

Displaced children take part in psychological first aid and recreational activities provided by UNICEF-supported volunteers, in Fares Al Shahem camp, Jableh city, Lattakia Governorate, Syria, on 17 May 2023



## TP SUPPORTS UNICEF

### Final report: 3-year achievements

Across the globe, the scale of children's humanitarian needs is at a historically high level, with more children impacted every day. **Millions of children are being denied their fundamental rights because of a broad array of interconnected crises** – from conflict and the consequences of climate change to public health emergencies and rising poverty. Wherever violence occurred, children suffered first, and they suffered most.

**At the same time, children are at growing risk from the intensifying climate crisis.** Today, more than 1 billion children – **nearly half the world's children** – live in countries that are at extremely high risk for the impacts of climate change.

In response, **it is UNICEF's mandate to reach each of these children with the essential services and supplies they need**, to ensure they are protected, and their rights upheld. In all our work, UNICEF remains focused on reaching the most vulnerable children – those with disabilities, children from marginalized communities, refugee and migrant children and girls, no matter where they are from.

Since 2022, thanks to our partnership with TP, UNICEF was able to reach around **125,000 vulnerable children living emergency situations in 8 countries** (*Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Syria, Türkiye, Ukraine, the Philippines, LACRO & Nigeria*) and around **4,7 million children in need of education assistance in India and the Philippines.**

Across the globe, UNICEF has the field presence, dedicated staff, and trusted partners needed to protect the most vulnerable children—even in the hardest-to-reach areas.

However, with growing needs and limited resources, UNICEF cannot meet these challenges alone.

Since 2022, TP and UNICEF have been working together to expand access to education and deliver humanitarian aid worldwide

**UNICEF is deeply grateful for the trust placed in us by TP. Thanks to your flexible funding, we are able to reach children in the most remote and vulnerable communities.**

Your support truly makes a difference.

**Thank you!**

# Support for children's education programmes in the Philippines and India



2022-2025

# The Philippines

UNICEF began its operations in the Philippines in 1948, becoming the first UN agency to establish a presence in the country to deliver essential humanitarian assistance. Since then, it has implemented comprehensive country programmes through strong collaboration with both governmental and non-governmental organizations.

In the Philippines, UNICEF works to help children survive and thrive, ensures they grow up in safe and protective environments, and addresses child poverty while strengthening family resilience.

**Thanks to funding from TP, the UNICEF Philippines Country Office is expanding access to early learning and addressing the developmental and learning setbacks caused by the pandemic among children aged 3 to 5, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds.** This support includes improving early learning and development standards, advocating for greater investment in Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD), building the skills of child development workers, teachers, and parents/caregivers, enhancing learning environments, and strengthening cross-sector coordination at both national and local government levels.

**Specifically, UNICEF's support to the ECCD Council and priority Local Government Units (LGU) focused on delivering the following results:**

1. Strengthened cross-sectoral policy, programme development, and coordination at the national level.
2. Enhanced capacity of LGUs and schools to increase young children's access to quality and inclusive ECE services.
3. Strengthened implementation of the system for prevention, early identification, referral, intervention of delays, disorders and disabilities in early childhood (PEIRIDDDEC).



**In the Philippines, with TP's support, UNICEF was able to reach over 89.000 3-4 year boys & girls and 2.510 Child Development Workers since 2022.**

# India

UNICEF India, funded entirely by voluntary contributions, received key support from TP to safeguard children's right to education, especially during the COVID-19 crisis. This partnership enabled vulnerable children - particularly girls - to continue learning despite school closures, offering protection and hope for the future.

India's education system, while supported by strong policies like the NEP 2020, faces challenges such as underfunding, teacher shortages, and limited digital infrastructure. UNICEF responded by conducting a national foundational learning study, developing school readiness programs, and producing local-language materials for tribal children.

Over 1.1 million adolescents gained future-ready skills through programs in coding, financial literacy, and life skills. Nearly 40 million students accessed career guidance, while more than 163,000 teachers were trained to support them. UNICEF also bridged the digital divide through EdTech initiatives, reaching over 52 million children. Inclusion remained central, with home-based education provided for children with disabilities and responsive parenting promoted in early childhood centers.

