

Annual report UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein 2024

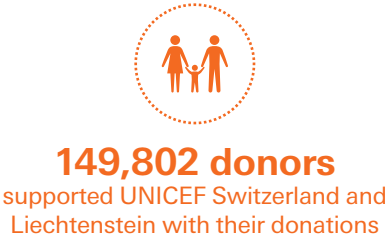


Balance sheet 2024.

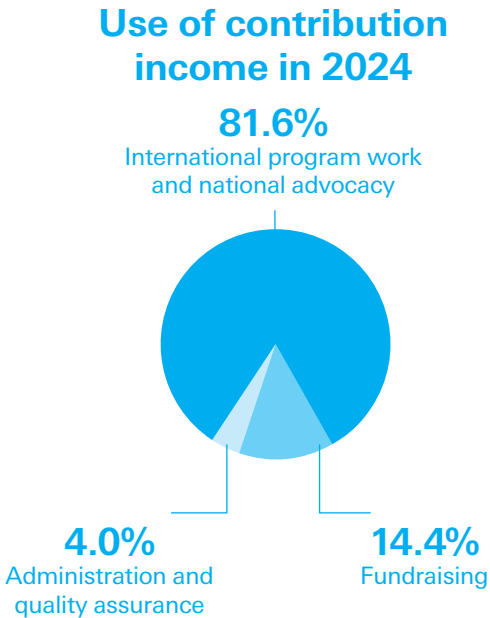
UNICEF is active in over 190 countries and regions across the world. We provide assistance so that children can receive care, can attend school and are protected from violence. UNICEF is actively working to promote child rights in Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

At UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein, working transparently and responsibly is the highest priority. Our supporters should know at all times how UNICEF works and uses the donations it receives. UNICEF carries out its global programs with a focus on efficient and sustainable impact, clear behavior policy guidelines and systematic controls. All UNICEF

employees are subject to extensive ethics guidelines with detailed rules of conduct regarding child protection. A “zero tolerance” policy applies to all cases of misconduct. When it comes to making the world better for children, we never give up. Thank you for placing your trust in us.



From every franc received,
about 81.57 cents
went directly to program work



UNICEF's focus areas in 2024



Dear Friends of UNICEF



The end of a year always marks the beginning of something new. But today I ask myself this: how was last year different? The war in Ukraine and the Middle East conflict continue, but numerous other crises are bringing immeasurable suffering to children and their families. These crises don't get a lot of media attention. For aid organizations, it is becoming increasingly difficult to draw attention to humanitarian disasters. So I am delighted to report that we succeeded in doing just that last fall.

For me, personally, the trip to war-torn Sudan was one of the most intense experiences I've ever had in association with UNICEF. Together with Christian Levrat, president of UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein, we succeeded in highlighting issues about Sudan and raising awareness here at the national level. It has been a while since we took that journey, but I will never forget the story of a mother who, after days of uncertainty, found a safe haven for herself and her children in a UNICEF refugee camp in Port Sudan. They had traveled with no food or other essentials, had to sleep on the street and were constantly exposed to the threat of violence. They have found safety in a transit camp, but even there they have little prospects for a normal life.

Resilience is the order of the day, and I was quite impressed by the resilience of the children in Sudan. That's something we could all use right now – we need it as we are confronted daily with the heartbreaking plights of children, and you need it as you follow the news.

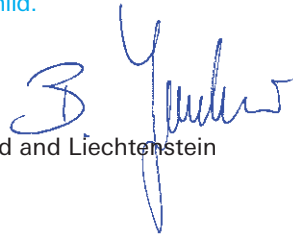
In 2024, we saw just how important UNICEF's work is. We provided medical care and nutritious food to children in need. We provided access to education, even in remote areas and under difficult circumstances. And quality education at that. We increased our media presence and were able to tell more people about UNICEF's work. In Switzerland and Liechtenstein, UNICEF brought children's rights further into society's focus through more "Child Friendly Cities" as well as through informative literature – such as how the Swiss finance industry can help safeguard children's rights or with recommendations for a "child-friendly traffic space." Our organization experienced new involvement through "UNICEF youth," a platform where young people can actively participate.

We must face significant challenges – child poverty, the growing threat of violence against children, the effects of climate change – and address them sustainably. Regardless of what happens globally, we're committed to a world where every child can grow up healthy and safe, learn, and develop to their full potential.

We believe that sustainability means taking responsibility – for children, partners and generations to come. In 2024, we began implementation of our sustainability strategy with the publication of our first Sustainability Report. Based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, it creates transparency about our impact and shows how sustainability is anchored in all of our activities.

I am deeply grateful for the strong support we've received from UNICEF donors. When it comes to helping children, every franc counts. You, dear friends of UNICEF, are an important pillar of our work. Your commitment to a humanitarian world gives us strength and allows us to do more for children in need. [Together, we never give up. For every child.](#)

Bettina Junker
Executive Director
UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein



Never give up. In 32 countries.

UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein supports programs in survival and development, education, child protection and emergency response in 32 countries. It also supports aid and research programs at the global and regional level.



International.

- A** UNICEF Headquarters in New York (USA)
- B** UNICEF Office of Research – Innocenti in Florence (Italy)
- C** UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen (Denmark)
- Programs and emergency response actions** supported by UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein

Some of the programs and emergency response actions in countries and areas where UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein was active in 2024.

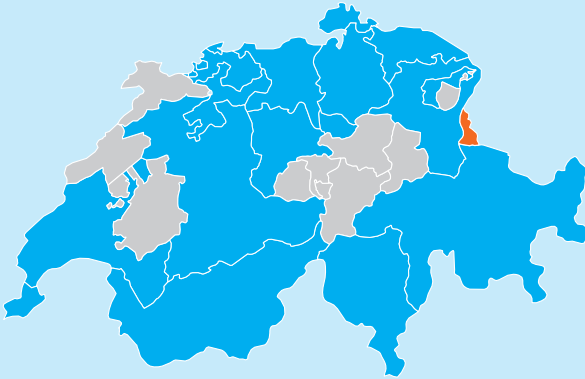
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UNICEF also stands up for the rights of children in Switzerland and Liechtenstein through initiatives and advocates for children’s rights.

- Cantons with “Child Friendly Cities”**
- “Child Friendly Cities” in Liechtenstein**



→ Learn more at [unicef.ch/en](https://www.unicef.ch/en)

Help for children most in need.

📍 Burundi



When disaster strikes, life or death is decided in a matter of minutes. It can be several hours or even days until the first donations are received.

When disaster strikes, media attention can bring in donations from around the world. Unfortunately, not all crises get this kind of attention. That is why UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein created the Emergency Relief Fund. The Emergency Relief Fund allows UNICEF to help save children's lives in emergency situations around the world, without losing valuable time. Here is one example of the Emergency Relief Fund's impact in 2024: In May, Burundi – one of the world's poorest countries – experienced disastrous flooding. It caused the destruction of thousands of homes, damage to crops, deaths, and the displacement of over 47,500 people. In 2024, over 100,000 women, children and adolescents received access to healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities and mobile clinics. UNICEF also provided care for 1,927 malnourished children, treated 735 people for cholera and supported additional measures to prevent the spread of this deadly disease.

