

# ANNUAL REPORT

2025



Save the Children

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## FOREWORD

The year 2025 posed enormous challenges to the aid sector in general. Decisions taken by different Governments impacted children globally. While the situation in Ukraine, in Sudan, the Occupied Palestine Territories, Yemen, Afghanistan, and Myanmar - just to name a few - deteriorated, there were less and less funds available.

The number of displaced people and people on the run, multiplied, as did the number of deadly attacks on aid workers. The world witnessed the making of a famine, while the exacerbating impact of climate change caused even more war, displacement, and refugees sheltering in other countries. Millions of children suffer because of that. They risk losing their home, are exposed to grave dangers and miss out on education.

Governments moved away from being principled, subordinating International Law to political opportunism. Pick and choose became the new gospel, against the upholding of the principles of an international rights-based order of the past. The vanishing billions in aid money forced the sector to shrink, let go of many of its staff, and sometimes even leave countries altogether to cut costs. All of this takes place against the backdrop of a world becoming more hostile for children day by day.

At Save the Children we too struggled to keep operations going in certain fields. Subsequently, the togetherness of our global movement was tested, and we passed. For many of our national and local partners, however, the situation turned out to be much more difficult. Many lost staff, and some organisations even ceased to operate or exist. With that, not only trusted and appreciated partners disappeared, so did part of our implementing capacity. We are now in the process of redesigning ourselves and our partnerships.

Save the Children Netherlands maneuvered this turbulence surprisingly well. We were organisationally prepared and firmly positioned to mitigate the impact of the worldwide pivot. Thanks to many of our donors, we proved financially sound and were able to help decrease the impact of the global slowdown in development spending on our collective system.

Over the past year, Save the Children was challenged to speak out on our principles. For instance, by holding our government accountable for its position in relation to the war in the occupied Palestinian territories. We organised a Red Line demonstration three times in a row, bringing half a million people to the streets of The Hague and Amsterdam.

Despite the external challenges, we celebrated many successes as well. The team of Save the Children Netherlands was flexible and passionate about our mission, despite the uncertainty and inflicted losses. We outperformed our ambitions and were able to deliver even more impact for children. Cooperation with partners intensified and we developed new ways of working, based on agility and flexibility to be able to face the challenges yet to come and to keep on delivering impact for children every day.



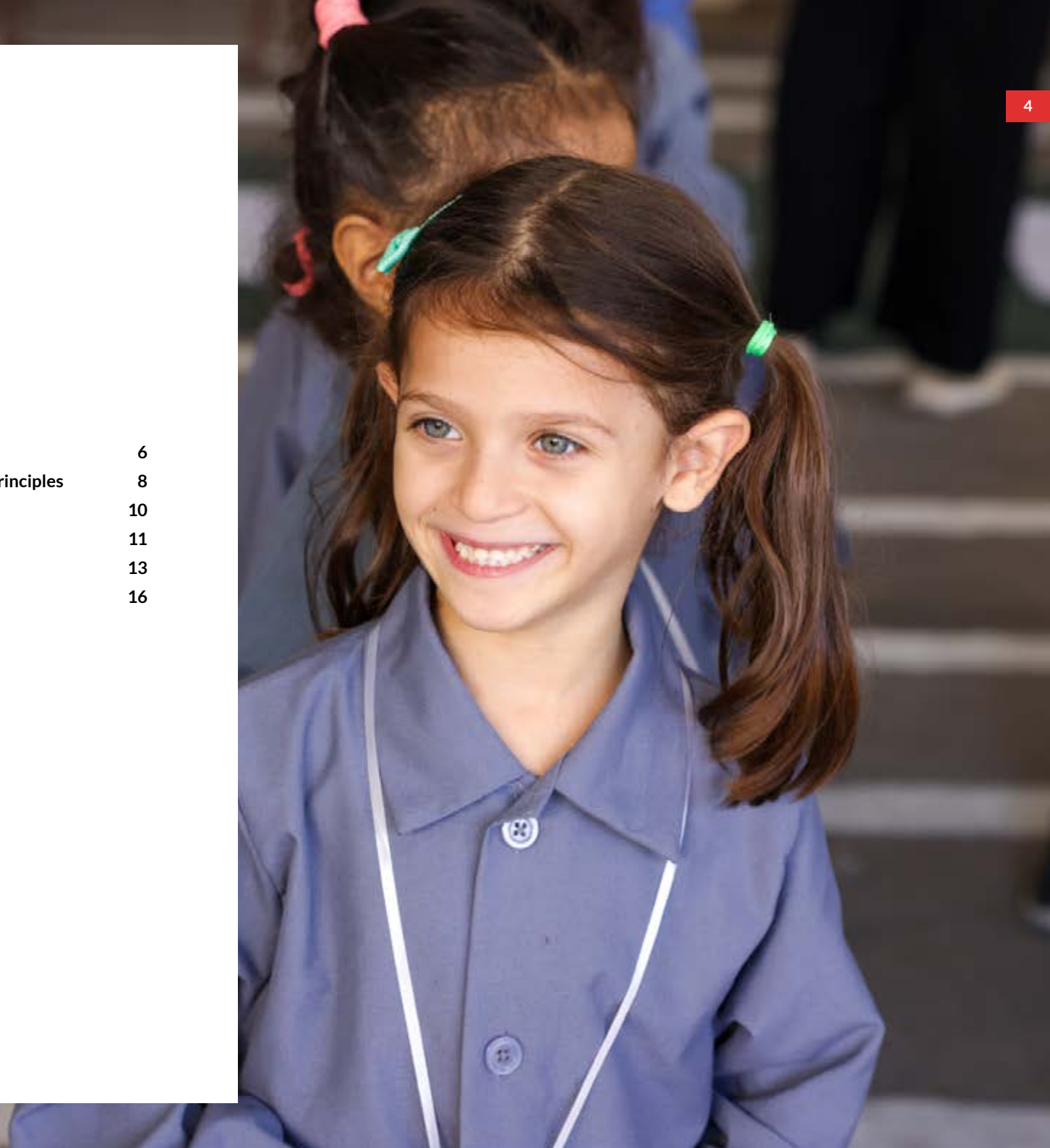
**Pim Kraan**

Chief Executive Officer  
Save the Children

## Chapter 1

# OUR IDENTITY AND WAYS OF WORKING

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DE WERELD  
VERANDEREN

BEGIN  
BIJ  
EEN  
KIND



In 2025

SAVE THE CHILDREN NETHERLANDS REACHED

1,637,948

PEOPLE



364,808

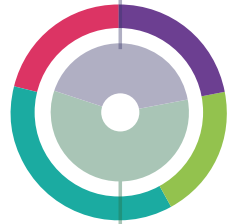
Girls (0-18)  
directly reached



319,801

Boys (0-18)  
directly reached

42 % CHILDREN



602,218

Women (above 18)  
directly reached



351,121

Men (above 18)  
directly reached

58 % ADULTS

## 1.1 Our Identity & Ways of Working – Child Rights, Survive, Learn, Be Protected



Our founder Eglantyne Jebb

In 1919, the British Eglantyne Jebb founded Save the Children. Eglantyne drafted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1923), which later formed the basis for the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the globally leading framework on children's rights. In the Netherlands, Stichting Redt de Kinderen started in 1981. In 1993, this name changed to Save the Children Nederland. In 2025 we continued to ensure that the rights of the child guide all our programmes and activities. With more than 100 years of expertise, we are the world's first and leading independent children's rights organisation, changing lives and the future we share.

### Vision and mission

Every child deserves a fair chance for a good future around the world and in the Netherlands. Good health, education, and safe shelter are the basic conditions to achieve this. Children are the future generation of leaders, carers, entrepreneurs, and consumers. Save the Children defends the rights of children worldwide and acts whenever those rights are violated. We do everything we can to improve children's lives, and therefore our society's future. Not just in times of crisis, but every day, unconditionally.

### Organisation

Save the Children is active in more than 100 countries, primarily through the activities of local relief workers. We are there where needs are highest, providing humanitarian support and sustainable solutions. We provide the most vulnerable children with medical care, nutritious food, and a safe place to live. We work toward creating a future in which no child dies from preventable diseases, and in which every child receives an education and is protected from violence.

Save the Children advocates for the promotion of children's rights in laws and policies, focusing both on our thematic objectives and more general themes. To illustrate, in 2025 we encouraged politicians and policymakers to integrate children's rights into their party manifestos leading up to national elections, advocated for the protection of children's rights in policies and laws about children in asylum reception centers, and drew a Red Line demanding the Dutch Government to change their policies on Gaza.





Save the Children International (SCI) is active in about **100 COUNTRIES**

Save the Children Netherlands (SCNL) has programmes in about **24 COUNTRIES**

**Strategy & breakthroughs worldwide**

In recent decades, the world has made unprecedented progress for children. Yet our mission is as urgent and relevant as ever before: millions of children are being left behind and denied the opportunity to survive and fulfil their potential. As per Save the Children's Global Strategy 'Ambition for children 2030' Save the Children works to inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives.

Save the Children Netherlands remains committed to doing whatever it takes to ensure that by 2030 all children survive, learn and are protected, with a focus on the most deprived and marginalised children.

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

Save the Children is dedicated to ensuring that no child dies from preventable causes before their fifth birthday. In 2025, our health and nutrition programmes provided critical medical and nutrition care to children in need, ensuring they have a healthy start in life. Wherever and whenever conflict and disaster struck, as happened in e.g. Mozambique, Afghanistan and Gaza, Save the Children and its local partners were there to respond immediately and provide life-saving assistance to the children and communities that need it the most.

**LEARN**  
By 2030, all children will learn from a quality basic education.

Save the Children believes that every child deserves access to quality education, regardless of their circumstances. In 2025 we worked with parents, schools, communities and partner organisations to ensure that all children, especially those in conflict and crisis-affected areas, have the opportunity to learn and go to school safely. Our education programmes focus on literacy, numeracy, and life skills, empowering children to reach their full potential and break the cycle of poverty.

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

Save the Children is dedicated to protecting children from violence, abuse, and exploitation. We collaborate with communities, governments, and partners to create safe environments where children can thrive. In 2025, our child protection programmes worked on children in migration and child labor, amongst others. Additionally, we provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to help children cope with stressful events and to build resilience, ensuring that every child grows up free from harm and with the opportunity to reach their full potential.

**PEOPLE REACHED**  
by Save the Children Netherlands  
**IN 2025**  
PER BREAKTHROUGH

**1,370,847**  
SURVIVE

**84,654**  
LEARN

**182,447**  
BE PROTECTED

## 1.2 Working in Accordance with Humanitarian Principles

Save the Children's ambition is to ensure children across the world do not die from preventable causes, have access to quality education, are protected from harm, and have their rights upheld.

Our work, however, has never been more difficult or dangerous; 2025 marked another deadly year for humanitarian workers. Furthermore, the trend of denial of humanitarian access continues as humanitarian aid is instrumentalised. We are witnessing repeated disregard for international humanitarian law - universally accepted rules designed to keep civilians and aid workers safe in times of conflict - on top of a fundamental disregard for children's rights.

Save the Children recognises that, especially in times where humanitarian space is shrinking and large humanitarian donors are pulling back, the promotion and implementation of humanitarian principles are critical to our mission to protect and uphold children's rights and to ensure we can continue operating with credibility and legitimacy.

Our role as Save the Children is to provide life-saving services to children and their families, meet their basic needs, and advocate for the protection of humanitarian space to enable principled humanitarian action without undue interference or instrumentalisation by host authorities, non-state actors and member states.



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### Our humanitarian action

International humanitarian law sets out fundamental principles to limit the effects of armed conflicts and protect civilians and aid workers (humanity, distinction, proportionality, and military necessity). The United Nations embraces humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence as guiding principles for humanitarian affairs. Save the Children is committed to the promotion and operationalisation of three of the four humanitarian principles, namely:

- **Humanity:**  
Save the Children's humanitarian action is driven by the humanitarian imperative to save lives and protect children and their families, alleviate suffering, restore dignity, and aid the recovery process.
- **Impartiality:**  
Save the Children's humanitarian action must be based on the needs alone, without any discrimination on the basis of nationality, race, gender, religious belief, class, or political opinions.
- **Independence:**  
Save the Children's humanitarian action aims to be operationally independent and ensures that our activities are independent from the political, economic, military, or other objectives.

Save the Children is impartial, but not neutral when children's rights are violated. Our humanitarian action aims to be operationally neutral and independent and not take sides in hostilities or engage in controversies of a political, racial, religious, or ideological nature in ways that would hinder assistance. However, when calling for the prevention of violations and holding those who commit child rights violations accountable, we do not remain silent. Humanitarians must be prepared to take sides when humanity is at stake. Humanitarians can and must oppose inhumanity.



### Effective advocacy is essential

Advocacy is an essential component to our commitment to principled humanitarian action and humanitarian principles. We acknowledge that with the growing humanitarian needs globally, material assistance alone will not deliver long term, transformative change for children and their families. Advocacy is especially critical to ensure we can deliver quality assistance in the hardest to reach communities. Without effective advocacy, humanitarian agencies will fail to address underlying issues that impact children's rights and miss out on opportunities to deliver systemic change and bring sustainable solutions to children and families in humanitarian crises.

The Save the Children definition of advocacy is: "A set of organised activities to influence government and other institutional policies and practices to achieve lasting changes for children's lives based on the experience and knowledge of working directly with children, their families and their communities."

Save the Children strengthened its efforts to establish a hub for accountability for children in the Hague. Our location in the city of international peace and justice, and with the presence of the most important international courts, offers strategic opportunities to push for child rights being included in international justice. To strengthen accountability for grave violations affecting children, we engage with diplomatic missions and international accountability mechanisms in the Hague.

Our work in and about Gaza exemplifies our principled ways of working. In 2025 we continued providing life-saving support to children affected by the conflict with funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Dutch Relief Alliance as well as private donors. Through public campaigns as well as advocacy towards parliamentarians, the minister of Foreign Affairs and the Prime Minister, Save the Children pleaded for a permanent ceasefire, unhindered humanitarian access and safety for aid-workers and adherence to International Humanitarian Law.

We advocated for the Netherlands to receive children with specialised medical needs, to be treated in Dutch hospitals. We highlighted the impact of conflict on children, emphasising their unique ways of experiencing harm and suffering. These efforts led to specific attention to children's situations in human rights and accountability mechanisms.

## 1.3 Our Strategy

Our three global breakthroughs for 2030 are for every child to 'survive, learn and be protected'. In 2025, Save the Children Netherlands continued to contribute to these global developments through our fundraising, programmes, advocacy, and communications.

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

### More focus in our programming

In 2025, as Save the Children Netherlands, we brought more focus in our programming and advocacy through a so-called strategy refresh, as part of the 'Fit for Future exercise' of the Save the Children movement.

#### This resulted in four goals:

1. climate and nutrition;
2. children on the move;
3. children in conflict;
4. sexual and reproductive health and rights and mental well-being.

We continued to actively contribute to the implementation of the 'Grand Bargain commitments' in 2025 by integrating sustainability and localisation into our humanitarian work stream. For this, we continued the implementation of an ambitious and realistic work plan.

Save the Children NL is a member of the Save the Children International Management Committee and sponsors the global humanitarian work stream. We reviewed our activities through the lens of children's rights and have applied evidence-based common approaches wherever possible while also investing in innovation. We embrace opportunities to learn and are accountable to the children who are our final beneficiaries. Work to strengthen our Thought Leadership on our prioritised themes continued in 2025.

