF Trust Board

#### Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of New Zealand National Committee UNICEF Trust Board (the 'trust') and its subsidiary (the 'group') on pages 3 to 13:

- present fairly in all material respects the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (Not For Profit).

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019;
- the consolidated statements of comprehensive revenue and expenses, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information



#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ('IESBA Code'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the group.



## $i\equiv$ Other information

The Trustees, on behalf of the trust, are responsible for the other information included in the entity's Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





#### Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the beneficiaries as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the beneficiaries those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the beneficiaries as a body for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.

# statements

## Responsibilities of the Trustees for the consolidated financial

The Trustees, on behalf of the trust, are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (being Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (Not For Profit));
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a consolidated set of financial statements that is fairly presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so



#### X Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 consolidated financial statements

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these consolidated financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7/

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.



KPMG Wellington

1 May 2020