Highlights 2024.



UNICEF youth.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. In 2024, UNICEF launched the new initiative UNICEF youth, giving children, adolescents and young adults the opportunity to express their opinions, take part in international campaigns and help shape the work of UNICEF. Working for young people means working with them, which also takes us further in our own development and is why we invite young people to participate in our organization. Members of UNICEF youth can, for example, contribute to our children’s magazine, #kidsunited. Anyone between the ages of 10 and 24 living in Switzerland and Liechtenstein can register and be part of the community: unicef.ch/en/youth.



Swiss Fundraising Award.

Bern. For the second time in a row, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein received the Swiss Fundraising Award for the most successful campaign in 2023. The fastest fundraising campaign in Switzerland collected donations for victims of the February 6, 2023, earthquake in Türkiye and Syria. The campaign was outstanding in terms of speed and donations, and the jury was won over by its impressive numbers. UNICEF also landed on the “most innovative campaign” shortlist for its AI-generated campaign at the Swiss Economic Forum.



WEF.

Davos. From January 15 to 19, 2024, UNICEF sent a strong delegation to the World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos. The delegation was led by Kitty van der Heijden, Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director, Partnerships. The concerns of children around the world were addressed in numerous individual talks with government representatives and business leaders from the private sector. UNICEF also participated in over eighty events at the 2024 World Economic Forum. For example, UNICEF’s innovative Giga project was presented at a panel discussion on digital inclusion for schools (see p. 19). The aim of this global program is to get every school connected to the internet.



Bastian Baker.

Zürich. On May 25, 2024, the acclaimed singer-songwriter Bastian Baker was awarded the title of Ambassador for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein. “As a musician, I’ve always believed that we have a voice that should be heard. I want to use my fame to bring about change and to support those who need help the most.” Bastian Baker is the first celebrity from French-speaking Switzerland to become an ambassador for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Emergency response. Sudan.

Port Sudan



“Last October, I visited Port Sudan in southeastern Sudan in my capacity as president of UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein, together with Executive Director Bettina Junker.

Sudan has been experiencing a violent civil war for over a year and a half. The country’s humanitarian crisis continues to escalate and by the end of 2024 had generated 11 million refugees – displaced both internally and across the borders. Sudan is the site of the largest refugee flows in the world.”

Christian Levrat, president of UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein

Emergency response.

A humanitarian disaster for children.

Sudan. The conflict between the Sudanese Army and paramilitary groups since April 2023 has plunged Sudan into a catastrophic humanitarian crisis. The fighting is concentrated around Darfur, Gezira, Khartoum and Kordofan. It has triggered one of the largest refugee crises in the world – with 10.9 million people internally displaced. Half of them are children. Millions of Sudanese people have fled to neighboring countries. The consequences of the displacement – disease, hunger and limited access to humanitarian aid – have further exacerbated the precarious situation in the country. In 2024, Sudan’s healthcare system was on the verge of collapse. Over 75 percent of its healthcare facilities were destroyed. Vulnerable children suffered the most. In 2024, millions of children experienced acute malnutrition, lack of safe water and no access to education. UNICEF worked around the clock to get lifesaving aid to these children and their families. This came with enormous challenges. Nevertheless, UNICEF was successful in providing critical services to millions of people. For example, it provided safe water for over 8.1 million people, sanitary facilities and medical care to stop the outbreak of cholera. 7 million children were examined for malnutrition; children with acute malnutrition received lifesaving treatment with special therapeutic foods. Despite this success, the need for humanitarian relief to prevent further suffering is immense.



Manahil feeds ready-to-eat therapeutic food to her six-month-old son Baraa in Damazin, Blue Nile State. Baraa recovered from severe acute malnutrition through the help of a UNICEF-supported nutrition program.

15,091,767
displaced persons

The Middle East crisis.

Middle East. The conflict in this region has had devastating consequences. More than 3.3 million people, including 1.7 million children, urgently needed humanitarian aid in 2024. Reports indicate that by December 31, 2024, at least 14,500 children in Gaza had been killed and many more were injured.

More than 1.9 million people have been displaced. Half of them are children, and an estimated 17,000 of them were separated from their families. The destruction of infrastructure, particularly to water systems, has resulted in the spread of polio and other diseases. UNICEF is there on the ground and last year provided emergency medical supplies, vaccinations and psychosocial support. Children in Gaza were examined for malnutrition. A total of 36,254 children were diagnosed with and treated for acute malnutrition. Further assistance included cash transfers, which allowed families to cover the basic costs of living.

In Lebanon, the conflict caused significant damage to the civilian infrastructure and at times resulted in the displacement of 1.2 million people. The situation is precarious. In 2024, UNICEF went to great effort to provide vulnerable children and their families with essential emergency supplies and services, including access to safe water, sanitary facilities and medical care. In 2024, UNICEF also assisted in the return of displaced persons to their homes and offered psychosocial support to children affected by the conflict.




A child searches for water among the ruins. Most of Gaza’s water supply lines have been destroyed.



Eight-month-old Ozana in the arms of her mother, Cikuru, in front of the UNICEF-supported mpox treatment unit at Walungu General Hospital in South Kivu province, DR Congo. Ozana and her mother have been at the treatment unit for five days.

Disaster relief.

Global. Since the 1960’s, disasters like earthquakes, floods, fires, tropical storms and droughts have been on the rise. Climate- and environmental-related dangers put around a billion children at high risk last year. The failure to protect children from these events represents a violation of their rights. No (or limited) access to clean water, for example, increases the risk of diseases like cholera. It can also impede healthy nutrition, resulting in developmental disorders. Families are often forced to leave their homes. In 2024, children’s lives were threatened by earthquakes in Papua New Guinea, Hurricane Beryl in the Caribbean, flash floods in Afghanistan, flooding and landslides in East Africa, Cyclone Remal in Bangladesh, Typhoon Yagi in Vietnam and Cyclone Chido in Mozambique. As part of its immediate aid measures, UNICEF provided essential emergency supplies and services including clean water, food, medical care, psychosocial support and educational materials. UNICEF is also committed to rebuilding measures with climate-resilient systems and sustainable services in the areas of WASH, health, nutrition and education. UNICEF also protects endangered populations from future crises through preventive measures such as the creation of hazard maps, the use of early warning systems and training to increase community resilience.



2024: CHF 11,715,909 for emergency response

Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), healthcare services and nutritious food, educational programs, lifesaving vaccines, psychosocial support and protection from violence, exploitation and abuse.

As part of emergency response, UNICEF is the Cluster Lead Agency for nutrition and WASH, and Co-Lead Agency for education. Within the Global Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.