We were outspoken on the need to protect children in conflict and humanitarian crises and uphold the principles of international (humanitarian) law. We spoke out against the abuse of children's rights in asylum centers in the Netherlands and advocated for the need to support children and young people in their mental health and well-being. To be more effective in growing our influence and income, we took further steps to integrate our marketing, advocacy and communications objectives in our overall approach to engagement with the Dutch public.

The well-being of our staff, organisational culture and balanced growth in the organisation remain key areas of investment.

### Brand position in the Netherlands

A new brand positioning strategy and platform was introduced in 2025, which focuses on a more aspirational and long-term view of lasting change for children, and features our work in the Netherlands and Europe more prominently.

Save the Children tracks its brand performance annually through the BrandAlchemy methodology, which measures awareness, appreciation and loyalty among the public within the INGO

landscape in the Netherlands, combining these into a single weighted brand equity score and ranking.

Results are gathered each January, meaning they largely capture the effect of the preceding year's activities and developments. The most recent survey, conducted in January 2026, points to an encouraging recovery over 2025, with Save the Children climbing three places in the nonprofit brand ranking, from 51st to 48th position.

Having introduced an 'always on' brand tracker in January 2025, Save the Children Netherlands now has brand performance data at its disposal continuously, enabling active and informed management of brand performance throughout the year.



# 1.4 Localisation

WE HAVE WORKED WITH

87

LOCAL ACTORS



54%

of the projects implemented with local partners

21.7%

of total budget for local partners

Save the Children recognises the central role of local and national actors and is committed to complementing and supporting them in ensuring children’s rights. We will reinforce and not replace existing national and local capacities, support national and local leadership, support linkages regionally and globally, and only respond directly when invited and/or when national and local actors need additional support.

### Increased voice of our local partners

In 2025, Save the Children Netherlands continued to focus on ensuring an increased share of quality funding to our local partners including funding for capacity strengthening, increased visibility and an increased voice of our local partners in our lobby and advocacy efforts.

In 2025 we worked with 87 local partners in 54 percent of our projects which is an increase of 6 % compared to 2024. The budget share for our local partners in these projects is 29.5%. The percentage of our total budget (including projects not implemented with partners) channeled to local partners is 21.7% and 2.4% of our total budget was dedicated to capacity strengthening activities. The share of funding allocated to our local partners remains consistent compared to 2024.

### Global annual survey

Save the Children conducts a survey globally every year for our local partners to evaluate whether we work in truly equitable partnerships. In 2025, 78% of our local partners indicated they feel treated as an equal partner, the highest score measured since the start of the survey in 2021. The partners furthermore envisioned a future role for Save the Children that is in line with our localisation ambition.

Areas for improvement include better funding practices, especially timeliness, flexibility and inclusion of core costs; focus on long-term institutional capacity strengthening rather than short-term workshops; simplifying administrative processes and clearer communication to reduce operational strain; continuation of exploring partnerships that are more flexible; strengthening of partner leadership roles.

### Right2Grow

Through the Right2Grow programme Save the Children supports the participation and representation of local partner organisations in policy discussions at the national and international level. Building on advocacy efforts initiated in 2024, Save the Children worked together with national partners to inform, shape and record national nutrition commitments made by governments in the run-up to Nutrition4Growth.

These commitments will strengthen national government nutrition and WASH policies through more financing, greater involvement of communities and civil society in governance, more transparent sharing of budgetary data, and a focus on the position of young people and women in nutrition policy.

In recognition of Right2Grow's innovative approach to including communities in advocacy, several national partners in Right2Grow were invited by the French government to present the Bridge4Voices approach at Nutrition4Growth in Paris in March 2025. National partners were also involved in the development of guidelines and recommendations on transparency, monitoring, and civil society inclusion in accountability processes for these commitments as part of the Accountability Task Force, supported by the SUN Movement. Some of these recommendations were incorporated in the N4G's outcome document.

Through the Right2Grow programme national partners participated in panels and bilateral engagements at the UNFSS+4 summit in Addis Abeba and the African Food Systems Forum in Dakar. At these events they emphasized the crucial role of civil society in strengthening nutrition and WASH outcomes.



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### Examples of more programmes

Funded by the Dutch Embassy in Dhaka, Strengthening Women's Organisation Capacity for Championing Women's Rights (SWOCCHAR) is a four-year programme which started in 2024 aiming to strengthen the technical, institutional, and influencing capacity and the collective voice and action of women-led organisations (WLOs) in Bangladesh.

In 2025, eight WLOs made significant progress on implementation of their organisation capacity development plan, such as development of a gender policy and a safeguarding policy and female representation in senior management teams. Two newly selected WLOs took charge of their own organisational capacity assessment and development processes.

Meanwhile, 11 youth-led organisations were shortlisted and together with the WLOs they developed an advocacy agenda to be implemented in 2026. A locally led Feminist Leadership Committee was set up to supervise the advocacy efforts. Advocacy priorities include prevention of child marriages, fair wages for female workers, reproductive health, disability inclusion, and indigenous women's rights. Save the Children's role consists of grant management, technical and advisory support and general coordination.

### Civil Society Organisations in South Sudan

In South Sudan we collaborate with four local Civil Society Organisations (CSO) in Akobo, namely Gender Engagement Call, Community Action on Agriculture Sustainable Organization, Christian Women Fellowship and Advance Intervention for Children Organization. These local CSOs bring a lot of expertise in social cohesion and peacebuilding.



For example, last year these organisations trained 607 community key stakeholders (local authorities, religious leaders, women leaders, representatives of persons with disabilities, local chiefs and youth leaders) on conflict management, peace mediation, reconciliation, safeguarding, and gender base violence.

In addition, these organisations organised two cross-border peace conferences to address issues related to natural resources such as grazing lands, swamps and fishing sites. The conferences fostered a spirit of collaboration and mutual understanding, providing a platform for participants to share

experiences, challenges, and practical approaches to the sustainable management of shared natural resources. The discussions generated innovative ideas and strengthened cross-border cooperation aimed at promoting peaceful coexistence and environmental stewardship.

Through these kind of activities led by CSOs which are embedded in and trusted by the communities, as well as through supporting these CSOs through training and coaching, Save the Children ensures that the impact we generate and the structures we build remain in place after the end of the project .

## 1.5 Participation

We believe in the power of children and young people; they have the ability to change the world. Being actively involved and experiencing that sharing their opinions makes a difference, boosts their self-confidence and empowers them as influencers and drivers of change.

### The right to be heard

As a children’s rights organisation, Save the Children Netherlands places a high priority on child and youth participation as an integral part of our approach and mindset. In addition to the fact that participation is a fundamental right for children and young people, hearing their perspective leads to more effective, valuable, and democratic policies, programmes, and projects.

By listening carefully, we learn what children and young people find important and how we can support them. We give children and young people - especially those at higher risk of social exclusion and discrimination - the space and opportunity to participate wherever possible, in all their diversity and on an equal footing.

At Save the Children Netherlands we have our own objectives and strategy to realise our ambition regarding child and youth participation. Our goal is to increase the extent and quality of child and youth participation in decision-making processes, particularly for children and young people affected by inequality and discrimination.



### Card game on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

Together with British artist and illustrator Helen Patuck we organised a co-creation workshop with young people to design a special card game. This game can be used to have dialogues about mental and psychosocial challenges and well-being. The goal of the development of this card game is to help conversations among young people and with professionals in psychosocial support, healthcare, and education become more interactive, creative, and youth driven.

In 2026, the MHPSS card game will be ready to be shared with people in various locations, so that they can try it out. New cards that are suitable for young people in different settings and contexts will also be created and added.

Article 12 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child establishes the right of children to be involved in decisions that affect them, both as individuals and as a group. This right to be heard and taken seriously is one of the fundamental principles of the Convention. It is not only a stand-alone

right, but the Committee on the Rights of the Child has identified Article 12 as one of the four general principles. In other words, it should be considered when implementing all other rights and as one of the general measures for implementing the UNCRC.<sup>1</sup>

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

## Activities in 2025

### Speaking Minds

Speaking Minds is a recognised method developed by Save the Children in 2016, through which young people from vocational education are meaningfully engaged in local and regional policymaking. By 2025, the Speaking Minds programme has enabled 600 young people following vocational education in schools across the Netherlands to make their voices heard in their local councils. This was also the year in which the number of young people who participated in Speaking Minds, since the beginning nine years ago, exceeded 3,000. In

2025, young people were asked to give their views on various themes, such as mental health, making quick money, public spaces and exercise.

In 2025, several initiatives were carried out on the theme of climate change as part of the 'Hot & Happening' project in the municipalities of Goeree-Overflakkee, Utrecht and Emmen. A youth 'think tank' was set up for the municipality of Utrecht. This resulted in five climate project proposals. They came up with remarkable recommendations, such as making shared bikes available to all vocational colleges in Utrecht.



### Youth Ambassadors Programme

Through the Youth Ambassadors Programme, Save the Children Netherlands aims to encourage the involvement of various groups of young people aged 14 to 23 in decision-making processes concerning children's rights issues, and to equip decision-makers and administrators to contribute to this. In our programme, youth ambassadors organise activities through personal missions linked to children's rights themes, bringing together different groups of young people, decision-makers, and administrators.

A key aspect of the project is that the youth ambassadors design the project activities themselves as much as possible. The youth ambassadors work alongside staff from Save the Children Netherlands as well. During our learning day, for example, they ran a workshop for the staff on how a young person feels in a large organisation and explained the do's and don'ts when involving young people in their work. In addition, several youth ambassadors have participated in events at national and European level, engaging in dialogue with professionals and policymakers.



# 846

**PEOPLE REACHED**  
Speaking Minds, Youth Ambassadors in Action and ICPN

### Save the Children's Supervisory Board

In 2025, two young adults were on Save the Children's Supervisory Board again, with an explicit remit for child and youth participation. Drawing on their experience in the field of children's rights, they bring valuable knowledge, insight and the perspective of young people to the table. Their appointment underscores the fact that young people are not merely a target group but also play a role in decision-making and oversight – particularly at the highest level of our organisation.

In collaboration with our lobbying and communications department, we involve children and young people in various activities and provide a platform for them. For example, children who lived in asylum centers were able to tell politicians about their experiences and what they need, and one of our youth ambassadors took part in a masterclass for new members of parliament as expert on children's rights.

On 26 September 2025, the first National Youth Lobby Day took place in The Hague, attended by 146 people, including 92 young people, national politicians, administrators and decision-makers. Young people shared what matters to them, asked questions and contributed their ideas on policies that affect their future. With the manifesto 'With us, not about us', they called for structural and inclusive participation: young people having a say in politics, and the need for investment in democratic skills, plain language and mandatory feedback.

### Red Line demonstration

Children have the right to demonstrate, and that right requires adults to act responsibly. During the Red Line demonstration, we therefore not only recognised their voices, but also created conditions for them to participate safely and meaningfully. With a play corner and TeamUp supervisors to provide relaxation and rest, a Babelbox for conversations about war, dream



boards for their wishes, wristbands with phone numbers and practical safety tips for parents, we ensured that children could genuinely take part. This is how we make participation a reality: with them, not about them, and certainly not without them (read more about TeamUp in 2.6 and about the Red Line demonstrations in 5.3.).

### National Children's Rights Dialogue

As a member of the Children's Rights Collective, we organise the National Children's Rights Dialogue every year in collaboration with UNICEF Netherlands

and the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. This dialogue brings together children, children's rights organisations and government officials to discuss the government's response to the latest Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva. The basis for this dialogue is the annual publication of 'Children's Rights in Motion', which provides an overview of the extent to which the recommendations of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child are being implemented. We chair the discussions on the theme of child and youth participation and write this chapter of 'Children's Rights in Motion'.

### Alliance for Child and Youth Participation

Finally, together with the NJR and the VNG, we lead the Alliance for Child and Youth Participation at the local level. This alliance comprises 14 different organisations and aims to strengthen the extent, quality and inclusivity of child and youth participation at the local level. The alliance's objectives are to collaborate wherever possible, to share and disseminate knowledge, and to make knowledge more transparent and accessible.

At the end of 2025, partly thanks to the alliance's efforts, the VNG's General Assembly adopted a motion to give children and young people a role at the coalition-forming table following the local elections. The alliance supports local authorities in submitting the motion at local level and in its further implementation, so that the voices of children and young people are also structurally safeguarded in coalition-building processes.

## 1.6 Internal Reporting

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



# Chapter 2

## OUR WORK FOR CHILDREN

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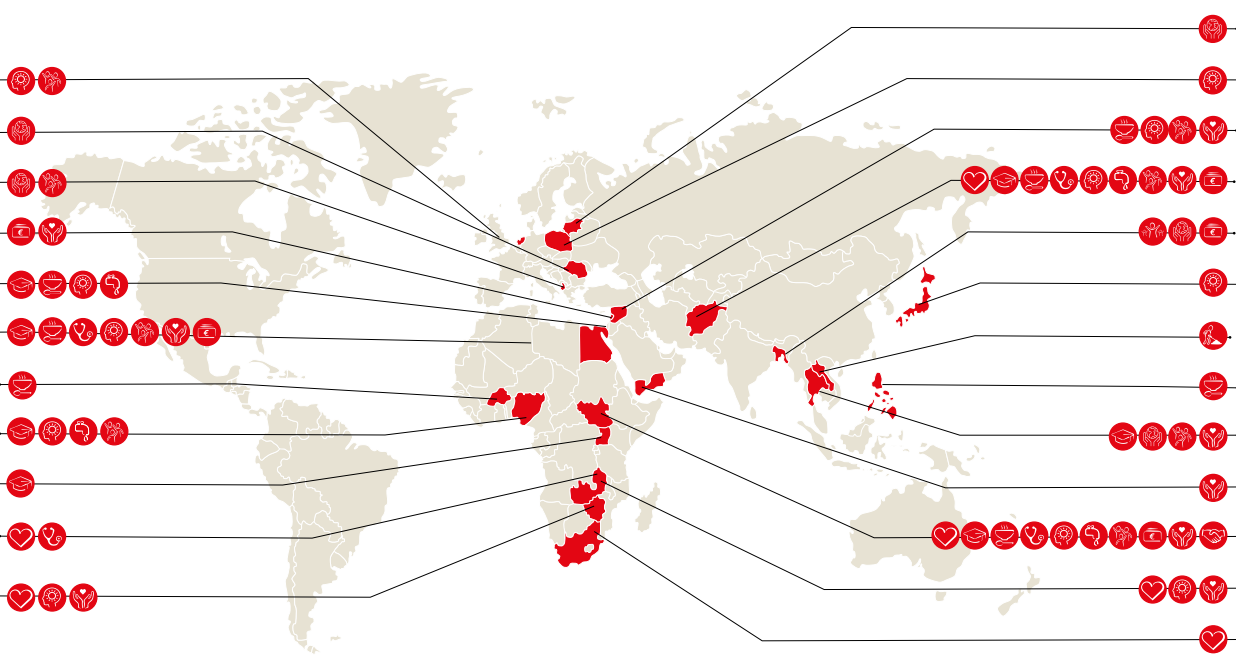


# 1,637,948

Sum of total people reached directly

**PEOPLE** COUNTRY

10,456	Netherlands
384	Romania
515	Albania
439	Lebanon
5,620	Occupied Palestine Territory
5,539	Egypt
417	Burkina Faso
26,712	Nigeria
27,621	Uganda
4,628	ES Africa
93,932	Zimbabwe



COUNTRY **PEOPLE**

Lithuania	239
Poland	248
Syria	26,451
Afghanistan	1,008,149
Bangladesh	3,939
Japan	580
Laos	396
Philippines	594
Thailand	108,959
Yemen	144
South Sudan	260,167
Zambia	23,675
South Africa	28,144

**FOCUS THEME**

Food Security and Nutrition (FSN)	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (ASRHR)	Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change (ESCC)	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	Youth Empowerment (YE)	Education	Child Labour	Cash Assistance (MPCA)	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Health	Child Protection	Peacebuilding	Other
310,701	224,963	74,943	51,284	80,693	84,654	396	5,779	225,851	522,015	29,639	26,844	186

Sum of total people reached directly

**1,637,948**



**1,637,948**

**TOTAL PEOPLE**  
reached directly



**1,146,938**

**HUMANITARIAN:**  
people reached directly



**491,010**

**DEVELOPMENT;**  
people reached directly



## 2.1 MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT



51,284

PEOPLE REACHED



14

projects



12

countries

Mental health is a state of well-being in which a child or adult realises his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to contribute to his or her community.<sup>1</sup> Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) is used to describe any type of local or outside support that aims to protect or promote psychosocial well-being and/or prevent or treat mental health conditions.<sup>2</sup>

Well-being describes the positive state of being when a person thrives. In mental health and psychosocial work, well-being is commonly understood in terms of three domains:

**1. Personal well-being:**

positive thoughts and emotions such as hopefulness, calmness, self-esteem, and self-confidence.