**Thematic funds have substantially contributed to ensure access to continuous and flexible learning, and the learning recovery phase in the post-pandemic period.** In line with the submitted proposal, UNICEF efforts helped to strengthen the delivery of education services while advocating for more qualitative, consistent, and inclusive learning across different age cohorts. **TP's support was instrumental in helping UNICEF build a more resilient, inclusive, and future-ready education system in India.**



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*Madhuri Banra (4 years) at anganwadi Kendra in Galubasa village, West Singhum, Jharkhand. Children are engaged with colorful books and toys at the Centre.*

**In India, with TP's support, UNICEF was able to reach around 4,6 million students and train 114,500 teachers.**

# Support for emergency responses

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Four girls around a supply box in Kahramanmaraş after the 7.7 magnitude earthquake that hit the area. Turkiye, 2023

2022-2025

## Ukraine (2022)

**TP's support for Ukraine has contributed to the scale-up of the emergency response, including providing critical services for children and the delivery of life-saving supplies.**

Results included reaching **224.303 households with multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers**. The purchase of essential health supplies enabled UNICEF to support **1,005 health care facilities, including 31 maternity houses** (perinatal centres) in 24 regions. In addition, the procurement and distribution of critical WASH supplies, including water purification tablets, water tanks, and hygiene kits, enabled UNICEF to reach **over 1.5 million people**.

Furthermore, **funding was instrumental for Ukraine's Spilno programme** – an integrated support strategy for children and families affected by the war in Ukraine, which offered multi-sectoral child-centred services and supplies, including the promotion of positive behaviours and coping mechanisms for affected children, young people and caregivers. Support was also provided to education, child protection and local partners, including the Association of Ukrainian Cities, working with children in some of the hardest hit communities. **The availability of humanitarian thematic funding ensured that the UNICEF Ukraine Country Office could act quickly to meet the urgent needs of children affected by the war in Ukraine.**

The humanitarian situation in Ukraine deteriorated drastically and rapidly in 2022, after the eight-year conflict dramatically escalated into a full-blown war. Throughout the year, intense hostilities caused widespread destruction to civilian and critical infrastructure, killed and injured thousands, destroyed jobs and livelihoods, and forced millions of people from their homes. By the end of 2022, **5.6 million people were internally displaced in Ukraine and 7.9 million had sought safety across Europe**, with nearly 4.9 million registered for national protection schemes in refugee-receiving countries. Altogether, **27.2 million people, including 7.2 million children, were estimated to need assistance inside Ukraine and in 19 UNICEF-supported countries in Europe by November 2022.**



*As war rages, children celebrate new year in Kharkiv subway Ukraine, 2022*

**In Ukraine, with TP's support, UNICEF was able to reach 1.166 children in need of humanitarian assistance.**

## Philippines (2022)

UNICEF started 2022 by continuing its response to Typhoon Odette, which brought torrential rains, violent winds, floods, and storm surges that resulted in 409 deaths, thousands of injuries, and over half a million displaced. In addition, the typhoon severely disrupted essential services, resulting in widespread humanitarian needs.

In 2022, UNICEF's work in emergencies comprised preparedness activities and emergency response. Over \$16 million mobilized - representing 40 per cent of UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal - strengthened disaster preparedness capacities and allowed UNICEF to support government response to disasters such as Super Typhoon Odette (Rai), Super Typhoon Noru (Karding), Severe Tropical Storm Nalgae (Paeng), North Luzon Earthquake, and the continuing COVID-19 response.

By the end of the response, **UNICEF and its partners have provided 156,579 children and women with access to primary healthcare**; 292,270 individuals with emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure, supplies, and services; 376,603 children with screening for wasting; 74,449 people with safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse; 29,730 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support services; 179,418 children with learning continuity; 6,913 households with humanitarian cash transfers; and over 5.5 million individuals with messaging on prevention and access to essential services.

Moreover, UNICEF has advocated with and supported local government units (LGUs) in the improved delivery of health and nutrition services, focusing on community-level engagement. This includes working with multiple sectors, community-based groups, and families with early identification and referral for nutrition services alongside building capacities, preparedness, and resilience of the communities for future emergencies.



Typhoon Odette (Typhoon Rai) swept through 11 of the Philippines' 17 regions and left thousands of families without shelter, food, safe water, and livelihoods. Six regions were under a state of calamity, and UN assessments showed that the scale of devastation was huge, with **912,000 children in need of assistance**.

**In the Philippines, with TP's support, UNICEF was able to reach 8,018 children in need of humanitarian assistance.**

# Syria & Türkiye (2023)

In February 2023, two devastating earthquakes and numerous aftershocks hit south-east Türkiye and Syria, killing tens of thousands of people, destroying homes and essential services including safe water, health care and education. UNICEF teams in Türkiye and Syria provided immediate humanitarian assistance and worked since then to ensure essential services to affected children and families, including the rebuilding of education, health care and social protection systems.