Mpox puts children at significant risk.

Africa. On August 14, 2024, WHO Director General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus declared the upsurge of mpox in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and other African countries a public health emergency of international concern. On August 20, 2024, a level-3 emergency response was activated for the DRC, Burundi, Rwanda, the Central African Republic, Kenya and Uganda. Cases are also rising in other western and central African countries like Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, Côte d’Ivoire and Liberia. Thousands of children in the region are at risk of infection and social stigmatization. Mpox is a viral infection that can be particularly severe in children, people with immunodeficiencies and pregnant women. Symptoms include skin rashes, fever, headache, muscle pains and swollen lymph nodes. There is no specific treatment; care is centered on relieving symptoms, skin care, hydration and preventing secondary infections. The upsurge of mpox infections in Africa in 2024 resulted in over 44,000 suspected cases and more than 1,000 deaths. UNICEF supported public health authorities in the planning and implementation of response strategies, boosted infection prevention through the provision of vaccines, hygiene materials and training, and provided infected children and families with access to psychosocial support to counter stigmatization.



Nguyen Khanh Han (7) sits amid the debris left by a flash flood that inundated parts of the Thuong My village in Vietnam.

Emergency response.

War in the middle of Europe.

Ukraine. The ongoing war brings severe and lasting consequences for children and families. Over 16.6 million people, including 3.3 million children, need humanitarian aid. By the end of 2024, more than 530 children had been killed and over 900 injured. Around ten percent of the country’s residential buildings were damaged or destroyed. Millions of people have been forced to leave their homes. Water, power and healthcare services have been severely impaired. The war is also having considerable effects on the mental health of Ukraine’s children. One in five children shows signs of post-traumatic stress disorder. 56 percent of parents in the eastern regions report that their children are often tense and anxious. At the same time, the war has severely disrupted the education system. Many schools are closed. Millions of children have turned to web-based or hybrid learning formats. UNICEF responded to the urgent need in 2024 by providing humanitarian aid in the form of emergency supplies and essential services. For example, 69,695 households received humanitarian cash transfers. 1,138,901 children and caregivers were treated in UNICEF-supported medical facilities. 757,807 children, adolescents and caregivers received psychosocial support and 481,484 children received access to educational programs.



Türkiye. One year after the devastating earthquake in the border region between Syria and Türkiye, Anatole Taubman, ambassador for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein, paid a visit to the earthquake-ravaged area. Ten million children were in urgent need of aid at the beginning of last year. The press junket allowed Taubman to see what life is like for



Mykyta (10) visits relatives in Dnipro with his brother Serhiy (6) and their mother, Tanya. Serhiy will be enrolled in school here, where it is still safe.

“What I saw there left me deeply moved.”
Anatole Taubman

the children there. “UNICEF is providing lifesaving aid to these children and young people, who have lost everything. UNICEF gives them access to hygiene (in the form of water and sanitary facilities), security and structure. I could see that absolutely everything is getting to where it is needed most.”


Child protection.

Protecting the most vulnerable.

Myanmar. From July 2023 until June 2026, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein is supporting a program of integrated social and healthcare services for vulnerable children. The program’s aim is to specifically address the needs of Myanmar’s most disadvantaged children, including those with disabilities. Its focus is to offer support to vulnerable families and help mitigate the impact of overlapping crises on their livelihoods. In February 2021, the military seized power in Myanmar. Since then, the country has plunged into a deepening crisis. Public spending on health, education and social services has decreased. Families currently receive no government assistance or benefits. UNICEF seeks to expand cash transfers for mothers and children and equal access to social services for children with disabilities. In 2024, more than 18,000 women living in the peri-urban areas around Yangon received cash assistance for food, clothing and medical appointments. A nationwide information system was introduced to improve support for people with disabilities. To date, over 44,640 children and adults in 215 communities have been registered and their needs reviewed. UNICEF launched a new support program for children with disabilities which includes cash transfers every other month and special programs like rehabilitation therapy and basic medical care. In 2024, more than 6,000 households took advantage of this program.



UNICEF helped families receive essential financial support and connect with other families in similar situations. Saw Pyae Oo (7) can get just the kind of support he needs.



2024: CHF 10,065,261 for child protection

Protection from child labor, violence, sexual exploitation and female genital mutilation, help with birth registration, psychosocial support during crises, protection from discrimination of children with disabilities, protection for children who are displaced, refugees or in foster care.

94.5%
of girls and women affected



M’Mah (5) and her grandmother, Mariam, live in Conakry, Guinea. Mariam is active in the fight to eradicate female genital mutilation.

Stopping female genital mutilation.

Guinea. Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a severe human rights violation. FGM involves the partial or complete removal of external female genitalia, often causing severe pain, infection, incontinence, infertility and life-threatening complications during childbirth. Today, approximately 94.5 percent of women in Guinea between the ages of 15 and 49 were subjected to the procedure (this harmful practice was outlawed in 2016). From July 2023 until June 2026, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein is supporting a program to combat FGM in the Boké, Kindia and Conakry regions. The aim is to lower the circumcision rate for girls under the age of fourteen to three percent in nine prefectures, thus protecting the bodily integrity of 82,000 girls. The program strengthens the legal framework on protections for girls, seeks to change social norms and promotes new views on FGM. Its successes include training and sensitizing 34 health professionals on the health risks associated with FGM, encouraging 29 religious leaders to reject FGM on the basis of religious arguments and establishing 900 protective structures for coordinating measures against FGM and teaching communication strategies to members. Diverse communication platforms were established to promote discussion of the practice. A coordinated FGM monitoring, documentation and reporting system will be launched in the future.

Survival – skin-to-skin contact for newborns.

Nepal. From July 2020 to June 2024, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein supported a program promoting Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for low-birthweight infants and newborns. The program’s objective was to improve access to high-quality health services for newborns and women of childbearing age in Nepal by promoting KMC, in which skin-to-skin contact between parent and child creates feelings of warmth and safety.

Nepal has made great progress in the last five years: maternal and child mortality rates have dropped by nearly half. However, it is another story with newborns. According to the “Nepal Demographic Health Survey 2022,” the newborn mortality rate remained unchanged during this period. That points to considerable gaps in the availability and quality of healthcare – with especially severe consequences for newborns and low-birthweight infants. Premature birth and low birthweight are two of the main causes of the high infant mortality rate in Nepal, where about ten percent of all newborns weigh less than 2,500 grams.

This program was designed to counter that. UNICEF supported the Nepalese government in setting up specialized neonatal stations and intensive-care stations in more districts and expanding the availability of high-quality healthcare. One key element is the practice of Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC). This inexpensive method involves close contact between the mother and infant and helps improve the health of low-birthweight newborns. It involves prolonged skin-to-skin contact for 18 to 24 hours each day. Use of the method can lower the risk of death in premature infants with low birthweight by more than 30 percent.