**2. Interpersonal well-being:**

nurturing relationships, a sense of belonging, and the ability to be close to others.

**3. Skills and knowledge:**

capacities to learn, make positive decisions, effectively respond to life challenges, and express oneself.<sup>3</sup>



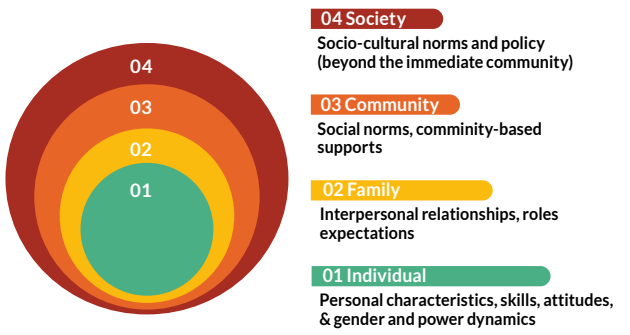
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1. WHO. 2001.
2. IASC. 2007. IACS Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychological Support in Emergency Settings.
3. Save the Children. 2019. MHPSS Cross-Sectoral Strategic Framework in Humanitarian Settings.



**Socio Ecological Framework**

When we integrate Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) into our programming, we support the well-being, coping ability, and mental health of children and adults. This improves their capacity to reduce stress, solve problems, improve relationships, regain focus, develop, and thrive. The more children and adults are able to help themselves, the better they can engage in and benefit from our programmes. Save the Children works from the Socio Ecological Framework which views children within the context of their families, communities and wider society. It acknowledges the role each layer plays in mitigating risk, promoting protection, and supporting the healthy development and well-being of children.

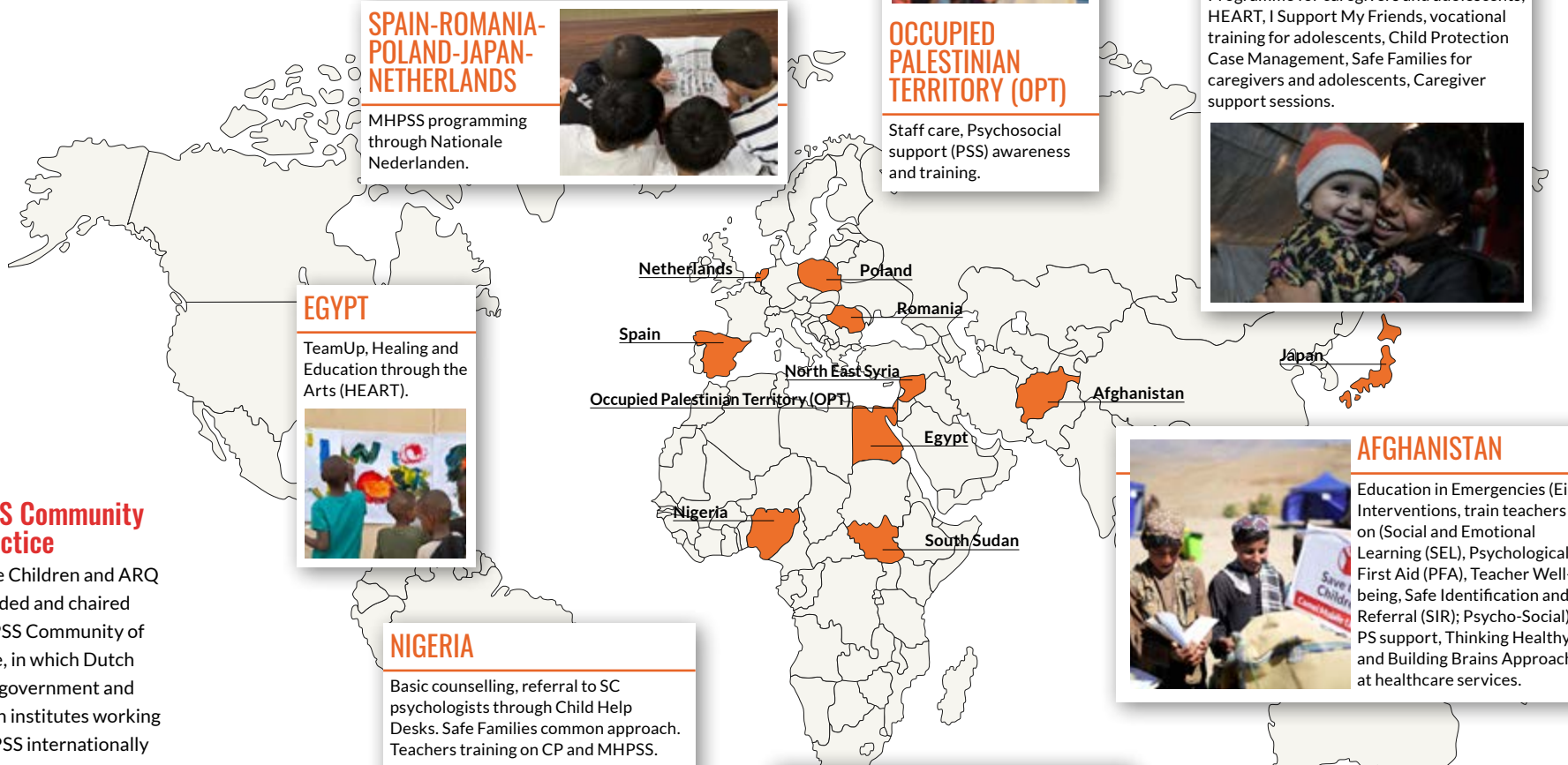


We aim to reach children who have been affected by conflict and crises internationally and in the Netherlands. We also focus on children who may run more risk of social exclusion, due to the vulnerable context in which they live. These situations can be very stressful. Save the Children offers programmes to children and caregivers, which contribute to their resilience to deal with difficult situations and emotions, and enhance their self-confidence, social connectedness and wellbeing.

We improve our programmes continuously by incorporating the lessons learned in The Netherlands in our international programmes, and vice versa.

Our programming in the following countries entails an MHPSS approach:

The total number of beneficiaries reached in 2025 was 51.284.



### SPAIN-ROMANIA-POLAND-JAPAN-NETHERLANDS

MHPSS programming through Nationale Nederlanden.



### OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY (OPT)

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

### NORTH EAST SYRIA

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



### EGYPT

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



Netherlands Poland Romania  
 Spain North East Syria  
 Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) Afghanistan  
 Egypt  
 Nigeria South Sudan

### MHPSS Community of Practice

Save the Children and ARQ co-founded and chaired an MHPSS Community of Practice, in which Dutch NGO's, government and research institutes working on MHPSS internationally exchange their knowledge and experience. In 2025 Save the Children and Pharos founded another MHPSS Community of Practice for organisations working on MHPSS in the Netherlands specifically.

### NIGERIA

Basic counselling, referral to SC psychologists through Child Help Desks. Safe Families common approach. Teachers training on CP and MHPSS.



### SOUTH SUDAN

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



### AFGHANISTAN

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



## Strengthening mental well-being in Syria



Children's rights expert Relinde Reiffers was in Syria to meet children receiving mental (MHPSS) support through Save the Children.

Syria and its inhabitants are suffering from 14 years of conflict, resulting in instability, displacement, and enormous humanitarian needs. Many children have experienced extreme violence and lost loved ones. Save the Children focuses specifically on strengthening mental well-being and resilience of adolescents.

During her stay Relinde visited the Save the Children Center in Derek camp. The camp for displaced people currently houses 1,534 girls and boys:

“Walking towards the camp along a long, dusty road lined with tents, a colourful, inviting space appeared: the area where Save the Children offers activities for adolescents and their parents or caregivers. It's a green field surrounded by small buildings with colourful paintings on the walls. Here, young people have their own space, where they can escape the harsh conditions in and around the tents. Inside, we are greeted by a group of curious girls.

Derek Camp offers no educational programmes for young people, Save the Children is the only organisation that organises activities for them, such as life skills, sports, and vocational training. And there are courses like sewing, hairstyling, and photography. The day I visited, a group of young people were painting flowers, butterflies, and mountains.

This activity is part of Save the Children's HEART (Healing through Education and Arts) programme. This programme uses art to reduce stress, process difficult experiences, and communicate feelings. It also offers children, young people, and adults the opportunity to work together in a fun and creative way. The activity center showcases their creativity. Walls are covered with posters describing what this space and the gatherings mean to them. One of them writes: **“I hope this space continues to exist. Without this space, there is no light in the camp”.**



We meet a group of boys participating in the 'I Support My Friends' programme. This programme is based on the principles of Psychological First Aid. Young people gain the knowledge and skills to support friends in need, under the mentorship and guidance of trusted adults. The boys are drawing pictures of their community and their social support network. Both the girls and the boys are eager to share what they appreciate and what they miss. We hear that this space is important to them. They can make friends, share experiences, learn new things, be themselves, and briefly forget about life in the camp. They tell me that they would love to visit the center every day, but that limited space makes this impossible. And that they want to learn as much as possible because they are worried about their future.

So many stories and impressions ran through my mind after this visit, giving me mixed feelings. On the one hand, the sad situation these young people find themselves in, and on the other, the hopeful and moving stories they shared with us. The camp is not a good place to grow up, and the needs are enormous. That's why it's even more important that Save the Children is there for these young people. So they can leave the misery behind for a moment and be a child again.”



## MHPSS advocacy and lobby impact

Save the Children engages in advocacy to position MHPSS as a core element of all themes, interventions and programmes for children affected by crises and conflict to improve the quality and scale of MHPSS service delivery.

### To this end, in 2025 we have:

- Participated in the Working Group 'Kind in AZC' and 'Kinderrechtcollectief' to advocate for better living conditions of children in asylums centers and emergency asylum shelters. To this end, the Working Group Kind in AZC presented the guidelines for safe and child friendly asylum shelters to the chair of the VNG and presented a session during the national VNG congress 'From Asylum to Integration'.
- As part of a 'Kinderrechtcollectief Masterclass' on child rights for new members of Parliament, Save the Children provided a session on the rights of children in asylum shelter locations, together with one of our youth ambassadors.
- Save the Children hosted a 'Sports carousel' session at the national VNG congress 'From Asylum to Integration'.
- Save the Children provided politicians with input for debates in Parliament, participated in regular meetings with the COA and pleaded for structural MHPSS for displaced Ukrainian children in regular meetings with the Ministry of Justice and Security, and the Ministry of Asylum and Migration.
- In February, Save the Children presented a petition with 17.138 signatures to politicians. As follow-up, children with lived experience in the emergency asylum shelters shared their

experiences and concerns with those politicians in April. In September, Save the Children participated in a roundtable on children's rights in asylum centers, to inform politicians ahead of a debate in Parliament. Following our input, a resolution passed in October to structurally finance and integrate MHPSS in services provided to children in all types of asylum centers.

- In October the annual learning event 'TeamUp Date' took place to exchange experiences and share project results with a wide variety of stakeholders from Dutch government agencies and peer organisations.

- Since the onset, Save the Children participates in the global Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) MHPSS Advocacy Working Group. This group aims to increase the effectiveness of collective humanitarian advocacy efforts worldwide. The IASC is the longest-standing and highest-level humanitarian coordination forum of the United Nations system. As part of this working group, Save the Children contributed to the multi-agency policy and advocacy paper in 2025.
- Save the Children Netherlands' youth ambassadors designed an MHPSS card game as a conversation starter, together with Helen Patuck, a UK based illustrator and MHPSS consultant.



## 2.2 TeamUp



**9,610**

PEOPLE REACHED

TeamUp changes the lives of children by helping them feel safe, connected, and optimistic. This unique programme offers psychosocial support to children aged 6-17. Through movement activities, children focus on themes like friendship, stress management, and conflict resolution.



## TeamUp

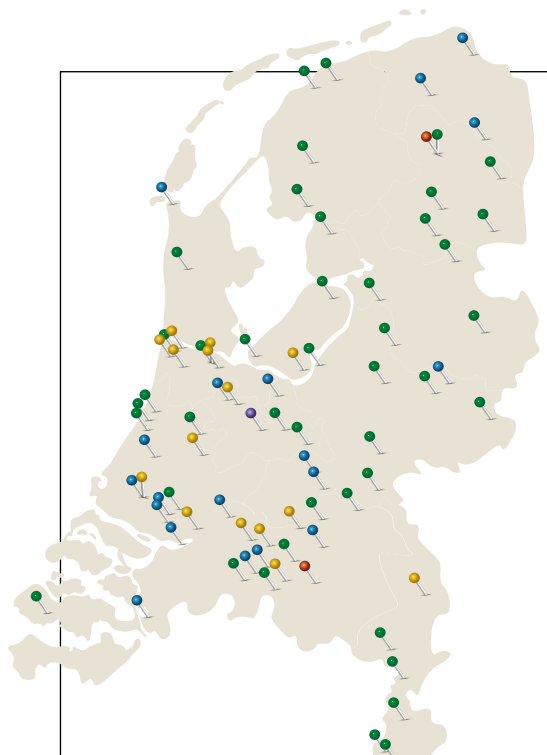
In 2025, a total of 9609 children participated in TeamUp activities in the Netherlands, 5782 TeamUp in reception centers, 3553 TeamUp at school, and 275 children in the Dutch Caribbean region.

### TeamUp in Reception Centers

In 2025, TeamUp in reception centers successfully expanded the new setup, where most teams have a paid facilitator next to the volunteers to increase stability, continuity and quality.

As part of the AMIF funded project, a pilot study was carried out on the Sports Carousel, which is a spin-off of TeamUp specifically aimed at teenagers aged 14-17 years old. In this intervention, local sports providers carry out sports activities with refugee teenagers for a month, then the group rotates to another local sports provider.