In Türkiye, the 2023 earthquakes impacted 11 provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adıyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Adana, Kilis and Elazığ), affecting around 15.6 million people including **5.6 million children**. More than **300.000 buildings were damaged** or destroyed and **1.6 million people were living in informal sites with limited or no access to basic services**, including water, and sanitation. UNICEF has been on the ground in Türkiye since 1951. UNICEF **worked through the existing national and local systems, leveraged existing partnerships with the line ministries and municipalities** and complemented the service delivery through both government organizations and civil society organization (CSO) partnerships in the affected regions.

In Syria, **3.7 million children were affected by the earthquakes**. Prior to the earthquakes, children were already struggling to cope after 12 years of sustained conflict. 6.5 million people were at heightened risk of water borne diseases, including cholera. UNICEF has been working since 1963 in Syria to **ensure that children's rights to survival, education, protection and participation are respected**. With limited resources, and with its partners' support, UNICEF continues to deliver vital humanitarian assistance.

**In 2023, with UNICEF's support:**



UNICEF and its partners provided 1,214,364 free health care consultations in NW Syria.

In Türkiye, 758,817 beneficiaries received various type of hygiene supplies (including family hygiene kits, baby hygiene kits and kits of people with special needs) both in formal and informal settlements.



During the response in Türkiye, with UNICEF support, in total 3,081,29116 people have been able to access safe water through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply system. Moreover, UNICEF reached a total of 1,309,669 individuals with improved sanitation (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management) services



As part of the PSEA scale-up plan and support to the earthquake-affected population, UNICEF and partners procured and distributed 13,300 dignity kits in Hama, Aleppo, and Latakia



Throughout 2023, 346,667 highly vulnerable people (74,285 families), including 172,134 women and girls, were reached with cash assistance and social protection interventions in seven governorates across Syria



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**In Syria and Türkiye, we estimate that 16.183 children were able to access essential services thanks to TP's support in 2023.**

## Nigeria (2023)

**Nigeria is contending with multiple protracted and multifaceted humanitarian crises.** Maternal, neonatal, infant and child mortality rates are extremely high. Many die from preventable and treatable causes such as malaria, pneumonia and diarrheal disease. Child deaths due to lack of safe water and unsafe sanitation are among the highest in Africa. The violence has uprooted millions of people, some of whom have fled to neighboring Niger. Hundreds of thousands of the displaced who remain in Nigeria are difficult to reach with essential services. Many health facilities are damaged and lack resources, and cholera and measles outbreaks are far too frequent. There is widespread food insecurity and high rates of severe acute malnutrition.

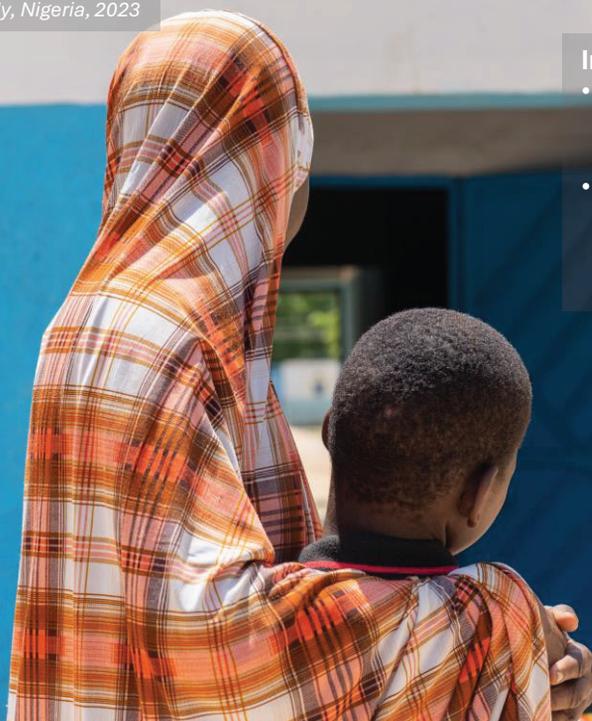
In 2023, an estimated 9.3 million people, including 5.7 million children, were affected by conflict in northeast, northwest and north central Nigeria. Of these, more than 2.9 million people were displaced, while 1 million lived in accessible areas. Humanitarian crises due to protracted armed conflict, armed violence and community clashes between farmers and herders had resulted in alarming food insecurity and malnutrition, compounded by epidemics and childhood illnesses within a context of deteriorating water, sanitation and hygiene conditions.

The same year, Nigeria has experienced nationwide the worst levels of flooding in a decade, with 31 out of 36 states affected. This has contributed to cholera outbreaks, particularly in the northeast.