Along with areas for Kangaroo Mother Care, the neonatal stations offer important treatments like thermal protection, oxygen therapy and passive immunity. Intensive-care stations also have equipment such as respirators to support spontaneous breathing. Thanks to this UNICEF program, KMC stations could be set up in 19 birthing centers and 14 hospitals.

UNICEF assisted in developing national guidelines on the practice of Kangaroo Mother Care in health facilities. More than 500 medical professionals received advanced training in neonatal care and KMC. UNICEF supported panel discussions on the topic of improving health services for mothers and newborns. A total of 138 local stakeholders took part at the local level, including community leaders, government officials, teachers and volunteer health workers. The program was successfully completed in 2024.

UNICEF is helping Nepal in improving the quality of health services for mothers and newborns in severely affected communities. The aim is to make these lifesaving programs available across the country.



Kangaroo Mother Care is used for babies with low birthweights in the Surkhet Provincial Hospital in Nepal.

Aid for malnourished children.

2024: CHF 2,196,724 for survival

Maternal and neonatal health, stronger health and food systems, mental health and psychosocial well-being, early detection and treatment for malnutrition.



Loli Abdel Qader (3) was helped by a UNICEF-supported mobile health team.



Basima Nasser Saleh Mohammad Al-Sanafani, volunteer health worker in her community, examines a child.

Yemen. From April 2023 to March 2026, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein is supporting a program in response to the nutrition crisis in Yemen. The program seeks to provide lifesaving health and nutrition services for children and pregnant and nursing women in the hardest-hit regions of Yemen.

The fighting in Yemen has been going on for over ten years. Trade embargoes, rising prices and cuts to aid services have exacerbated the plight of the most vulnerable and put their lives at risk. A weak economy and high inflation mean that many people can no longer afford basics like safe water, nutritious food, shelter, sanitation or fuel. Many people in Yemen suffer from hunger. The healthcare system is on the verge of collapse. Many public health facilities are no longer functioning, making access to basic healthcare impossible.

More than two million children under five suffer from severe acute malnutrition due to the scarcity of food, poor feeding practices, the outbreak of disease, the lack of sanitary and hygienic conditions, and limited access to healthcare services. UNICEF is there on the ground, providing assistance. Severe acute malnutrition weakens the immune system and increases the risk of life-threatening illness. UNICEF meets the basic needs of these children with special therapeutic foods and basic healthcare. Through mobile teams, UNICEF ensures that even children in remote regions have access to health and nutrition services.

Over the course of the three-year program, mobile teams are being sent to hard-to-reach villages in the Hudaydah, Hajjah, Dhamar, Lahij, Dhale, Ibb and Taizz governates. The aim is to help at least 272,800 children and 153,200 pregnant or nursing women whose lives are acutely threatened by severe malnutrition. Women and children not suffering from severe malnutrition receive access to additional health and nutrition services. These include micronutrient powder for children under five, iron and folic acid tablets for pregnant women and treatment for common illnesses like diarrhea and malaria.

At the end of 2024, the mobile health teams reported the following results: More than 151,196 children were examined for malnutrition. More than 35,500 children were fed special therapeutic foods. A total of 77,544 children received nutritional support in the form of micronutrient powder. 32,888 children received deworming tablets. 12,314 children received vitamin A capsules. 38,170 pregnant or nursing women received iron and folic acid tablets.

UNICEF will continue to work on improving the quality of the services offered and expanding its multi-sectoral approach to fighting severe malnutrition.

“It usually takes 8 to 12 weeks before the children regain their strength.”

"Star Weeks"



"In the spring of 2024 I could finally attend another "Star Weeks" award ceremony. It was marvelous to see so many children's happy faces.

And of course I was also incredibly impressed with all the creative ideas. All of the campaigns are carried out with such commitment and love. I was the presenter for the "Friends and Siblings" category and presented the "Star Weeks" award to siblings Nina and Tobi from Bedano, TI. Naturally, they were both delighted and very proud."

Stefanie Heinzmann

“Star Weeks” – children helping children.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Twenty years of children helping children. In those twenty years, over 135,000 children have collected more than 8.5 million francs. Fittingly, we celebrated this anniversary at the award ceremony: 550 guests joined us in the Schauspielhaus Zürich on May 25 to enjoy heartwarming moments on – and alongside – the stage.

One highlight was the presentation of the “Star Weeks” award. This award is given to the most creative fundraising campaigns of the 2023 “Star Weeks” in the categories “Individual Child,” “Friends/Siblings,” “Families/Neighborhood” and “Schools.” UNICEF ambassadors Stefanie Heinzmann, Anatole Taubman, Bastian Baker and the comedic duo Fullhouse did the honors of handing out the awards. Ambassador Kurt Aeschbacher also honored five young people who were involved in at least twelve “Star Weeks” fundraisers over the past twenty years.

The presence of “Star Weeks” supporters and UNICEF ambassadors brought a very special and venerable atmosphere to the awards ceremony. Singers Bastian Baker and Stefanie Heinzmann, dancer Arina Luisa, the comedy family Les Touristes and comedian Rob Spence gave performances that won over the hearts of the audience, with people of all ages laughing, dreaming, dancing and singing along.

The 21st “Star Weeks” campaign then ran from November 15 until Christmas 2024. Around 4,500 children took part – individually or with friends, their families or their school classes. The many creative campaigns included a pizza bake, charity runs, dance performances and selling cookies. The proceeds benefit infants and young children in Burundi.

Burundi is one of the world’s poorest countries. More than half of its children suffer from stunted growth. Infant mortality is high, with 36 deaths per 1,000 live births. The inadequate healthcare system – which lacks adequate emergency services, medical supplies and medical professionals – creates significant problems for mothers and newborns and impedes their care. In addition, less than half of the health facilities have basic sanitation such as access to clean water or toilets.

The money collected during the 2024 “Star Weeks” will go toward better healthcare for mothers, newborns and young children. It will also be used to train health workers to offer effective support to mothers, pay for nutrient powder for malnourished newborns and young children, and overhaul the water and sanitation infrastructure in health facilities. Improved hygiene conditions will help stop the spread of infectious diseases endangering the lives of mothers and infants.



In a school in the Rumonge region of Burundi, preventive health education is part of the opening ceremony at the start of the school year.



Children sell home-made cakes and cookies at a stand during Advent.

Never give up. Protect children.



Children play together in Accra, the capital of Ghana.

Standing together against child labor in Ghana.

Ghana. Ghana is one of the world’s largest cocoa-producing countries. Cocoa is generally produced on tiny, family-run farms where children are often found working. Child labor is widespread in Ghana: 28 percent of children between the ages of 5 and 17 work. The reasons include local customs and social norms along with lack of access to education and social services. The economic situation has worsened the problem. Ghana has made numerous efforts to monitor child labor, but the systems are not coordinated with each other. This undercuts the authorities’ ability to take effective action against child labor practices.