The TeamUp team provides an additional MHPSS component by training the sports providers and providing additional support during the sports activities. In 2026 the Sports Carousel continued as Mix 'n Move on two locations. To strengthen the provision of non-specialised MHPSS care for teenagers a mini system of care was piloted together with War Child. On two locations the intervention Early Adolescent Skills for Emotion (EASE) is piloted while TeamUp is offered as well. Early Adolescent Skills for Emotion is a programme in which people in low-resource communities are trained to provide mental health care.



5,782

reached via TeamUp at shelter locations



3,553

reached via TeamUp at school



275

reached via TeamUp in Caribbean



### Sports Carousel / Mobile Locations

- Assen
- Helmond



### Mobile TeamUp Locations

- Aerdenhout
- Amsterdam (5x)
- Bodegraven
- Dongen
- Driehuis
- Duivendrecht
- Haastrecht
- Hoofddorp
- Kaatsheuве
- Maasbree
- Oirschot
- Oss
- Rotterdam
- 's Gravendeel
- Zeewolde



### Locations TeamUp at Shelter Locations

- Almere
- Amsterdam
- Apeldoorn
- Arnhem (2x)
- Assen
- Baexem
- Balk
- Burgum
- Cadier & Keer
- Dronten
- Echt Emmen
- Gilze
- Grave
- Hardenberg
- Harderwijk
- Heerhugowaard
- Hengelo
- Hoogeveen
- Katwijk
- Leersum
- Leeuwarden
- Luttelgeest
- Maastricht
- Middelburg
- Nijmegen
- Oestgeest
- Oisterwijk
- Oss
- Schalkhaar
- Sneek
- Sweikhuizen
- Ter Apel (2x)
- Winterswijk
- Zeist
- Zutphen
- Zweeloo
- Zwolle



### TeamUp Rode Kruis Locations

- Utrecht (2x)



### Locations TeamUp at School

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



### TeamUp in Caribbean

- Saba
- Statia
- Bonaire
- Aruba

### TeamUp at School

TeamUp at School has been active since 2017 in Dutch newcomer primary education to meet the needs of children with a refugee or migrant background. However, due to increasing demand, in 2025 TeamUp at School started expanding to secondary education with two schools, one of which is a regular school in a vulnerable neighborhood. A second non-newcomer location at the community level started with TeamUp, where children from surrounding neighborhoods participate in the activities. This location provides Dutch language lessons to children who do not have sufficient command of the Dutch language to keep up at school.

TeamUp was chosen as a method because of the non-verbal nature of the programme and its trauma-sensitive approach, as many children in this environment are experiencing adversity such as growing up in poverty. Learnings are being collected about which adjustments TeamUp needs so that the programme can be effectively implemented and scaled further in new settings.

### TeamUp in the Caribbean Region

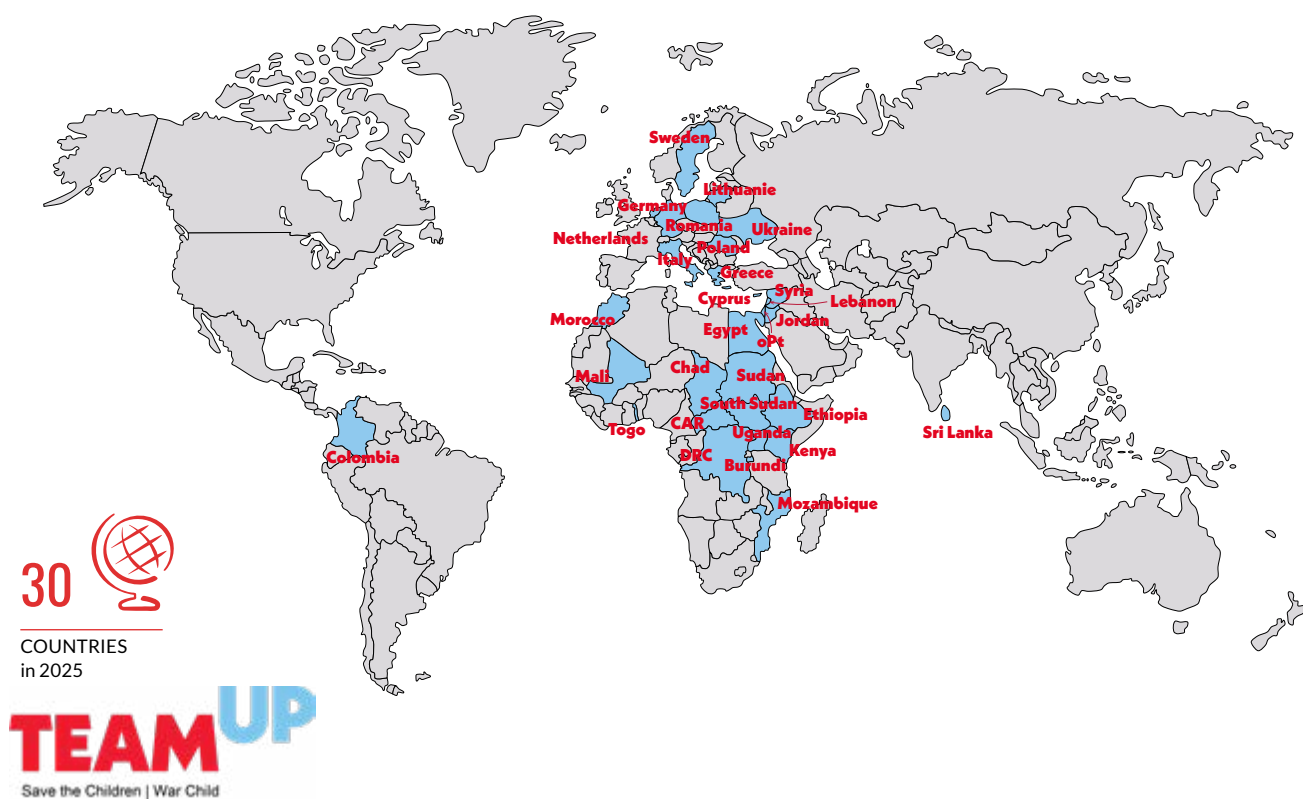
In the Caribbean, Save the Children collaborated with UNICEF to train local trainers and facilitators in the TeamUp methodology, so that TeamUp can be implemented by local organisations in a sustainable way. To this end, local trainers and facilitators were trained on the islands of Saba, Stata, Bonaire, and Aruba. UNICEF provided overall coordination and Save the Children Netherlands provided master trainers. In total 275 children participated in these TeamUp activities. Although the project was scheduled to end in 2025, the project was extended for three months into 2026 and included an evaluation of the implementation and further training and mentoring.

### International Scaling of TeamUp

Save the Children established a special team to scale up TeamUp within Save the Children. To this end, a scaling strategy was developed, and a range of standardized procedures will be developed further in 2026. In 2025, 11 Save the Children countries implemented TeamUp, reaching an unprecedented number of 60,925 children. In addition, preparations were made to roll out TeamUp in Save the Children country offices of Syria, Lebanon and Jordan as part of a multi-year project.

### Partnerships

For the domestic programme, three-year funding from the European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment and co-funding and additional funding from the Ministry of Justice and Security enabled the continued implementation of TeamUp at reception centers across the Netherlands. TeamUp is a movement-based intervention that aims to improve the psychosocial wellbeing of children between 6 and 17 years of age. In its final year, Save the Children has worked on a successive project proposal that extends the project's duration with another three years. Close relations with other ministries resulted in short-term projects like the publication of the Coalition Agreement in child-friendly language that was commissioned by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.



### Architect analyses child-friendly spaces in asylum seeker centres

Save the Children visited several asylum seeker center locations with architect Babette van Faassen to see if we could improve TeamUp through spatial interventions. Commissioned by Save the Children Netherlands, the architect conducted the research 'Spatial Design for TeamUp'. It investigates how spatial design can reduce distractions during TeamUp sessions for children in temporary reception centers, and how it can improve mental health. Many of the spaces at asylum seeker centers where TeamUp operates are not child-friendly and sometimes even unsafe.

The report covers both preliminary research and a study defining design criteria for spatial interventions. It ultimately investigated how we can improve spatial designs for the benefit of (the mental and physical health of) children in asylum seeker centers.

The design has not been finalised yet. For a TeamUp child-friendly space, a design will be made that focuses on the attention of the children on the TeamUp activities.



The project was presented to the NPL and there were several consultation meetings with the TeamUp facilitators



Temporary reception center Rotterdam. Even though it's a cruise ship the accomodation is not child-friendly and sometimes even unsafe.

## 2.3 FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY



**310,701**

PEOPLE REACHED



**8**

projects



**8**

countries

Food and nutrition security are core aspects of our humanitarian and development programming. Enabling food and nutrition security is essential in safeguarding overall population wellbeing, especially for children, helping to ensure dietary diversity, physical growth, improved educational outcomes, and economic prosperity.

### Immediate and long-term solutions

Save the Children Netherlands delivers emergency assistance as well as long-term development programmes to strengthen food security, livelihoods and resilience in areas affected by conflict, climate change, and natural disasters – like Afghanistan, Gaza, Indonesia, South Sudan, Bangladesh, and Burkina Faso.

Our approach targets both immediate and long-term solutions. In the short and immediate term,



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we treat malnourished children in clinics, provide lifesaving support, and strengthen children's diets to prevent malnutrition. In the long term, we engage with local authorities and communities to align health and food systems with nutrition needs, and we strengthen capacities of local actors to consolidate nutrition and food security interventions e.g. by increasing livelihoods and advocating for their right to food security.

We also support the development of nutrition and food security policies at all levels of government to ensure sustainability of our interventions.

Our added value is creating conditions for children to develop and reach their full potential, providing our expertise on interventions that reduce child wasting and stunting, and offer effective collaboration with local and national authorities to embed the results of our efforts.

## Our impact in communities

2025 marked the fifth and final year of the Right2Grow programme. In 2024, we consolidated capacity building of local CSOs and strengthened our advocacy based on budget monitoring, and expenditure tracking (BMET) of budget allocations for WASH and nutrition services at community level. Together with partners in six countries, we advocated towards their respective governments to raise their nutrition commitments for the Nutrition4Growth summit in 2025 based on community needs and priorities. In several countries, like Uganda and Bangladesh, this led to constructive dialogues with the Office of the Prime Minister and Ministries of Health and Agriculture with R2G partners providing concrete recommendations for new multi-year commitments.

In Bangladesh, Save the Children built on the Child Profile Estimates and Costing Module tool that was launched in 2024 at national and local level. We ensured continuation of its uptake at community level through training and by presenting it as a model for other countries at SUN Movement regional meetings in Sri Lanka and Nepal. Using the tool's nutritional screening, we started to quantify the budgets required to tackle the gaps and needs in nutrition services at the community level.

## Advocacy groups

In Burkina Faso, Save the Children coordinated the consortium of R2G partners. A significant result in this country is the collaboration and capacity strengthening of 89 community-based advocacy groups in three regions. These advocacy groups have now gained advocacy skills on two main levels. Firstly, they now monitor the budget and track the expenditure of local authorities. The advocacy groups engage with local authorities in a timely manner and influence them to allocate more resources to nutrition more effectively. This has led to an increase in budget allocation for nutrition in some of the R2G communities. Secondly, the advocacy groups are now documenting the actual situation on their mobile phone to substantiate their demands from local authorities with evidence.

Ongoing crises in South Sudan, caused by conflict, drought, and flooding, have hampered or delayed activities. Nonetheless, Save the Children has led efforts at national level to conduct dialogues between government and local representatives. The National Nutrition Policy of South Sudan, which was completed in 2024 based on input from Right2Grow partners, was officially launched in July 2025. The support by South Sudanese Parliamentarians for better WASH legislation (called the WASH Caucus) led to an increase of WASH budget of 500%. Below is an overview of the budget increase in the countries where Save the Children was active within R2G:

The projects of the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA) in Gaza, South Sudan, Sudan, and Yemen include food security, by supplying resources for local agriculture production and/or supporting the livelihood of the most affected households and communities by providing cash. Other DRA and ECHO projects focus on prevention and treatment of malnutrition (in Afghanistan, and South Sudan), as part of an integrated health & nutrition approach.

	Baseline budgets (2021) formulated in 2020/21 before Right2Grow	Latest annual budgets (2025) captured	Food security, nutrition and WASH related allocations between 2021/22 and 2025/26
<b>Bangladesh: 40 UPs only</b>	287,548	313,674	1,435,294
<b>Burkina Faso - national</b>	25,761,811	52,457,725	166,754,132
<b>South Sudan - national</b>	71,900,931	2,249,436,070	3,153,185,880
<b>Total allocations for FSN and WASH that R2G contributed to in countries where Save the Children was active</b>	97,950,290	2,302,207,469	3,321,375,306



# 2.4 CHILDREN AND THE CLIMATE CRISIS



**74,943**  
PEOPLE REACHED



**4**  
projects



**3**  
countries

The climate crisis is reshaping our world at an unprecedented pace, with profound and far-reaching consequences for the rights and futures of children. While children bear the least responsibility for climate change, they are disproportionately affected by its impacts.

From extreme weather events to food insecurity and displacement, the climate crisis threatens children’s health, education, and safety. At Save the Children Netherlands, we recognise that integrating a comprehensive climate perspective into our work is not just a priority, it is an imperative.

In 2025, we continued our efforts to address the escalating climate challenges facing vulnerable communities worldwide, ensuring that children remain at the heart of our programming, advocacy, and operational strategies.



## Our climate impact in the Netherlands

### Hot and Happening: Child Climate Champions reversing Climate Change

From August 2024 to January 2026, the Hot & Happening project empowers children to become directly involved in decision-making on climate and environment by scaling up their meaningful engagement in decision-making processes at local, national and European levels. The project boosts children's participation on climate and environment at all levels, in collaboration with community members and decision-makers, in five European countries, amongst which the Netherlands and in Brussels.

### Climate crisis is a children's crisis

Save the Children Netherlands helped children to express their opinions by making their own signs at the Climate March in The Hague on 26th of October. Children made over 250 signs and carried them throughout the March to show their dreams and wishes varying from asking for snow to asking for solar powered factories.



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## Our climate impact worldwide

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

The CINTALAM project in southern Thailand empowers civil society organisations to support youth-led climate action in the provinces of Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, and Songkhla. This region is particularly vulnerable to climate change with increased storms, typhoons, and monsoons disrupting infrastructure, health, and agriculture. Children and youth are among the most affected.

CINTALAM adopts a gender-conscious approach, addressing existing inequalities that limit women's participation in climate action. The project strengthens the capacity of civil society organisations through training in technical and management skills, enabling them to better support youth-led initiatives.

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

The South Sudan Joint Response (SSJR) program addresses the urgent humanitarian needs of a country where three out of four people require aid due to displacement, food insecurity, and violence. Save the Children is part of a consortium of organisations working to provide immediate relief while building long-term resilience against climate change and other challenges.

For instance, the programme supports children leading disaster risk reduction (DRR) by establishing DRR clubs in schools. Save the Children established Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Committees in consultation with community leaders, led and owned by the community. The established community DRR committees and clubs raise awareness on climate change, early warning, and disaster preparedness in the communities to enable them to respond to climate induced shocks. This helps reduce the impact of climate shocks, contributing to increased disaster resilience. Furthermore, we have trained farmers in climate smart agricultural production.