**UNICEF provided an integrated multisectoral response, integrating nutrition, health, WASH, child protection, and education for conflict-affected populations. The *Rapid Response Mechanism*, an integrated response that targets WASH with a nutrition response, provided timely and coordinated support to scale up services in areas of high need.**

UNICEF provided access to quality treatment for children suffering from severe wasting. Health intervention ensured a timely and effective response to disease outbreaks, provide routine immunization to children under 5 and improve the primary health care system.

*A child being reconnected with his family, Nigeria, 2023*



**In 2023:**

- 997,000 children received treatment against Severe Acute Malnutrition.
- 10.1 million tetanus-diphtheria vaccinations were procured.

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**Thanks to TP's support in 2023, we estimate that 4.688 children in Nigeria were able to access essential health services, through an integrated rapid response mechanism.**

# "Children on the Move" in LACRO (2023)

The humanitarian landscape in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) remains dire, with migration and armed violence among the region's most devastating crises. Mixed migration flows have created significant challenges across countries of origin, transit and destination, including limited access to education, health, nutrition, water and social protection.

In 2023, increasing migration movements, violence, climate change, growing insecurity due to organized crime and an increase in energy and food prices continued to impact countries in the region, exacerbating people's exclusion and vulnerability and severely impacting children.



In 2023, UNICEF's response in the ten countries of LAC reached 105.219 children with child protection services, while 11.173 women, girls and boys accessed gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention.



147.764 children and mothers accessed sufficient quantity of safe water.



Around 87.410 children gained access to education.



On October 9, 2024 in Esquipulas, Guatemala, parents and their baby from Venezuela at the mobile attention unit, where children on the move and their families can receive humanitarian aid, mental health and psychosocial services and a have a child friendly space.

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In LACRO, thanks to TP's support, we estimate that 3.460 children on the move could access to health and essential services in 2023.

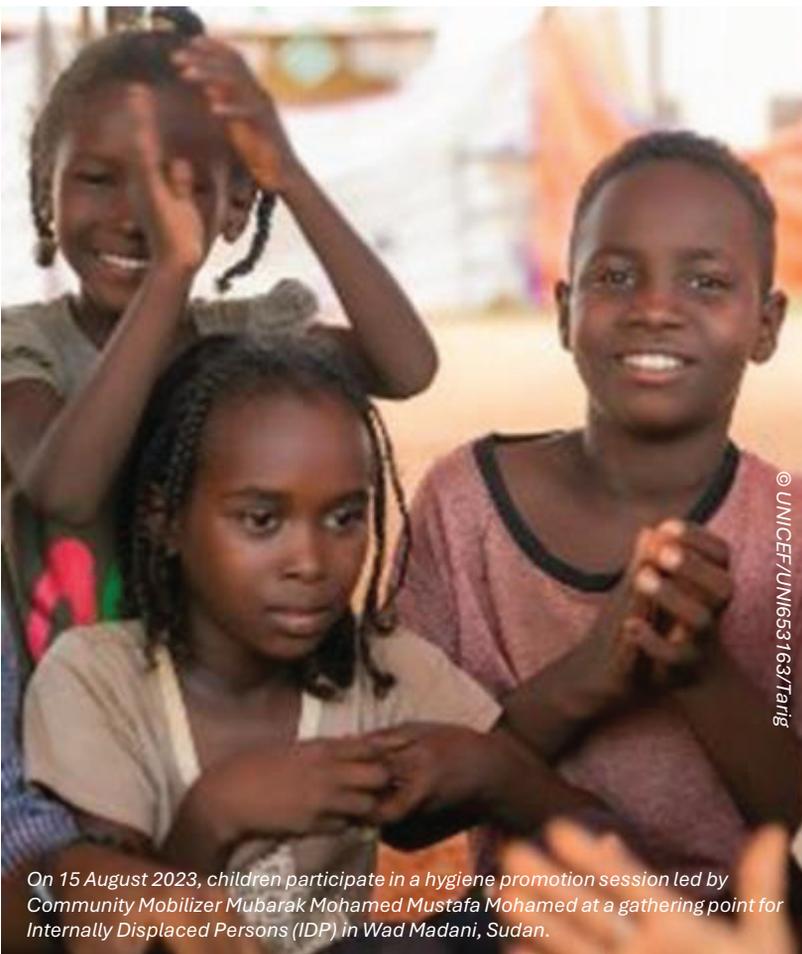
# Sudan (2023 – 2024)

Intense fighting erupted in Khartoum in April 2023 and rapidly spread across Sudan. The conflict continues to endanger the health and well-being of the country's 24 million people - 13 millions of whom are children - driving already vulnerable families further into crisis.

Widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure has left children and communities without access to essential services, including clean water and basic healthcare. At the same time, the collapse of household incomes and the broader socioeconomic impact of the war are having a devastating effect on children's lives, depriving them of the resources and opportunities they need for a better future. Today, an estimated **17 million children are out of school**, as former learning spaces have been turned into shelters for displaced families. The war's brutality is creating a dire scenario for a large-scale loss of children's lives.

By early August 2024, the combined effects of conflict, mass displacement, and restricted humanitarian access led to a confirmed **famine in a camp sheltering hundreds of thousands of displaced people in North Darfur**. With vaccination rates plummeting due to the violence and access challenges, and with outbreaks of cholera, measles, malaria, and dengue spreading, millions of children without access to safe drinking water now face an extreme risk of death.

Despite the difficult humanitarian and security situation and considerable access restraints, **UNICEF and its partners have been working tirelessly to deliver assistance to children and their families affected by the war**. With UNICEF's support:



On 15 August 2023, children participate in a hygiene promotion session led by Community Mobilizer Mubarak Mohamed Mustafa Mohamed at a gathering point for Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in Wad Madani, Sudan.



Over **1,2 million children** were reached with vaccines against measles.



Malnutrition screening enabled **493900 children** with severe acute malnutrition to receive life-saving treatment.



**9,1 million people** benefited from an improved access to safe drinking water with safe drinking water in targeted areas, addressing the challenges of increased displacement and resource constraints.



Over 2 years, **3,3 millions children** received child protection services and 189 472 caregivers.



The ongoing conflict left over 80 per cent of schools closed since April 2023, with 3,200 used as shelters. The education cluster, along with UNICEF, played a key role in advocating for and developing strategies for school reopening. By the end of 2024, the Education Cluster, comprising 38 partners, supported the **reopening of 4,000 schools, enabling two million children** to regain access to education.

**In Sudan, we estimate that around 54.165 women and children were able to access essential health services thanks to TP's support (in 2023-2024).**

# Democratic Republic of Congo (2024)

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains among the most impoverished countries globally.

The population continues to face the compounded effects of protracted poverty, economic instability, armed conflict, food insecurity, and recurrent disease outbreaks - factors that significantly undermine social cohesion and the well-being of the population, particularly women and children.

With an estimated 98 million inhabitants, DRC is the third most populous country in Africa. Children under the age of 18 represent approximately 54 per cent of the total population. Beyond persistent development challenges, the humanitarian situation has markedly deteriorated in recent years.

**As of 2024, an estimated 26.4 million people - including 15.4 million children - require urgent humanitarian assistance across the country.**

The **eastern provinces** continue to be severely affected by insecurity and violence, with nearly 5 million individuals, including **2.8 million children, in need of humanitarian aid.**

The ongoing conflict is characterized by widespread and deliberate attacks on civilians, displacement sites, schools, and healthcare facilities. Grave child rights violations - including killing, maiming, abduction, and recruitment by armed groups - are increasingly reported. The incidence of sexual (GVB) and gender-based violence, particularly targeting children and adolescent girls, is rising at an alarming rate.

In 2024, intensified armed conflict, intercommunal violence, disease outbreaks, and climate-related hazards have resulted in large-scale displacement and heightened humanitarian needs, exacerbating chronic poverty and vulnerability. **Over 7 million people are currently displaced within the country.** In addition, the DRC remains highly vulnerable to recurrent epidemics such as cholera, as well as emerging infectious diseases, including monkeypox.

UNICEF has been working since 1963 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to **ensure that children's rights to survival, education, protection and participation are respected.** With limited resources, and with its partners' support, UNICEF continues to deliver vital humanitarian assistance.

## In 2024, with UNICEF's support:



21,776 curative consultations for children under 15 years of age (10,263 boys and 11,513 girls) were ensured, and routine immunization campaign reached 1,131,369 children under one year in Ituri and North Kivu



Continuing the expansion of GBV prevention and response services, UNICEF was able to assist more than 21,767 survivors, representing a 78 per cent increase compared to 2023



In Minova territory, South Kivu, 68,000 individuals received unconditional cash transfers to reduce livelihood challenges



1,261,566 vulnerable people, including 656,014 women, were provided with essential water services, significantly contributing to improving their quality of life

**In DRC, we estimate that around 37,320 women and children were able to access essential health services thanks to TP's support in 2024.**

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