UNICEF Ghana has been involved in a pilot project in cooperation with the International Cocoa Initiative since the beginning of 2024, bringing together relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors to combat child labor. The undertaking is supported by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa. This public private partnership seeks to strengthen local government structures in coordinating monitoring systems against child labor and to improve the population’s access to social services. It also aims to improve cross-sectoral coordination. The pilot project’s first year showed great progress. There were numerous coordination meetings between various project stakeholders and opportunities to hear the concerns of local residents.

Young migrants and refugees in Italy.

Italy. Italy has one of the highest child poverty rates in Europe, with over 27% of children at risk of poverty and exclusion. At the same time, Italy is one of the main points of arrival and transit for migrants as well as refugees. Between 2023 and 2024, over 200,000 migrants and refugees were registered as arriving via the Central Mediterranean route – over 25,000 were unaccompanied and separated minors. In the wake of displacement, young migrants and refugees arriving in Italy face the challenge of adapting to a new environment. They also have to cope with the emotional toll of past experiences – including exclusion, exploitation and violence. This can negatively affect their mental health.

UNICEF in Italy plays a key role in implementing the European Commission’s Child Guarantee. The goal is that every child at risk of poverty or social exclusion has access to the most basic services. For this purpose, UNICEF works with the Italian government as well as partners to ensure that all children and women can access quality health care, education and protection services. Targeting young migrants and refugees in particular, UNICEF also offers psychosocial support. In the first three quarters of 2024, 22,000 migrants and refugees were reached through UNICEF Italy’s activities, including 7,300 unaccompanied and separated children.



UNICEF employees speak with an unaccompanied youth in an Italian reception facility.

**25,000
unaccompanied
children**

Education.

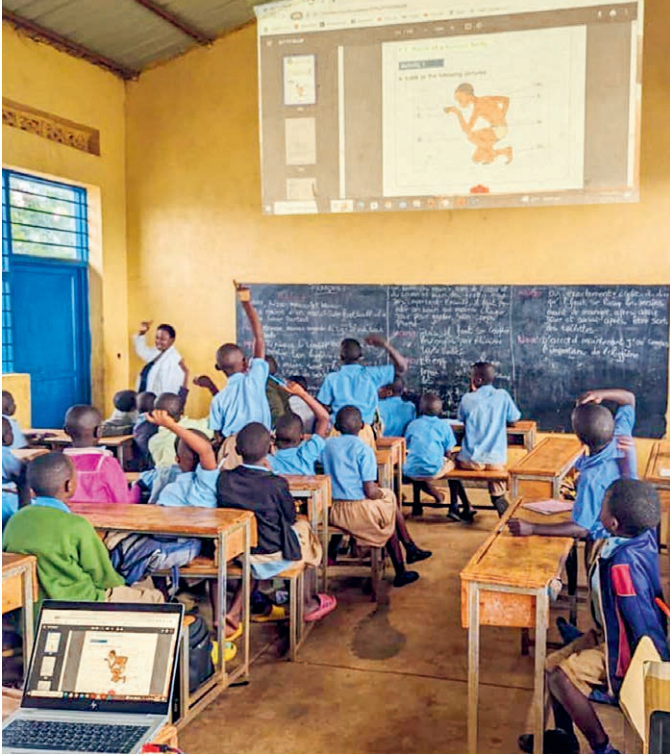
More opportunities for girls.

India. From August 2021 to July 2024, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein supported an educational program in Bihar. The objective was to promote educational equality for girls by creating an environment of gender equality and teaching digital literacy. Girls in India are often at a disadvantage – social norms, financial difficulties within the family and sexual discrimination make attending school harder for them. Many girls must help at home or are married off early, severely limiting their educational opportunities. In Bihar, twenty percent of girls drop out of primary school.

UNICEF carried out measures specifically to promote education for girls and improve their future prospects. These measures helped 851 girls successfully integrate into school and another 1,040 girls in their transition to (and graduation from) secondary school. Through workshops and awareness training, girls and their parents learned the importance of educating girls and protecting them from child marriage. The program reached more than 11,000 parents and 13,000 community members. It seeks to promote lasting social change and gender equality. In addition, 6,943 girls received tablets and instructions on their safe use. This initiative aims to give girls the ability to use digital tools for education and daily life – thus boosting their confidence and their future prospects.



Dariyapur, Gaya Block, Bihar (India): A group of teen girls enjoys a moment of relaxation while reading and discussing the comic «Menstrupedia».



Science and elementary technology teacher Collette Mukandoli teaches children on the topic of “Parts of the human body.”

Donation flow from total revenues into UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein education programs:

2024: 19.489 million francs (28 percent)

2023: 20.345 million francs (28.5 percent)

2022: 3.536 million francs (2 percent)

2021: 8.486 million francs (17 percent)

Digital literacy in Rwanda.

Rwanda. From January 2022 until February 2025, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein supported a program to improve the quality of education and learning outcomes in primary and secondary schools in Rwanda. The program aims to offer children a quality education and varied and child-oriented instruction through modern technologies and digital learning methods. In sub-Saharan Africa, Rwanda is one of the top-performing countries in education. However, the country still faces some challenges. These include a low quality of education, a shortage of qualified teachers, high drop-out rates and overcrowded classrooms. The program seeks to achieve basic and advanced teacher training with a focus on digital competences and the integration of technologies in the classroom. A new teaching plan was developed with a focus on digital competences, and a digital infrastructure was established and expanded upon. Practical training improved teachers’ skills in technology. Continued support through mentors promotes knowledge exchange and a sustainable improvement of skills. An accompanying study evaluated the effects of the program in preparation for its nationwide rollout. By the end of 2024, 1,982 teachers had received instruction in 63 pilot schools, 1,854 laptops were provided and over 87,000 children benefited from digitally supported learning.



Giga Co-Lead Chris Fabian at a presentation at the University of Geneva.

2,400,000 students

Giga in Geneva.

Global. 1.3 billion of the world’s children have no internet access at home; only half of all schools are online. This digital divide puts the world’s poorest children at a disadvantage. Giga, a global initiative launched by UNICEF in partnership with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), is committed to rectifying this inequality. The aim: to get every school in the world connected to the internet by 2030.

Since 2019, Giga has carried out digital mapping of two million schools in over 140 countries to monitor their internet connection. Giga also supports governments in creating the legal and logistic framework conditions needed to bring schools online. Last year, more than 2.4 million students in over 5,800 schools were connected to the internet.

Giga moved its headquarters to Geneva in 2023, helping to make the city a global center of education and innovation. The initiative is supported by the government of Switzerland along with businesses and foundations. Giga’s work is agile and interconnected. It enjoys constant exchange with leading international organizations like the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) and local institutions like the University of Geneva. In 2025, Giga is moving to the “Campus Biotech,” an innovative complex in downtown Geneva where startups, NGOs and academic research come together under one roof.