## Impact of climate lobby and advocacy

### Sharing Knowledge and Building Partnerships

Save the Children Netherlands has actively engaged with national stakeholders to have attention for and seek the participation of children who are often left out of decision-making processes about climate. We participated in the Bonn Climate Conference. In September Save the Children worked together with the Youth Climate Movement (Jonge Klimaatbeweging) to support the national Youth COP in Wageningen. Save the Children supported the winning youth representative financially to attend COP30 in Brazil as Save the Children youth delegate, advocating for and representing the voice of youth in panels and keynotes afterwards.



Children (and youth) gathering in Brussel for climate advocacy.

## Examples of innovation

### Hot & Happening

- Increased knowledge on climate issues of children (and youth) through interactive sessions, guest speakers, field visits, games etc. The knowledge the children and youth acquired was found relevant to participate in policy making.
- Over 1700 people have participated in sessions and events throughout the programme.
- Children created 59 action plans with recommendations to address effects of climate change, of which 34 have been implemented locally.
- Children lobbied for their recommendations among decision makers at local, national and EU level. The quality of child participation was high, and the children were satisfied with the feedback they received.
- We have reached over 150000 people indirectly via mainly media.

## 2.5 SEXUAL REPRODUCTION HEALTH AND RIGHTS



224,963

PEOPLE REACHED



6

projects



6

countries

Together with colleagues from various countries, we represented Save the Children at the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP) in Bogota. ICFP is the world's largest gathering of Family Planning (FP) and sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) experts. The theme of ICFP's 2025 conference was: *"Equity Through Action: Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for All"*.

This year's theme called for innovative solutions and concrete commitments to address urgent health and systemic inequities worldwide. The conference came at a decisive moment for SRHR, as the world faces both reproductive rights rollbacks and a projected \$1.5B funding shortfall in reproductive health programmes.

Through our presence at the many sessions, our booth, our side event, and our presentations we:

- showcased and championed our robust SRHR work through our official booth at ICFP and through fourteen presentations by SC technical experts and research partners, among others about Save the Children Netherlands' Adolescent Transition in West Africa (ATWA) program and SRHR/HIV Knows No Borders (KNB) programme.
- advocated for sustained and increased financing for SRHR and Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent health (RMNCAH), leveraging our platform at ICFP to spotlight the urgent funding crisis and mobilize global action. This was done through Save the Children's side event with speakers from the World Health Organisation, the United Nations Population Fund, the Gates Foundation, the Global Financing Facility, and Save the Children UK. The side event was moderated by Sonali Silva, Executive Director of the SRHR youth organisation YIELD Hub.
- Reaffirmed Save the Children's commitments to Family Planning 2030. This entails among others that Save the Children, through technical assistance, advocacy, humanitarian response, and through shifting power to and equal partnerships with communities, adolescent and feminist civil society organisations, and governments, will increase access to quality and equitable SRHR information and services; promote gender equality as a key driver of SRHR, and strengthen the ability of all people, particularly those most impacted by inequality and discrimination, to live healthy sexual and reproductive lives.



## Story about Matilda Banda

Matilda Banda, a young woman with a disability, lives in Eastern Province in Zambia, a migration corridor where the primary source of livelihood for young people is seasonal farming, with prolonged periods of unemployment and income insecurity. Some youths are economically dependent, rely on handouts or negative coping mechanisms such as transactional and unsafe sexual relations, leading to early and unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and high HIV infection and prevalence rates.

Apart from Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) information and services, the KNB II program also engages young people in entrepreneurship training to promote self-reliance. One such example is the training of girls and young women in the production of re-usable sanitary towels. Matilda Banda achieved self-sustenance through her tailoring enterprise, where she produces a variety of textile products, including reusable sanitary pads. She also mentors and provides tailoring training to other girls.



*"I am deeply grateful to the KNB Project for the knowledge and skills it has given me, which have truly changed my life. Before the project, I struggled to earn a steady income, but through the training I received, my tailoring skills improved greatly and my confidence grew. Today, I can produce more textile products and meet the needs of my customers. Because of this support, my weekly income has increased mainly through the production of reusable sanitary pads and other feminine-related items.*

*This progress has not only improved my financial situation but has also given me dignity, independence, and hope for a better future. I am now able to equip girls with tailoring skills that help them generate income to meet their own needs. This has enabled them to move away from dependency, which often exposes them to risks such as HIV infection, teenage pregnancies, and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)."*



## Our SRHR impact worldwide

In partnership with the International Organization for Migration, Save the Children implements the SRHR/HIV Knows No Borders program (KNB program) to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and HIV outcomes for vulnerable young people aged 10 to 29, including migrants and sex workers in migration-affected communities in six Southern African countries (Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, and Malawi).

The programme is funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, through the Dutch embassy in Mozambique.

Many young people face barriers to accessing youth-friendly SRHR and HIV information and services due to stigma, discrimination, and financial constraints. Their vulnerabilities are exacerbated because they often lack support systems in contexts of migration.

The programme is designed to contribute to three pathways - promoting healthy choices, increasing access to SRHR-HIV/GBV/support services, and creating an enabling legal and policy environment for SRHR-HIV/GBV service.

The programme focuses on ensuring that young vulnerable individuals, including migrants and sex workers:

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

In 2025 Change Agents provided 93,757 persons with SRHR education, including on sexuality, HIV/AIDS, STIs, pregnancy, and contraception across Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. (In Malawi IOM is implementing the programme).

The programme trained and supported service providers who offered responsive SRHR-HIV, SGBV, and related services. In 2025, 16,271 young vulnerable individuals, migrants, and sex workers accessed essential SRHR and HIV services, including contraception, STI screening, HIV testing, psychosocial support, and other social services. In addition, 207 people received training in entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and vocational skills.

To create an enabling environment, 747 policymakers, community leaders, religious figures, and traditional leaders at national and regional levels were sensitised on migration, SRHR, and SGBV and how these affect adolescents and youth most impacted by exclusion and discrimination.

Save the Children co-implements the programme with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in the KNB consortium with six local partner organisations, and various ministries and decentralised services, including health, education, youth/social affairs, home affairs, immigration and police, National Aids Councils, traditional and religious leaders, UN agencies (UNFPA, UN Women, UNHCR), and the University of Witwatersrand.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (KNB) PROGRAM:



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



93,757

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



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### Examples of innovation

SHIFT to advance child participation in climate change, SRHR advocacy, and SRHR social accountability

In Mozambique, the program has adopted the SHIFT platform—an innovative campaign accelerator that empowers young people. Youth leadership plays a crucial role in reaching and engaging vulnerable young people. For young migrants, developing leadership skills can also foster social inclusion in their host communities.

The program works through a peer-to-peer approach in youth clubs which has proven effective in reaching adolescents and youth. Young people leverage digital and social media and collaborate with creative agencies and influencers under the SHIFT multimedia campaigning framework.

Save the Children's SHIFT platform mobilizes community action on SRHR advocacy, and SRHR social accountability, with a strong focus on vulnerable migrants and communities affected by migration. This platform amplifies the voices of migrants and those impacted by climate-driven displacement.

The program engages vulnerable youth through national participation platforms, such as youth clubs, youth networks, and child parliaments. Together, they identify key challenges related to climate change and SRHR, then co-create and implement youth-led campaigns to drive change.

## 2.6 PROTECTING CHILDREN IN CRISES



**29,639**

PEOPLE REACHED



**10**

projects



**9**

countries

Nearly 305 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2025. There are two main drivers of humanitarian needs, both of which are man-made and therefore could be mitigated with concerted and collective action: conflict and the global climate emergency. One in five children live in or flee conflict, facing severe protection risks such as violence, exploitation and death. Nearly all children affected experience lasting psychological distress. In addition, the global food security crisis is staggering, affecting over 280 million people daily as acute hunger spreads and intensifies.

In 2025, Save the Children provided humanitarian support in acute and protracted crises, with the aim of meeting immediate lifesaving needs as well as building resilience. Furthermore, in 2025 Save the Children worked in close cooperation with civil society and international legal mechanisms to address accountability for grave crimes against children.



## Our humanitarian impact worldwide

In Afghanistan, with funding from the European Union and the Dutch Relief Alliance, Save the Children, in partnership with 5 local partners, provided health and nutrition services, including Mental health support to vulnerable communities in locations in Nuristan, Nangarhar and Kunar. These services were provided through seven mobile and six static health facilities, reaching 294,526 patients, including returnees and victims of the earthquake.

Save the Children provided access to safe, inclusive and quality learning for 7,330 out of school children through formal and non-formal education services.

Furthermore, Save the Children constructed 39 gender-segregated latrines, raised hygiene

awareness, provided clean drinking water to over 80,000 individuals, and distributed 4,800 family hygiene kits and 898 baby hygiene kits to undernourished children, reaching over 240,000 persons.

To respond to the September 1 earthquake, Save the Children sent three health teams to provide urgent lifesaving assistance and provided 1,000 baby hygiene kits, 500 family hygiene kits, and installed 64 emergency latrines, and 60 water tanks in temporary camps.

To address the critical needs of the returnees coming back into Herat, 350 returning families received Cash Transfers, reaching a total of 1,722 individuals.

The Gaza Joint Response 2025, coordinated by War Child and implemented by six Dutch organisations and seven local partners is a rapid humanitarian initiative designed to support people affected by the ongoing crisis in the Gaza Strip. Save the Children has reached 3,791 people with cash support to enable them to buy food and other basic household needs. Save the Children has also trained local organisations in cash programming.

Additional funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (through the Dutch Relief Alliance) allowed us to continue our life-saving support in Gaza beyond October 2025. With the additional funding, Save the Children and local partner Bayader provide health services, including sexual and reproductive health and mental health care, support survivors of gender-based violence, provide hygiene items and organises awareness raising sessions to 24,000 people to reduce the spread of infectious (waterborne) diseases.

### Global Humanitarian Fund

In 2025, Save the Children contributed 1,577,121 euro to the Save the Children Global Humanitarian Fund. Save the Children International allocated \$79.8 million USD to 61 countries to address immediate life-saving needs, prepare for anticipated crises and support our localisation agenda, reaching 14.2 million children worldwide.



## Humanitarian lobby and advocacy impact

Involving voices from our local partners has been key to our advocacy for access to humanitarian aid and safety for our aid workers in Gaza. Together with our ambassador Nadia Moussaid, we shed light on the work and lives of our colleagues and the children they work for, in Gaza and in Egypt. We continuously called for the Dutch government to address the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories, such as on the detention of children in the West Bank, the need to include MHPSS, and to evacuate children with complex medical needs to receive specialized medical care.

Save the Children provided multiple updates and engaged the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the situation in Gaza and the medical evacuations of children to the Netherlands. We spoke with both policy makers and politicians about Syria and Sudan, and we engaged the Dutch diplomatic mission to Afghanistan.

Furthermore, Save the Children advocated for the protection of children in Dutch (emergency) asylum reception centers. Together with other organisations, Save the Children campaigned under the name #StopDeAsielwetten [#stoptheasylumlaws] and spoke out against bills that would violate children's rights and criminalize aid to asylum-seekers.



## Partnerships

### Dutch Relief Alliance

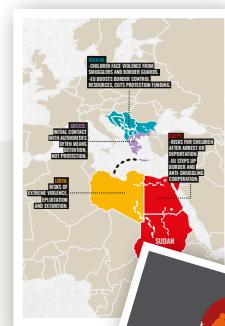
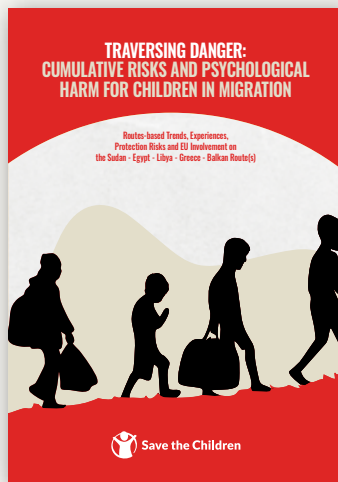
Since 2015, Save the Children has been part of the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), a coalition of 14 humanitarian organisations working in partnership with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The mission of the DRA is to work together with those most in need of a timely, efficient and high-quality humanitarian response based on equitable partnership.

### KUNO

In 2025, Save the Children continued to work with KUNO, the Dutch Platform for Humanitarian Knowledge Exchange to organize reflection sessions on humanitarian response. Together with KUNO Save the Children organised an expert meeting on Sudan and Gaza.

## Children on the move

In November, Save the Children published "Traversing Danger: Cumulative Risks and Psychological Harm for Children in Migration". Save the Children examined the protection risks for children on the move along their migratory journeys, with a focus on routes between Sudan and Egypt, Libya and Greece, and the North-Western Balkan. Our research found that children face repeated exposure to harm, before and during departure, in transit, and upon arrival in a destination country. This can have compounding adverse effects on children's wellbeing, (mental) health, and cognitive and emotional development. Following this report, Save the Children shared the findings and recommendations with Dutch and European policymakers and politicians.



# Chapter 3

## PROJECT LISTS

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### 3.1 International Programmes - Humanitarian Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Afghanistan	DRA Afghanistan returnee response 2025	DRA World Vision	19 July 2025 to 18 January 2026	€ 480.598
Afghanistan	DRA joint response 2024-2026	DRA Cordaid Nederland	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 4.147.021
Afghanistan	Afghanistan HIP-2024	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 July 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 9.000.000
Afghanistan	Afghanistan HIP 2025: AFG_ECHO_Multi-sectoral emergency response for vulnerable Afghan communities	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 August 2025 to 31 May 2026	€ 10.000.000
Egypt	Protective environment and strengthened capacity to provide meaningful multi-sectoral support for refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable migrants	Royal Netherlands Embassy Egypt	15 August 2024 to 31 July 2026	€ 1.875.000
Global	Save the Children Netherlands 2025 contribution to the global Humanitarian Fund (SCI's main source of humanitarian flexible funding)	Actual Expenditure 2025	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	€ 1.577.121
Global	"Team up scaling Name of the project: Thriving through play TeamUp+"	Warchild / LEGO	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027	€ 710.315
Global	TeamUp Global trajectories	Save the Children Internal funds	1 August 2024 to 30 September 2025	€ 16.581
Global	ERC 2024 - Strengthening Humanitarian Access for Children in Conflict	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	15 October 2024 to 14 June 2026	€ 700.000
Global	TeamUp Global training trajectories	Save the Children Internal funds	6 September 2023 to 30 June 2025	€ 46.501
Indonesia	Indonesia Flood Response 2025-6	Plan International Nederland (DRA backdonor)	17 December 2025 to 16 June 2026	€ 480.598
Jordan	"Team up scaling Name of the project: Thriving through play TeamUp+/Jordan"	Warchild / LEGO	1 June 2025 to 31 December 2027	€ 115.000
Lebanon	Response to Escalations in Conflict	Trusts and Foundations	1 November 2024 to 30 April 2025	€ 300.000
Lebanon	"Team up scaling Name of the project: Thriving through play TeamUp+/Lebanon"	Warchild / LEGO	1 June 2025 to 31 December 2027	€ 115.497
Nigeria	ECHO HIP-2024 Nigeria	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 May 2024 to 30 April 2026	€ 900.000
Nigeria	ECHO HIP-2024 Nigeria Match Award	SC Netherlands various donors Restricted	1 May 2024 to 30 April 2026	€ 25.000
Occupied Palestine Territory	DRA joint response 2025 - MPCA	DRA	24 January 2025 - 23 July 2025	€ 491.305
Occupied Palestine Territory	DRA joint response 2024 - Health & WASH	DRA	24 October 2025 - 23 July 2026	€ 491.304
Occupied Palestine Territory	Nomow; nurturing Development for children in the oPt	Bernard van Leer Foundation	20 December 2024 to 30 June 2025	€ 200.000
Poland	Together in Action for Ukraine Regional Response - Poland	SHO	28 February 2022 to 28 February 2025	€ 3.028.129
South Sudan	Integrated Health and nutrition support in Abyei Special Administrative Area (ECHO HIP 2023)	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	€ 3.783.784
South Sudan	South Sudan DRA Joint Response 2024-2026	Stichting Red een Kind	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 3.277.354
Sudan	DRA Sudan Crisis 2024	Plan International Nederland	7 July 2024 to 31 January 2025	€ 480.598
Syria	Earthquake Response 2023 - Syria	SHO	7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025	€ 4.752.938