2024: CHF 19,489,904 for education

Early childhood education, primary education, adolescent education and skills, girls’ education, inclusive education, education in emergencies, strengthening education systems and innovation.

Yoma – a marketplace of opportunities.

Global. Yoma is a digital marketplace that connects young people in the Global South with businesses, NGOs and government agencies. The platform advertises job openings and other opportunities for young people to attain professional skills and get involved in societal and environmental issues. The users’ qualifications and skills can be stored safely on the platform through the use of blockchain technology. This “digital resume” then serves as a confirmation of the users’ activities and achievements. The platform hosts “challenges” that give young people the opportunity to win digital tokens. These tokens can be exchanged for laptops, advanced courses, or other services and devices that support entry into the labor market.

Today the Yoma network has over fifty partner organizations. The platform offers 190 digital courses and has been used by more than nine million young people. In 2024, the digital platform added 91,000 new users and recorded over four million visits. Yoma is currently active in nine countries: Benin, Burundi, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, the Philippines, South Africa, and Trinidad and Tobago.



A youth takes part in a Yoma training session in Kenya.

“Thriving Together”.



Young volunteers offer mental health support to young people in Mexico through “Contacto Joven.”

Working together for the mental health and well-being of young people.

Global. In October 2024, coinciding with World Mental Health Day, UNICEF and the Z Zurich Foundation renewed their global partnership “Thriving Together” for another three years, scaling up efforts to promote young people’s mental health and well-being. The aim is to support at least 11 million people by 2027.

An estimated one in seven adolescents aged between 10 and 19 lives with a diagnosable mental health condition. 50 percent of mental health conditions develop before the age of 14. While adolescence can be a period of heightened risk for developing mental health conditions, it is also a critical time of life for developing healthy behaviors and social and emotional skills. Yet, most countries allocate relatively small budgets to support health systems and, within those budgets, on average just two percent is directed towards mental health support.

“Thriving Together” takes a systems-change approach to address this gap head-on. By empowering governments, communities and individuals, the partnership helps promote adolescents’ mental health and well-being and prevent mental health disorders. Building on a successful three-year pilot phase, the partnership’s impact now extends to 15 program countries.

At the heart of “Thriving Together” are innovative program tools collaboratively developed and field-tested,

offering in-person as well as digital interventions. The tools provide adolescents and caregivers with useful information, skills and strategies on topics such as emotional regulation and stress management.

Since its inception in September 2021, “Thriving Together” has positively impacted the lives of more than 2,000,000 adolescents and caregivers worldwide. Such as in Mexico, where self-harm ranks as one of the top causes of mortality among young people. Here, “Contacto Joven,” an initiative supported by the partnership, promotes mental health support through a network of trained youth volunteers. Services are provided via a chatbot, making them readily accessible to young people across Mexico, including vulnerable groups.

At the global level, UNICEF keeps advocating for increased investment and action, for instance through the UNICEF-led Global Coalition for Youth Mental Health. Launched with the support of the Z Zurich Foundation, the Coalition is an alliance of UNICEF private sector partners committed to addressing the increasing global burden of mental health in children and young people by calling for investment and action.

National – child-friendly traffic spaces.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The design of public traffic spaces has profound impacts on the development and well-being of children and young people. It plays a decisive role in determining whether, and to what extent, children and young people can use public spaces and move freely in them. The increase in traffic in recent decades means that public spaces have become less accessible for children and young people. This is reflected in a decline in children’s and young people’s independent use of and movement through public spaces. Vehicle exhaust fumes, noise and the complexity of high-traffic areas are having negative impacts on their well-being. On roads with heavy traffic, children and young people must also constantly focus on safety so as not to endanger themselves or others. This stands in contrast to the playful ways in which children learn about their surroundings. Whether and to what extent children and young people are able to move through public spaces also depends on their social status in society. Families with low socioeconomic status often live closer to high-traffic areas. Children and young people who live near busy streets and intersections must cross dangerous streets more frequently. They are also less likely to have play areas and meeting places that they can reach safely and on their own. Their risk of being injured is higher and they have limited opportunities to move around and play freely outdoors.

UNICEF is committed to ensuring that children and young people are protected, nurtured and involved, including with regard to public traffic spaces.

In early 2024, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein published the pamphlet “Child-friendly traffic spaces – Requirements of child-friendly traffic space design and recommendations on practical action” in German, French, Italian and English. In September 2024, we presented the publication in a webinar to more than 150 participating professionals from the fields of traffic and spatial planning as well as city and community representatives. We discussed the requirements involved in the design of child-friendly traffic spaces and included positive use cases. Communities often face great challenges in implementing these measures. Working together with the webinar participants, UNICEF compiled these challenges and offered solutions. UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein was also involved in discussions on the design of child-friendly traffic spaces at numerous national and international events, bringing the topic to the professional community.



Children’s rights in Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Children’s rights and finance.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Every company has an impact on children, be it through working conditions for parents, marketing practices, product safety or the company’s impact on the environment. For the first time, UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein’s “Children’s rights and business” division and the UN Global Compact Network Switzerland & Liechtenstein examined the influence that banks, wealth and asset managers, and insurance companies in Switzerland and Liechtenstein have on the lives of children and how they can help protect children’s rights.

Children make up one third of the world’s population. They have the right to be included in decisions that affect them. Financial institutions have influence over companies all over the world, in every sector – through loans, investments and underwriting. This has both positive and negative effects on children.

Of the thirty financial institutions examined, most recognize their responsibility toward human rights issues. However, they are less knowledgeable about children’s rights and the topic of child labor. They could be doing more to protect children’s rights. Financial institutions can actively help improve the lives of children through specific customer relationships, by promoting children’s rights and through innovative products. The complete study and pertinent recommendations are available for download on the website.



unicef.ch/en/publications



“Your rights in the asylum process”.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. This new publication was written especially for children and adolescents navigating through the Swiss asylum application process. The pocket-sized brochure contains information for children and adolescents on how they can play an active role in their application for asylum and where to get help. The publication also serves as an aid for assisting adults, legal advisors and others involved in the process. It is designed to explain the asylum process to children as well as their rights. Two QR codes are included – one for additional information on the asylum process in Switzerland and the other for information on children’s rights.

It is written in plain, simple language in order to reach as many children and adolescents in the Swiss asylum process as possible. The brochure is available in German, French, English and seven other languages often spoken by asylum seekers in Switzerland: Arabic, Dari, Farsi, Kurdish, Pashto, Tigrinya and Turkish.

The brochure “Your rights in the asylum process” was created by UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein in cooperation with the Marie Meierhofer Institut für das Kind (MMI). It supplements the guidelines for professionals titled “Participation and hearing of children in the asylum procedure.”

The brochure and guidelines can be ordered or downloaded for free at unicef.ch/en/publications.

CHILD RIGHTS DAY

November 20



Child Rights Day: new label.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Child Rights Day is celebrated every year on November 20. On this date in 1989, the United Nations adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Numerous organizations, municipalities, schools, youth groups and other stakeholders use this day for projects and events on the topic of child rights. To improve the visibility of these initiatives, Child Rights Network Switzerland (CRNS) and UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein have joined forces to design a free label that can be used in many different ways. This label brings the various initiatives relating to Child Rights Day together under a single umbrella.

The label has a simple look that can be flexibly adapted to different communication materials. Its interlocking-brick design is appealing to children, has high recognition value and visually represents how child rights are built upon each other. It uses a font that establishes a connection to the child rights icons, and thus to the contents of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The label comes in different colors to fit to different needs.

The different label versions and usage guidelines are available for download at unicef.ch/en/what-we-do/national/children-rights/label-child-rights.

72 “Child Friendly Cities”.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Community plays a key role in the lives of children and adolescents and is critical to their well-being and development. Even more important is the existence of programs and services at the communal level that are tailored to help children, adolescents and their families. Communities and cities that prioritize children in their development make an important contribution to implementing the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child by working to ensure that all children can grow up healthy and safe, that their potential is nurtured, and that they can actively take part in shaping their communities. UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein supports communities through the “Child Friendly Cities” initiative and in 2024 awarded this label to its 72nd community. The initiative’s success was largely due to excellent collaboration with various cantons.

Networking and knowledge transfer was greatly enhanced through round-table talks in all language regions and in Liechtenstein, as well as via presentations at various events.

Certification 2024

Six new communities were awarded certification in 2024 (Beromünster LU, Selzach SO, Buchs SG, Wangen-Brüttisellen ZH, Vaduz FL, Triesen FL) and twelve communities were recertified (Neuenkirch LU, Baden AG, Blauen BL, Arbon TG, Basel BS, Flawil SG, Wauwil LU, Reinach BL, Arlesheim BL, Stein am Rhein SH, Aarau AG, Bern BE).



Klaus Tschüscher, vice president of UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein and former prime minister of the Principality of Liechtenstein, presents the “Child Friendly Cities” label to municipal council members Priska Risch-Amann and Natascha Söldi in Vaduz.

Activities in Switzerland and Liechtenstein.



UNICEF Gala: technology to help in crises.

Lugano. October 9 last year was the occasion of the 17th Ticino Gala, hosted by UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The annual gala serves to address an exclusive group of companies about the work of UNICEF, with the aim of generating donation income. The focus this year was on technological innovations in the face of the crises in the Middle East, Ukraine, Sudan and elsewhere as well as numerous natural disasters. Such innovations have the potential to improve humanitarian response significantly. The gala was well attended and raised over 38,000 francs. We extend our warmest thanks to all our sponsors.



Locarno Triathlon.

Locarno. The Locarno Triathlon was held over the weekend of August 31 to September 1, 2024. UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein was once again an official charity partner for the event. When registering online, athletes had the option of augmenting the entry fee payment with a donation to help child refugees. The triathlon takes place in picturesque surroundings along the shores of Lake Maggiore. On Saturday, children born after 2019 could take part. UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein was present on both days, with an information/game stand at the Lido Locarno on Saturday and in the Triathlon Village on Sunday.



Jersey auction for Ukraine.

Switzerland. During the 2024 UEFA European Championship in Germany, the Swiss Football Association (SFV) supported UNICEF's emergency relief for children in Ukraine. Signed and "matchworn" jerseys from the Swiss National Team's group stage win against Hungary went under the hammer as part of the "Trikot mit Herz" charity auction. Jerseys of "Nati" stars Granit Xhaka and Ricardo Rodriguez were auctioned for over 1,000 francs. The event brought in around 20,000 francs. UNICEF wishes to thank all the fans and the SFV for their wonderful support.



EduFest 2024.

Rolle. On May 31, "EduFest 2024" was held on the campus of the boarding school Le Rosey. This annual event brings teachers, parents and students together to reflect on the future of education. Robert Jenkins, Global Director of Education for UNICEF, was the keynote speaker. UNICEF had its own tent where it presented the latest information on education in emergency situations. UNICEF Education Officer Rasha Obaid presented innovative solutions to help children in Sudan keep learning despite the ongoing civil war.

Focus on sustainability.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The United Nations Children's Fund is mandated to safeguard the rights of all children, everywhere, as laid down in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The topic of sustainability is of central importance and is reflected in all aspects of its work.

UNICEF is making every effort to meet the Sustainable Development Goals set by the Agenda 2030. At UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein, we believe that our organization will only see medium- and long-term success when we honor our responsibility to all stakeholders and make the principles of environment, social and governance (ESG) an integral component of our business. In addition to following the sustainability guidance of UNICEF, we are taking an active role in our responsibility to sustainability by voluntarily developing our own sustainability strategy. This strategy is aligned with, and even exceeds, the legal requirements and the expectations of relevant stakeholders.

A double materiality analysis was carried out to identify strategically relevant issues which represent the basis of our sustainability strategy. This analysis evaluated UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein's impacts on people and the environment as well as the risks and opportunities for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Our sustainability strategy

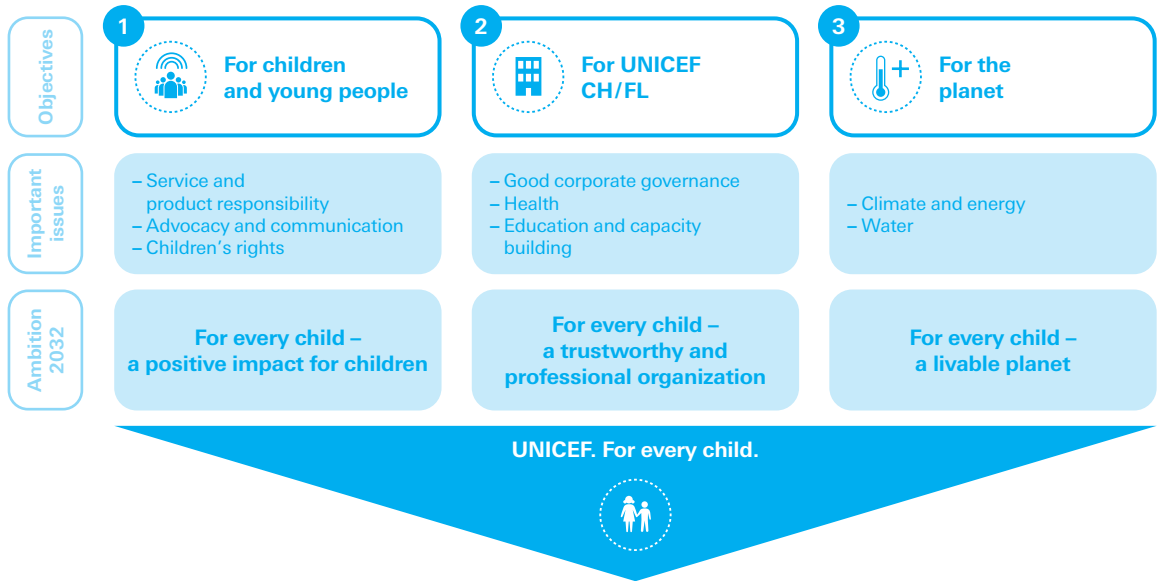
Our programs and initiatives better the lives of millions of children and families, thus creating additional benefits for society, business and the environment. Our comprehensive sustainability strategy helps us to pursue this commitment more effectively and ensure lasting positive effects "for every child."