Syria	MHPSS in North Easy Syria: Phase 2	Institutional donor	1 January 2024 to 31 January 2026	€ 1.550.000
Syria	"Team up scaling Name of the project: Thriving through play TeamUp+/Syria"	Warchild / LEGO	1 June 2025 to 31 December 2027	€ 115.497
The Caribbean Netherlands	TeamUp Caribbean	UNICEF Nederland	1 August 2024 to 31 March 2026	€ 153.075
Thailand	Integrated Conflict, Child Protection, and Emergency Preparedness to protect children and their communities from violence during emergencies in Thailand's Southern Border Provinces (ECHO HIP 2022)	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025	€ 1.081.081
Turkey	Earthquake Response 2023 - Turkey	SHO	7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025	€ 4.947.403
Uganda	INCLUDE III Uganda: INnovative and INCLUSIVE accelerated eDucation programmE for refugee and host community children - phase 3	ECHO - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (European Commission)	1 March 2023 to 28 February 2025	€ 5.000.000
Ukraine	Together in Action for Ukraine - Ukraine	SHO	28 February 2022 to 28 February 2025	€ 7.159.031
Yemen	Yemen DRA Joint Response 2024-2026	CARE Nederland	1 January 2024 to 31 May 2025	€ 3.139.772

### 3.2 International Programmes - Development Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Afghanistan	Security and Rule of Law 2024 -2026	MFA Netherlands, RNE Afghanistan	1 December 2024 to 1 December 2026	€ 7.500.000
Bangladesh	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in Bangladesh	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 360.468
Bangladesh	Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights	Royal Netherlands Embassy Bangladesh	1 October 2023 to 30 September 2027	€ 2.000.000
Bangladesh	People's Adaptation Plans for Inclusive Climate Smart Cities	Global Center on Adaptation	15 June 2024 to 14 June 2025	€ 250.000
Burkina Faso	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in Burkina Faso	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 1.602.852
Egypte	Lifesaving health support to forcibly displaced Palestinians in need in Egypt	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	15 October 2025 to 14 October 2026	€ 800.000
Egypte	Emergency response to support displaced Palestinian refugees in Egypt	Trusts and Foundations	1 January 2025 - 30 June 2025	€ 300.000
Eswatini	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS!	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 May 2024 to 31 December 2026	€ 429.701
Global	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition - global	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 1.997.986
Global	Improving mental health and psychosocial well being - main award	NN Group	15 August 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 82.722
Global	STEPS Cards	Bernard van Leer Foundation	16 December 2024 to 31 March 2026	€ 96.000
Global	Applying behavioral science for early childhood development (ABC 4 ECD) 2026	Bernard van Leer Foundation	15 December 2025 to 14 December 2026	€ 304.976
Laos	Preventing and Responding to Child Labor	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2028	€ 1.111.111

<b>Mozambique</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Mozambique	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1.366.910
<b>Netherlands</b>	Improving Mental Health and Psycho-social Wellbeing	NN Group	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 137.500
<b>Nigeria</b>	Education and Youth Empowerment in North West Nigeria	Plan International Ireland	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027	€ 3.962.617
<b>Philippines</b>	Supporting an Enabling Atmosphere for Children and Youth Network for peace building Goals (SEANG)	EU Foreign Policy Instruments	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 277.586
<b>Philippines</b>	Healthy Start in Life for Premature and Low Birth Weight Babies	Philips Electronics	1 September 2024 to 30 November 2026	€ 506.480
<b>Romania</b>	Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	NN Group	15 July 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 339.724
<b>South Africa</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – South Africa	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1.052.886
<b>South Sudan</b>	Power of Voices Right2Grow Alliance: enhance capacity of CSOs and local communities to claim their rights and access to WASH services and the right Nutrition in South Sudan	Stichting The Hunger Project	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025	€ 3.684.968
<b>South Sudan</b>	Community Driven Rural Development (CDRD)	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1 December 2023 to 30 September 2024	€ 350.000
<b>South Sudan</b>	Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity: Lead component	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 4.550.934
<b>South Sudan</b>	Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity: program component	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 1.749.066
<b>Southern Africa (regional)</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Regional	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 1.934.908
<b>Spain</b>	Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	NN Group	15 July 2024 to 31 October 2025	€ 220.053
<b>Swaziland</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Eswatini	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 875.916
<b>Thailand</b>	Support to encamped Myanmar refugees	Humanity and Inclusion	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 356.968
<b>Thailand</b>	Basic Education Support towards Transition (BEST) - Phase VI	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 March 2023 to 28 February 2026	€ 3.333.333
<b>Thailand</b>	Supporting an Enabling Atmosphere for Children and Youth Network for peace building Goals (SEANG)	EU Foreign Policy Instruments	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	€ 1.111.111
<b>Thailand</b>	Creating an INclusive and TrAnsformative youth- Led climate Action Movement (CINTALAM)	INTPA - International Partnerships (European Commission)	1 February 2024 to 31 January 2027	€ 1.125.000
<b>Yemen</b>	Juvenile Justice	Nederlandse Postcode Loterij	1 February 2024 to 31 July 2025	€ 500.000
<b>Zambia</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Zambia	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2026	€ 819.380
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	HIV SRHR KNOWS NO BORDERS! Phase 2: HIV and SRH rights for young vulnerable people (YVP) including migrants and sex workers living in migration affected communities in Southern Africa – Zimbabwe	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	1 October 2023 to 31 December 2026	€ 350.000

### 3.3 National Programmes

COUNTRY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DONOR	DURATION	BUDGET
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	VSB	1 September 2022 to 31 August 2025	€ 150,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	Fonds 21	1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024	€ 100,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds (general support)	Fonds 21	1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025	€ 80,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds - trajectories	Municipalities	1 June 2023 to 31 August 2024	€ 262,025
Netherlands	Speaking Minds	Various donors	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 54,000
Netherlands	Speaking Minds - trajectories	Municipalities	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 300,000
Netherlands	Hot & Happening	Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers of the European Commission	1 August 2024 to 31 January 2026	€ 131,737
Netherlands	Regeerakkoord in Kindertaal	Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport	1 September 2024 to 30 November 2024	€ 39,825
Netherlands	Research Project: 'getting out of debt earlier: what works?'	ZonMW	1 May 2020 to 30 April 2024	€ 37,972
Netherlands	TU reception centers: Children on the move for better wellbeing	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	€ 4,817,172
Netherlands	TU reception centers: AMIF co-funding	Ministry of Justice and Security	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	€ 535,241
Netherlands	TU reception centers: Additional budget to cover ineligible costs	Ministry of Justice and Security	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	€ 460,180
Netherlands	TU at School V	Various donors	1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024	€ 487,243
Netherlands	TU at School VI - trajectories	Schools	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 112,000
Netherlands	TU at School VI	Nationale Nederlanden	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 137,500
Netherlands	TU at School VI	Various Donors	1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025	€ 566,500
Netherlands	Power Up Youth Workers	Erasmus+	1 September 25 to 28 February 2027	€ 90,044
Netherlands	Youth Ambassadors take action 24-25	Erasmus+	1 January 2025 to 31 July 2025	€ 43,775
Netherlands	Youth Ambassadors take action 25-26	Erasmus+	1 November 2025 to 31 October 2026	€ 58,750
Netherlands	ICPN	FR unrestricted	1 February 2025 to 31 January 2027	€ 13,429
Netherlands	Sportcarrousel Assen	Municipality	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	€ 34,800



## Chapter 4

# OUR PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCES

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## 4.1 Institutional Donors and Partnerships



€46m

INSTITUTIONAL  
FUNDRAISING

### Institutional Fundraising in 2025

In 2025, institutional fundraising secured funding for international programming, supporting more than 10 new humanitarian and development projects across Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. These funds, sourced from Dutch ministries and embassies, the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), and the European Union, as well as private sector partners have enabled us to deliver impactful humanitarian and development programmes, strengthening resilience and improving outcomes for children in partnerships with local and international actors.

### Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

Collaboration with Dutch embassies expanded our presence in the Middle East, securing new funding for our programme in Egypt, where €800.000 was dedicated to lifesaving health support to forcibly displaced Palestinians in need in Egypt.

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



© Save the Children in Uganda

### Dutch Relief Alliance

Since 2015, Save the Children has been a vital member of the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), a coalition of 14 humanitarian organisations working together to save lives, alleviate suffering, restore dignity, and build resilience.

Funded by and in partnership with the MFA Department for Stabilization and Humanitarian Aid, the DRA has enabled us to channel more than

€6.4 million toward responding to major global crises in 2025, launching new interventions in Indonesia while continuing operations in Gaza, South Sudan, Afghanistan, and Yemen.

Efforts to strengthen localisation within the DRA framework also progressed, with increased funding directed to local partners and equitable cost recovery mechanisms.



## European Union

The European Union remains a key partner in delivering both lifesaving humanitarian aid and long-term development cooperation, with new funding of €14.8 million secured in 2025.

The Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) has supported our critical emergency response programmes with a total of €4 million in additional funding for our program in Afghanistan. In Afghanistan, this funding facilitated the continuation and scale-up of a multi-sectoral response including provision of primary healthcare, acute malnutrition treatment, education in emergencies and integrated child protection, WASH, and psychosocial support, reaching 121.785 children and caregivers.

Previously secured ECHO funding continued to support programmes in Nigeria and Thailand. In Nigeria, crisis-affected children and adolescents, including those with disabilities and teenage mothers out of school, were enrolled in an accelerated learning program to catch up with learning and continue their education even in emergencies. WASH and MHPSS have been integrated into this program, reaching a total of 6.888 children and their caregivers. In Thailand, Save the Children and its local partners continued efforts to integrate disaster preparedness and child protection, reducing risks and minimizing harm to children during emergencies during the last phase of this project. Committed to building knowledge within the humanitarian sector, in partnership with the Centre on Armed Groups and Fight for Humanity, we continued working on our research initiative to examine barriers to humanitarian access, their impact on children in armed conflict, and best practices. The findings will inform policy and legal advocacy to enhance humanitarian access and ensure lifesaving assistance reaches affected populations during conflicts.

EU development funds contribute over €3.9 million to our work through the Directorate General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA) and the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI). In South Sudan, €2.4 million has been dedicated to address the root causes of conflict while fostering good governance and trust between communities, building sustainable economies, and improving basic services.

Investments of €1.2 million are made to empowering marginalized youth in Nigeria by developing social and life skills and creating green job opportunities for resilient, prosperous communities.

EU funding has also facilitated youth-led climate action in Thailand and peacebuilding in Thailand and the Philippines, as well as education and protection for refugees at the Thai-Myanmar border.

2025 has also marked the beginning of our €1 million project in Laos focused on tackling child labor.

In addition to being a partner for our humanitarian and development funding, the European Union is a key partner in strengthening our work in the Netherlands as well. In 2024, funding was secured for the Hot & Happening project from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers. The project is implemented in the Netherlands, Sweden, Lithuania, Albania and Romania and focuses on engaging young people and policymakers around climate change at local, national, and European level. The project will run until January 2026.

Save the Children recognizes the high potential in strengthening its partnership with the European Union for its work in the Netherlands and Europe. 2025 has been a year in which Save the Children has continuously worked on the relations with and visibility to the European Union, together with the other European Save the Children members.

### International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

In collaboration with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and with funding from the Dutch Embassy in Mozambique, Save the Children advanced the second phase of the Knows No Borders programme. Implemented in Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, the programme focuses on protecting young people and migrants from HIV and related health risks, with a strong emphasis on cross-border interventions. It promotes healthy choices, improves access to services, and fosters an enabling environment.

### Municipalities

The strong partnerships with different municipalities across the Netherlands are key to the domestic programme. This is especially the case for Speaking Minds, for which municipalities play a role in both the funding and implementation. There is a continuous effort to reach out to more municipalities in the Netherlands. Speaking Minds focuses on engaging vocationally educated young people with local policymakers around themes that impact their lives. Municipalities pay for the services of Save the Children and can choose between a regular trajectory, implemented completely by trainers of Save the Children, or a train-the-trainer trajectory, in which local youth workers are trained to become a local Speaking Minds trainer.

## 4.2 Private Sector Marketing, Fundraising and Partnerships

Save the Children's private sector strategy is focused largely on broadening and diversifying our base of support and engagement within Dutch society, and generating predictable, flexible and strategically aligned funding to respond quickly and appropriately around the world, wherever and however children need the most support. This support might be for short-term interventions or long-lasting, structural improvements.

In our external communications, we base our work - as do all Save the Children offices around the world - on global agreements and priorities mapped out in our Global Funding and Global Engagement Frameworks. Our ambitions for growth are not solely financial. Income and influence are central to our theory of change and are both drivers of impact.

In 2025 we started with five new sub teams within the Marketing department:

- Planning & Production
- Mass Marketing
- Data, CRM & Insights
- Partnerships, Philanthropy & Legacies
- Brand & Owned Media

This new structure within the Marketing department ensures the strengthening of our internal work processes, both within the Marketing department and more broadly in the organisation, aligning with our Global Funding and Global Engagement Frameworks.





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### Individual donors

In 2025 Save the Children Netherlands had more than 280.000 active supporters (both individual donors and business partners), donating more than € 28.9 million. This is an increase of 4.6% compared to our income in 2024 and SCNL's highest income from the private sector so far. Our individual donors raised 23.4 million, of which we identified a large increase in single donations. The strong increase in single donations was mainly driven by an improved digital strategy that led to 40% growth in income from this channel in 2025.

Four major integrated campaigns were developed and executed by the Marketing department, one every quarter. Three campaigns were income driven (Winter, Cold and Hunger campaign) while in September we launched our Brand Campaign. The brand campaign delivered encouraging results, showing growth in both brand recognition and awareness, as well as attracting new supporters. Against a backdrop of declining brand reputation across the NGO sector in general, Save the Children Netherlands demonstrated resilience by successfully maintaining its position.

As a member of the Direct Dialogue Marketing Association (DDMA), Save the Children adheres to the DDMA codes of conduct for all major fundraising and direct marketing activities. We also maintain our Privacy Guarantee Quality Certification and comply with the rules of the Dutch opt-out service Postfilter and the Do Not Call register.

### Legacies

In recent years, legacies have become a rapidly growing source of income for Save the Children Netherlands, generating 1.5 million in 2025. We see a trend in The Netherlands of more people considering including a charity in their will, primarily out of personal conviction, but also because every bequest or inheritance is fully exempt from tax. Since Save the Children has a history stretching back more than 100 years and holds the CBF quality mark as a recognised charity, many donors and supporters place their trust in our organisation to continue working tirelessly, both now and in the future, to help children in need.