Our sustainability strategy comprises eight essential topics for which specific goals were defined and corresponding measures were developed to achieve these goals. The strategy is divided into three objectives which, taken together, benefit "every child":

- For children and adolescents: positive impact for children.
- For UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein: a trustworthy and professional organization.
- For the planet: our commitment to a livable planet.

Governance

The Executive Board developed the strategy in 2024 together with the Sustainability Officer; it then adopted the strategy. The Executive Board is responsible for its implementation and reports to the Managing Board at regular intervals. The Managing Board likewise adopted the sustainability strategy and, as supervisory body, is tasked with reviewing its appropriate implementation by the Executive Board.



Our first sustainability report

For the first time, we are releasing a stand-alone sustainability report for the business year 2024 in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). In it and on our website, you will find detailed information on our strategy, important issues, ongoing works and projects.

unicef.ch/sustainabilityreport-2024



Your help makes a difference.

Last year, contributors, many invaluable partners, businesses, foundations, communities, cities, cantons, organizations, prominent citizens and the Swiss Confederation gave their generous support. Another forty individuals supported UNICEF through legacy gifts. We would like to warmly thank all of them. Without them, UNICEF would be unable to perform any meaningful work.

ALDI SUISSE AG
Alfred Richterich Stiftung
Ambrogio Foundation
Beatrice und Dr. Arthur Fürer-Hofer-Stiftung
Canton of Basel-City
Federal Social Insurance Office*
Fondation Botnar
If! Foundation
Jacobs Foundation
Karl Kahane Foundation
Oak Foundation
Roche Employee Action and Charity Trust (RE&ACT)
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)
Stiftung Mercator Schweiz
Würth Group
Z Zurich Foundation
Zurich Insurance Company

*Contribution from the Federation: Ordinance on Measures to Protect Children and Adolescents and to Strengthen Child Rights, Article 5.

Thank you!

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Balance sheet.

in CHF	12/31/2024		12/31/2023	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,640,848		14,140,816	
Trade accounts receivable	735,941		784,255	
Other current receivables	98,073		46,783	
Inventories	57,601		57,260	
Accrued income and deferred expenses	263,238		1,489,159	
Current assets	17,795,701	59.11%	16,518,273	57.94%
Financial assets	11,749,864		11,416,741	
Movable fixed assets	141,806		145,997	
Immovable fixed assets	400,000		400,000	
Intangible assets	20,883		26,104	
Non-current assets	12,312,553	40.89%	11,988,842	42.06%
Total assets	30,108,254	100.00%	28,507,115	100.00%
Liabilities and capital				
Trade accounts payable	1,534,181		2,057,711	
Payables to related parties	14,269,490		11,258,611	
Other current liabilities	192,720		262,986	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	400,373		1,900,806	
Current debt capital	16,396,764		15,480,114	
Total debt capital	16,396,764		15,480,114	
Fund capital	3,698,431		3,465,904	
Total debt and fund capital	20,095,195	66.74%	18,946,018	66.46%
Special-purpose capital	6,937,205		6,902,035	
Free capital	3,075,854		2,659,062	
Organization capital	10,013,059	33.26%	9,561,097	33.54%
Total liabilities and capital	30,108,254	100.00%	28,507,115	100.00%

Assets
Total assets as at December 31, 2024, increased by CHF 1,601,139 compared to the previous year. Accruals and liquidity changed substantially from the previous year. The financial investments also increased.

Liabilities and capital
The fund capital improved by CHF 232,527. The establishment of the Emergency Relief Fund made it possible to allocate emergency funding to crises that receive little attention, e.g., the humanitarian crisis in Sudan. Due to high donations collected towards the end of the year, the payables to UNICEF were higher at year-end. These funds will be transferred by June 30 at the latest. The positive result of CHF 684,489 strengthens the organization’s sustainability and its support for the programs and initiatives of UNICEF.

Operating statement.

in CHF	2024		2023	
Operating income				
Fundraising income	69,548,749		70,950,975	
Other operating income	312,758		436,644	
Operating income	69,861,507	100.00%	71,387,619	100.00%
Operating expenses				
Program expenses	–55,535,136	79.49%	–57,537,975	80.60%
Advocacy and public relations	–1,448,655	2.08%	–1,292,684	1.81%
Fundraising and marketing	–10,033,564	14.36%	–9,528,098	13.35%
Administration and quality assurance	–2,853,100	4.08%	–2,812,091	3.94%
Operating expenses	–69,870,455		–71,170,848	
Operating profit/loss	–8,948		216,771	
Financial result	693,437	0.99%	587,065	0.82%
Profit/loss before change in fund capital	684,489		803,836	
Change in fund capital	–232,527	0.33%	–268,147	0.38%
Annual profit/loss (before transfers to/withdrawals from organization capital)	451,962	0.65%	535,689	0.75%
Transfers to/withdrawals from organization capital				
Change in special-purpose capital	–35,170	0.05%	–134,620	0.19%
Change in free capital	–416,792	0.60%	–401,069	0.56%

We posted income of CHF 69,861,507 in 2024. Of this income, 81.57 percent (previous year 82.41 percent) went to the international and national program work of UNICEF. Expenses for fundraising amounted to 14.36 percent (previous year 13.35 percent). As in the previous year, administration and quality assurance costs totaled around four percent. The annual financial statements were drawn up in accordance with the principles of Swiss GAAP FER.

A photograph of Kurt Aeschbacher, a man with short grey hair, wearing a patterned brown jacket over a blue shirt and light blue trousers. He is sitting on a green metal bench with pink and white striped cushions. A black dog is sitting next to him, leaning its head against his hand. The background is lush green foliage with some pink flowers.

**"Whoever says that
I am childless hasn't
seen my will."**

Kurt Aeschbacher, Ambassador
for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein

With a legacy gift to UNICEF, you lay the
foundation for a better future for children.
Learn more at unicef.ch/will

unicef.ch/will



About UNICEF.

UNICEF is the United Nations Children's Fund. For over 75 years, we have been working to save children's lives and support their well-being in more than 190 countries and regions, including some of the world's most remote and dangerous regions. In every emergency, UNICEF is one of the first organizations to arrive and deliver essential emergency supplies.

Support UNICEF:



Make a single
donation



Become a
member



Become a
Global Parent



Take on a
project
sponsorship



Leave a
legacy



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corporate
partner

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