Save the Children Netherlands is part of the national legacy campaign TOEGIFT, aimed at creating awareness about the possibility to include a charity in one's will.

### Companies, Foundations & Trusts

Partnerships with companies, trusts and foundations are vital for Save the Children. These long term, and often innovative, partnerships can improve the lives and futures of children in other ways than Save the Children could do alone. We are proud to work with the many supporters of our mission, from SMEs to multinationals, from new family foundations to banks' charity desks. Every partnership is welcomed and appreciated. In 2025 we grew both in income and in the number of corporates and foundations supporting our work for children, both domestic and internationally. Our income from partnerships (corporates, foundations and lotteries) grew by 32% to € 5.6 million in 2025.

**Our partners include IKEA Group, Philips, VSB Fonds, Fonds 21, NN Group, Van Leer Foundation, UNIQLO and Adyen**

### Mental Well-Being and Resilience for the Next Generation - Partnership with NN Group

Children and young people across Europe and Japan continue to demonstrate remarkable resilience, even when facing significant challenges. To thrive, they need safe spaces to express their emotions, process difficult experiences, and receive the guidance required to break harmful cycles that can pass from one generation to the next.

In 2024, NN Group launched the program Mental Well-being and Resilience for the Next Generation. The NN Group selected SOS Children's Villages and Save the Children as key partners, recognising our strong track record in delivering mental health support in countries where NN operates. In this project Save the Children tailors interventions to local needs, ensuring relevance and long-term impact. This partnership continued into 2025, where NN Group and Save the Children agreed to extend their contract for another two years looking forward to 2026 and beyond.

Through our collaboration in 2024-2025, we were able to reach 40,000 people including their caregivers and teachers by the end of 2025, strengthening mental wellbeing and building healthier futures across Europe and Japan.



### Supporting Mothers and Premature Babies: Our partnership with the Philips Foundation

Premature birth and low birth weight remain among the leading causes of infant mortality and long-term disability worldwide. To help address this challenge, the Philips Foundation and Save the Children launched a two-year joint project in mid-2024 in Metro Manila, Philippines. The initiative focuses on strengthening coordination between clinics that provide care for premature babies and the mothers who rely on these services.

Continued care for newborns and their families in the Philippines has been constrained by fragmented health systems, limited coordination, and insufficient policy attention to post-discharge needs. This has hindered effective follow-up and sustained engagement with families, challenges that the Manila Initiative is beginning to address and which reflect a broader global health concern.

The project uses Philips' ultrasound technology to support early and accurate diagnosis, while Save the Children works closely with local clinics and government partners to enhance follow-up systems and improve continuity of care. In its first year, the project trained over 200 healthcare providers and equipped seven health facilities, contributing to stronger health system linkages



and improved follow-up for at-risk infants. Together, these efforts aim to create sustainable improvements in maternal and newborn health and ensure lasting impact for vulnerable families in the region. The total direct impact in the Philippines will result in a reach of over 300,000 people during the runtime of the project.

### Van Leer Foundation Early Childhood Care and Development

Our collaboration with the Van Leer Foundation is taking on a new dimension: thanks to their grant, we can develop a set of behavioral insight cards specifically tailored to early childhood development. While these cards were originally created for use in the business sector and have since been applied in Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) projects, we are now designing versions aimed at a broader group within the ECCD field. The new cards are intended for advocates, advisors, policymakers, and service providers, helping them identify and address persistent system-level bottlenecks that limit the effectiveness and efficiency of ECCD programmes. The project is now entering its final phase, and we will host a launch event at the end of March. At the request of the Van Leer Foundation, we will also organise an online course after the project concludes, for which both Save the Children and the Foundation will invite participants from across their network working in this specific field.

### Postcode Lottery

Save the Children is proud of our long-standing partnership with the Postcode Lottery, part of the Postcode Lottery Group. The Postcode Lottery has supported Save the Children since 2002, and as one of their multi-year partners, we receive an annual contribution. The partnership is rooted in mutual trust, open communication, and a shared vision of doing good: in our case, improving the lives of children worldwide. The Lottery's unearmarked support reflects their confidence in our organisation and our expertise in children's rights.



The achievements of the Postcode Lottery are made possible thanks to the contributions of its players. Their involvement enables the Lottery to support hundreds of charitable organisations. We extend our sincere appreciation to all players of the Postcode Lottery for their invaluable support.



### 2025 Highlights

- We are extremely grateful that starting November 2025, our annual contribution has increased from €1 million to €1.5 million. This additional support enables Save the Children to reach even more children growing up in conflict, poverty, or natural disasters. We provide protection, education, and essential care ensuring that children around the world have a fair chance at a safe, healthy, and hopeful future. Every child deserves to survive, learn, and thrive.

*"We are impartial, but we always choose the side of children," says Pim Kraan, Director of Save the Children Netherlands. "Thanks to this increased contribution, we can support even more children to survive, learn, and grow. We are incredibly grateful to all Postcode Lottery players. Their commitment allows us to continue changing lives."*

- In 2025, we proudly celebrated the 10-year anniversary of TeamUp. Launched in 2016 with support of €2.5 million from the Postcode Lottery, TeamUp offers psychosocial support to children through weekly play and movement-based activities. The programme operates in more than 50 (emergency) reception centers across the Netherlands and is designed for children aged 6-17.

- We were pleased to participate in the Lottery's *Do Good* campaign, helping to spotlight the collective impact made possible through its players. We also interviewed the Postcode Lottery for an article in our donor magazine, *Save Magazine*, offering readers an insight into the values behind our collaboration and our common mission.



### 4.3 GIRO555 / Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties (SHO)

In 2024, Save the Children withdrew from the Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties/ Giro555 coalition (SHO). At the time of our SHO withdrawal we still participated in two active actions: 'Together in action for Ukraine' and 'Support to earthquake victims'. We continued to implement these actions until the actions were officially closed in 2025.

IN EURO	UKRAINE ACTION		EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE	
	2025	TO YEAR END 2025	2025	TO YEAR END 2025
<b>Income</b>				
Public donations ("giro 555")	0	13,222,682		10,114,631
Interest	0	0		0
<b>Total Income</b>	0	13,222,682	0	10,114,631
<b>Cost of preparation and coordination</b>				
ICR	0	-925,588		-708,024
<b>Total available for activities</b>	0	12,297,094	0	9,406,607
<b>Expense</b>				
<b>Local expense</b>				
Support through implementing partners		0		0
Support through international umbrella organisation	2,403	12,297,094	1,073,041	9,406,607
Support directly through the participant		0		0
<b>Total expenditures</b>	2,403	12,297,094	1,073,041	9,406,607



### 4.4 Key Performance Indicators: Our Position in Dutch Society

Save the Children is spontaneously named by 3 per cent of the Dutch population as a charity organisation. In the ranking of the most highly regarded organisations in the charity sector, Save the Children is in 75th place. In the ranking of the 100 strongest brands in the Dutch charity sector, Save the Children ranks 48th (51st in 2024). We can therefore say that, compared to the period from 2018 to 2023, Save the Children has become a stronger brand.

- 1. Number of active supporters** We had just over 238,000 financial supporters for 2025. Our active supporter base fell slightly with 1%.
- 2. Change in brand.** Save the Children's brand position is very stable. There is little change in awareness, consideration and preference. Top-of-mind awareness and spontaneous awareness are good. The aim is to maintain this for 2026 as well.
- 3. Earned media.** Throughout 2025, total coverage consisted of 2,266 news articles. Most news articles appeared in the third quarter. Media value and reach are therefore at their highest. Coverage of Gaza throughout the year generated significant media attention.

#### Brand KPIs

Our Brand KPIs are divided into two key aspects: Familiarity and Trust. Familiarity describes the extent to which the public knows what we do as an organisation. Trust relates to the truthfulness and trustworthiness of our organisation. As measured by our Brandtracker, we see a steady monthly trend throughout 2025 regarding familiarity and trust.

#### Familiarity

(source: Brandtracker)

$$5\% + 14\% = 19\%$$

Awareness & Support

Brand awareness and positive content

Awareness of Charities (StC) Brandtracker

#### Trust

(source: BrandTracker)

Trust and Image (per brand: StC)

**2025 = 6,6**

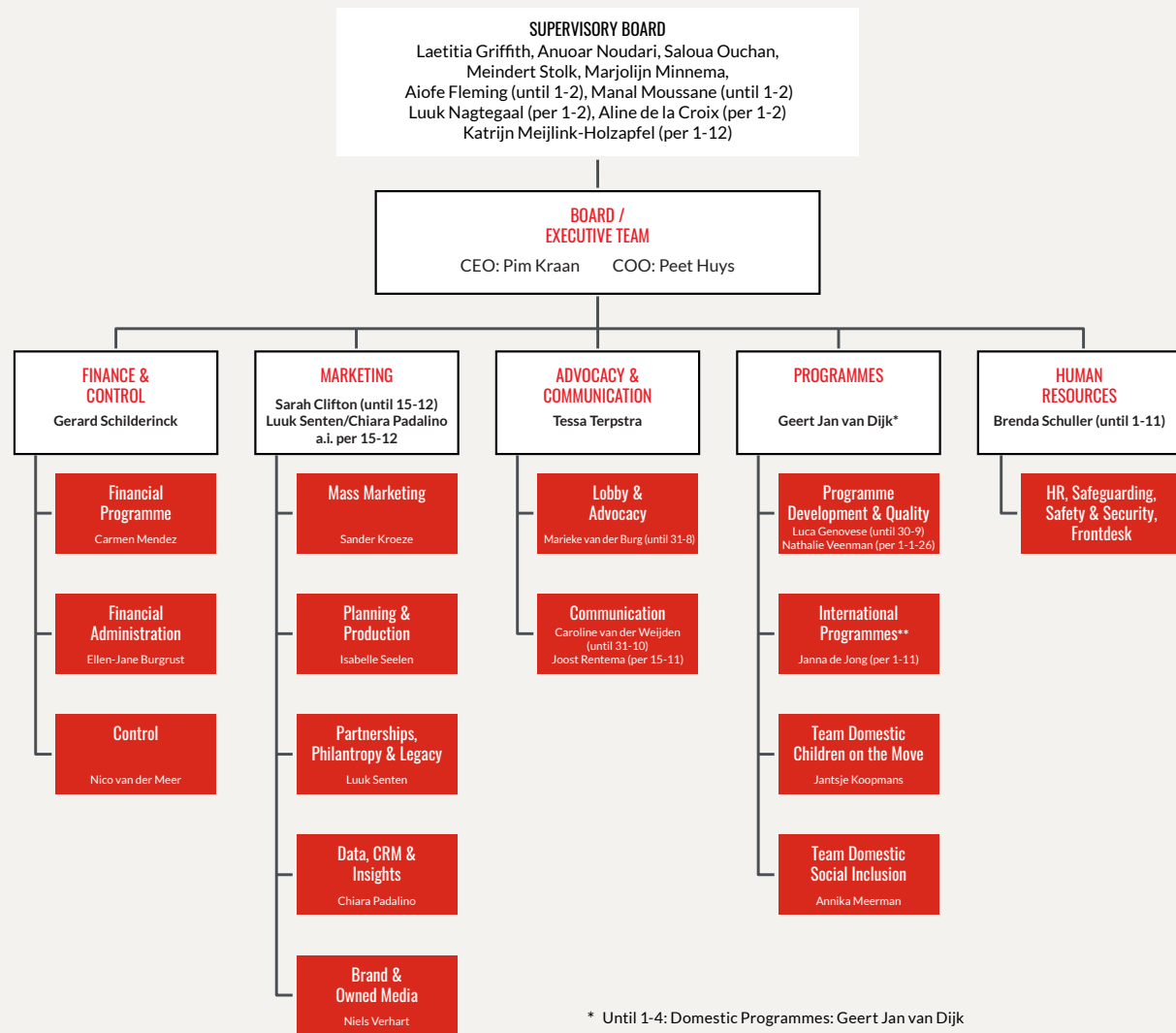
## Chapter 5

# OUR INTERNAL RESOURCES AND ORGANISATION

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## 5.1 Organogram



\* Until 1-4: Domestic Programmes: Geert Jan van Dijk  
 Until 1-4: International Programmes: Arthur Molenaar.  
 As of 1-4, the departments Domestic Programmes and International Programmes have been merged into one department: Programmes. Under the leadership of Geert Jan van Dijk.

\*\* Before 1/11 International Programmes consisted of two separate teams, one for humanitarian, and one for development programmes, led by Janna de Jong and Nathalie Veenman.

## 5.2 Human Resources

Last year was turbulent. Geopolitical developments and subsequent budget cuts necessitated an internal review of the organisation. A critical assessment of our operations began in 2024 and in 2025, more forward-looking and sustainable decisions were made. All of this has resulted in the merger of the IPD and Domestic Programme departments; roles within the Finance department have been reorganised to enable more effective working, and the Marketing department has been restructured in line with plans drawn up in 2024. The management is confident that we are building a future-proof organisation.

On 31 December 2025, the number of employees stood at 141. On 31 December 2024, the organisation had 160 employees.

Absenteeism in 2024 was 7.7%, but absenteeism in 2025 averaged 5.05%. We comfortably met the 6% target. This can be partly explained by the fact that cases of long-term absenteeism have been resolved.

Regarding recruitment and selection, given the restructuring within the Marketing department, extra efforts were made to fill the new vacancies in a timely and high-quality manner. More vacancies were opened for TeamUp. Despite the generally tight labour market, most vacancies are being filled within a reasonable timeframe.



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### Employee satisfaction survey (ESS)

An employee satisfaction survey (ESS) was conducted in 2025. The results indicated that, over the past year, staff had felt a disconnect between management and the workforce. This can be partly explained by the series of decisions taken to restructure the organisation. Management commissioned an external party to conduct further

investigation into the underlying causes of low scores in the ESS. Internal communication must be improved in the coming years, and special attention must be given to building trust within the organisation. In these challenging times, both on the world stage and within the organisation, it is essential to take good care of one another.

### HR team

The HR team was at full strength at the start of 2025 following the appointment of an HR officer and an HR manager. Unfortunately, the HR manager has since left the organisation for personal reasons. As a result, staffing levels in the HR department remain a cause of concern.

### Getting the basics right

This year, the team has been working on getting the basics of HR in order. For instance, all staff personnel files have been updated and are now, for the most part, complete with up-to-date certificates of good conduct, important documents, etc.

This year, HR has again spent a great deal of time bringing all absence data up to date by cleaning up the system. In 2025, the decision was made to switch to a new occupational health and safety service from 2026 onwards.

In 2024, a review of the state of the job classification system was carried out. This resulted in the recommendation to review the job classification system in its entirety and revise the job descriptions. In 2025, all roles were redefined. In 2026, the new job classification system will be completed.

### Team leads

In collaboration with the managers and team leads, a leadership programme for 2025 has been established and rolled out. This will be evaluated in 2026 and adjusted if necessary.

### 5.3 Communications

#### A total of 500,000 people took to the streets for the children of Gaza

The past year has been marked by an unprecedented mobilisation at Save the Children. Under the banner 'The Red Line', hundreds of thousands of Dutch people took to the streets. What began as a powerful statement in The Hague grew into a historic movement drawing a line against violence against children and families in Gaza. In total, half a million people turned the Netherlands red to demand an immediate ceasefire and political action.

#### Historic turnouts

The campaign, initiated by Save the Children, Amnesty, Médecins Sans Frontières, PAX, Oxfam Novib, and The Rights Forum, kicked off in May, when 100,000 people first drew a symbolic Red Line through The Hague. Young and old gathered to call on the Schoof government to uphold international law. When no political response followed and the situation in Gaza deteriorated further, a second event followed in June. The turnout was even more overwhelming: 150,000 demonstrators formed a human chain stretching for kilometers from the Malieveld to the Peace Palace. The third Red Line in the series took place on 5 October in Amsterdam. The turnout at the Museumplein was historic, with 250,000 people.



**100,000**

**DEMONSTRATORS**  
In May first Red Line through The Hague

**150,000**

**DEMONSTRATORS**  
In Juni second event in The Hague

**250,000**

**DEMONSTRATORS**  
On 5 October in Amsterdam



**Play area for the youngest protesters**

Amidst the sea of red clothing, a special play area had been set up for children. As a mass demonstration can be impressive and overwhelming, Save the Children organised this special play area, where children could feel safe while making their voices heard.

At this play area, supervised by experts from our TeamUp programme, children were able to take a break from the hustle and bustle. By playing sports, playing games and being creative. There was also a special 'Chat Tent', where children could talk in a safe environment about how war affects them and draw their dreams for the children in Gaza on dream boards. This way, Save the Children demonstrated that campaigning can be a way for children to make their voices heard as well.

**Continuing to fight for children in Gaza**

Through these three actions, Save the Children, together with our partners, have sent a clear message to The Hague and the rest of the world. The Red Line stands for a fundamental change of course: an end to complicity in war crimes, full humanitarian access and the evacuation of injured children.

The third red line was extended to the tracks: for a month, a special Red Line tram crisscrossed The Hague, the city of peace and justice.

Every day, we carry on with our work. Whether through political lobbying in the House of Representatives or by continuing to provide emergency aid on the ground in Gaza despite all the restrictions: we will not abandon the children.



### Publicity stunts

- Loesje x Save – a collaboration ahead of the elections**  
 Giving young people a voice. In the run-up to the elections, Save the Children's Youth Ambassadors joined forces with Loesje. Although these young people are not yet old enough to vote themselves, they made their voices heard loud and clear through a series of sharp slogans. Through this creative collaboration, they drew attention to children's rights and the issues that really matter to their generation



- Protest at the Binnenhof for life-saving aid**  
 At the Hofvijver in The Hague, we used boxes of aid supplies to demonstrate what is at stake due to the cuts. Whilst global need is growing, drastic cuts are being made to essential aid such as baby kits and food parcels. With the announced Dutch cut of €2.4 billion from 2027 onwards, aid for millions of children is at risk of being lost. We will continue to oppose these cuts.



- Climate march – child friendly play area**  
 Children are hit hardest by the effects of climate change. Yet their voices are not being heard enough. Children are systematically excluded from decisions about their future. It is important that children can have their say on the climate crisis because it concerns their future. On Sunday 26 October 2025 Save the Children took part in the climate march and set up a special children's corner where children and young people could draw or write their wishes for the climate on dream boards.





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• **Nadia Moussaid in Syria one year after the fall of the regime**

One year after the fall of Bashar al-Assad's regime, a debate started in the Netherlands about whether Syrian refugees can return to their country. But return to what? Houses, streets and neighbourhoods lie in total ruins; many children have not been to school for years and have lost limbs to landmines. We travelled to Syria with Save the Children's ambassador, Nadia Moussaid, to put a face to these stories.

• **10th anniversary of Save the Children's Patroness**

A moment of celebration, as we marked the 10th anniversary of our Patron, Princess Viktória de Bourbon de Parme. Ever since her appointment in April 2015, Princess Viktória has been deeply committed to championing children's rights worldwide, with a particular focus on healthy nutrition as the foundation for a promising future. Her work repeatedly underscores that children's rights cannot be taken for granted and that, particularly now, in a time of increasing conflict, climate crises and hunger, action is urgently needed. To mark the anniversary, a beautiful cover featuring an in-depth article appeared in the magazine 'Our Patroness' in Mezza, the weekend supplement of the AD.



- **Climate march – child friendly play area**  
Children are hit hardest by the effects of climate change. Yet their voices are not being heard enough. Children are systematically excluded from decisions about their future. It is important that children can have their say on the climate crisis because it concerns their future. On Sunday 26 October 2025 Save the Children took part in the climate march and set up a special children’s corner where children and young people could draw or write their wishes for the climate on dream boards.

- **TeamUp anniversary**  
Last year, TeamUp celebrated its 10th anniversary! In November, we marked the occasion here with 100 people, including stakeholders, participants, local TeamUp volunteers and others, as part of the ‘TeamUp Together’ event.

We also returned with former TeamUp participant Sara to the asylum accommodation in Oisterwijk, where she had lived for six years. Throughout that time, TeamUp was a ray of hope for her. In the video made for the 10th anniversary, Sara explains how the TeamUp programme and the volunteers who ran it helped her, and how she still benefits from it today. Sara: “Thanks to TeamUp, I made friends at the asylum accommodation.”

- **Press & Media TeamUp**  
In 2025 we had 180 volunteers working with TeamUp, with room for more. Our work and our search for more volunteers were featured in the regional media nine times in 2025.

- **Hot & Happening**  
Speaking Minds Climate, also known as ‘Hot & Happening’, stems from young people’s desire to be more involved in decision-making on climate

issues. Millions of children born in 2020 will face between two and seven times more extreme weather events than their grandparents’ generation. Through the Hot & Happening programme, Save the Children in the Netherlands, Albania, Romania, Lithuania and Sweden, together with local and national organisations, have enabled young people to contribute their ideas on climate change and related policies. Last September, young people from these countries gathered in Brussels to discuss the impact of climate change on their own communities.

- **National Youth Lobby Day**  
On 26 September, we organised the very first National Youth Lobby Day in The Hague. This is an initiative driven by our youth ambassadors, as we

want to show that policy only works when young people are involved. Young people aged 12–21 took part individually or as a class, and the turnout was incredible. Never before has there been a (youth) event with such a diverse and inclusive group. The National Youth Lobby Day was not just for young people who were politically engaged, but specifically for those who think they know nothing about politics as well. They engaged in discussions with politicians and policymakers, including Lisa Westerveld and the Amsterdam Kinderombudsman. There were various workshops to attend, such as an active sports workshop (a huge success) and a workshop on making an impact on politics led by our Advocacy director Tessa Terpstra. The event was rated 4.5 out of 5 by the participants.





## 5.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility is embedded in all activities of Save the Children. This is reflected in our advocacy work and programming, as well as in the way we engage with donors, employees, suppliers and other partners. Central to this approach is acting in accordance with our core values, including transparency, integrity, inclusivity and accountability, ensuring ethical and sustainable conduct across all processes and partnerships. The rights and well-being of children remain the guiding principle, alongside prudent use of resources, respect for human rights, good employment practices, and making conscious choices with regard to environmental sustainability.

The social and governance aspects of corporate social responsibility are firmly anchored within the organisation and fully integrated into the CSR Performance Ladder and ISO 9001 certification.

Through this, Save the Children Netherlands ensures close alignment with broader quality and accountability standards.

This section focuses specifically on environmental and sustainability aspects. Save the Children Netherlands has applied a maximum limit on air travel for the fourth consecutive year, while train travel is facilitated for journeys of up to twelve hours. The policy change introduced in 2024, giving priority to train travel over air travel, has resulted in staff structurally opting for train travel in 2025 whenever feasible. This measure has once again made a substantial contribution to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The results of the past three years are presented in the table below.

ACTIVITY	KPI	2023	2024	2025
Less international airflights per FTE	10% reduction per year	70 flights / 149 FTE = 0,47	182 flights / 142 FTE = 1.28	55 flights / 132,1 FTE = 0,42
Use of public transport with commuter traffic is encouraged	90% of the employees travel by public transport or bicycle, unless this is not reasonable in individual cases	SCNL rolled out the NS business cards. 52% of the employees travel by public transport.  A total of 1.35 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> was saved in 2023	65% of the employees travel by public transport.  A total of 79.64 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> was saved in 2024	71% of the employees travel by public transport.  A total of 88,05 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> was saved in 2025.
Separating waste	At the end of 2021, all SCNL employees consciously segregate plastic, paper and residual waste.	97% separates their waste in the office.	The waste management is common practice within SCNL and remains 97%	The waste management is common practice within SCNL and remains 97%

## 5.5 Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Save the Children is committed to creating an inclusive, effective, and representative organisational culture, encouraging equity and diversity among its employees and eliminating all forms of discrimination. Save the Children has an internal working group. The DEI working group organizes Courageous Conversations, where it engages staff and organises dialogue on topics such as unconscious bias, racism, sexual diversity and intercultural communication. In 2025, the topic was 'inclusive communication at the workplace'. All onboarding employees receive an interactive, creative Diversity Card training to understand DEI on a personal level and on the work floor, which empowers employees to contribute to diversity and inclusion in the workplace. The working group developed an action plan that will be carried out in 2026.

## 5.6 Works Council

The Works Council represents employees and fosters constructive dialogue with our Board of Directors. The team consists of seven employees from several departments and focuses on a variety of topics including organizational restructuring, HR processes, employee well-being, and working conditions at the office. Our 2025 annual plan focused on multiple themes: employee and job satisfaction, employee wellbeing, and transparent procedures & communication.

2025 proved to be a demanding year for the Works Council. While the Works Council had a heavy caseload and was engaged in difficult decision-making processes, we were still able to represent our employees in the best way possible. A shift in

the global funding landscape led to the restructuring of our global organisation, which in turn resulted in a change in the ways of working within Save the Children Netherlands.

These organisational changes included the merger of the International and Domestic Departments, where the Works Council played a proactive role advising the Board of Directors. This was a complex case, because of the scale of the departments and the complexity of their specific tasks due to the shifts in roles and responsibilities. In addition, the organisation completed a bi-annual employee satisfaction survey in 2025, whereafter the Works Council encouraged the Board of Directors to take specific actions on outcomes resulting from the survey. This process will continue well into 2026.

## 5.7 IT and Data Protection

Save the Children places strong emphasis on the responsible handling of sensitive personal information relating to beneficiaries, supporters and staff. Compliance with the GDPR is embedded in our operations, supported by continuous oversight of our digital environment. We invest in technical security measures, promote data-protection awareness across the organisation, and actively seek to identify and address potential data exposures, including through monitoring of online and underground sources.



## 5.8 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, Learning (MEAL)

In 2025, our work on MEAL, through four dedicated MEAL staff, included various activities for our programmes, operations and processes. The key organisational learning activity for Save the Children Netherlands (SCNL) was the sixth annual Learning Day, engaging staff in workshops on topics such as Artificial Intelligence, mental well-being, gender equality and youth participation. Sessions were led by SCNL- staff and external experts, fostering peer learning and discussions.

### In our international programme

In 2025, SCNL completed the final evaluation for the multiyear and multicountry programme Right 2 Grow, generating evidence to inform ongoing strategic positioning in nutrition and food security programming. Furthermore, baseline assessments were completed for the ECHO funded project and the Security and Rule of Law project (both implemented in Afghanistan), offering important direction for programme adaptation amid an increasingly complex operating environment. Finally, a midterm review for the Phase II project 'Improving the Psychosocial Wellbeing and Resilience of Conflict Affected Adolescents in Northeast Syria' provided critical insights to finetune programme delivery.

### In our domestic programme

For Speaking Minds, an external, participative evaluation showed positive effects in the long term for participating youth, namely their ability to communicate with policy makers, doing research and presenting. The evaluator's recommendations were to focus more on the policy issues the youth work with, further differentiate within the group of vocational students, and improve the existing training to policy makers on meaningful youth participation. These suggestions were incorporated in the methodology in 2025.

The Hot and Happening project about climate continued to collect data from children, policy makers and community members via surveys, focus groups, informal feedback moments and reflection sessions in five European countries, including the Netherlands. The final report is expected in Q1 2026.

For TeamUp in reception centers, a process evaluation was completed which focused on the key themes that determine the quality of implementation. The internal action report concluded that overall quality is going well, considering the complexity of the context. Recommendations included the following:

- Increase efforts to mobilise the children so that they join the sessions.
- Increase efforts to make TeamUp more responsive to the needs and preferences of children.
- Increase the collaboration with COA so that TeamUp can make a bigger contribution to creating a safe environment for children at the reception centers.

Following the evaluation, the programme team developed an action plan to address each issue and applied this into their training and mentoring and overall project management.

For TeamUp at school, monitoring efforts contributed to quality control and reporting requirements. During a series of focus group discussions, children shared that TeamUp has helped them to learn good manners and improve social connections with other children in the class. Points for improvement were picked up by the teachers and the mentors who oversee the implementation.

## 5.9 Quality and Certificates

In 2025, Save the Children Netherlands successfully renewed its existing quality management certifications, ISO 9001 and ISO 9001Partos. Our Erkend Goed Doel (Recognised Good Cause) status, issued by the Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving (CBF), was also reaffirmed. Save the Children continues to be officially recognised by the Dutch tax authorities as a Public Benefit Organisation (ANBI).

Save the Children Netherlands and ECHO, the humanitarian emergency department of the European Commission, continued their longstanding cooperation under the Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA).

In 2025, Save the Children Netherlands complied with the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standard, ensuring full transparency in reporting on humanitarian expenditure, a mandatory requirement for all organisations funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Furthermore, Save the Children continued to meet the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS), underscoring the quality and accountability of our humanitarian assistance. Save the Children also remains an independent signatory to the Grand Bargain, the global agreement between donors and aid organisations aimed at strengthening multiyear, predictable funding and improving the overall effectiveness of humanitarian aid.

## 5.10 Safeguarding and Integrity

In line with our commitment to protecting and promoting children's rights, Save the Children continues to recognise its responsibility to ensure that all children and adults are protected from intentional or unintentional acts that could lead to risks of, or actual, harm. This applies to everyone within our organisation: staff, representatives, partners, volunteers, contractors and visitors.

We demand the highest standards of integrity and professionalism from all our staff, partners and other representatives, and maintain a range of policies and procedures to ensure the safety and well-being of the children and families we work with.

Save the Children participates in the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme, which requires us to systematically check with previous employers whether there have been any issues relating to sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment (SEAH) concerning potential new staff members. We also respond systematically to such checks carried out by other participants in the scheme.

In addition, a Certificate of Good Conduct (VOG) must be submitted upon joining the organisation and renewed every three years. All staff members also sign our Code of Conduct.

### Strengthening Safeguarding in 2025

In 2025, we further expanded our efforts to continue safeguarding with the following initiatives:

- Continuity and stabilisation:
- In 2025, a new Safeguarding Coordinator took up the post. Over the past year, the new employee has focused on careful handover and further professionalisation within the role. By actively investing in knowledge-building and collaboration across all teams, the role has been successfully continued, and existing performance standards and work processes have been consolidated.
- Development of a revised Safeguarding induction training for all departments, to support new staff in recognising and addressing safeguarding risks in their areas of work. Additionally, familiarising new staff with the policy and procedures regarding child safeguarding within our organisation.

### Safeguarding Incident Report 2025

At Save the Children, we maintain a zero-tolerance policy regarding child abuse and exploitation. We take all reports of safeguarding seriously and investigate all allegations of potential abuse and harm in accordance with our procedures. In doing so, we adopt a clear victim-centred and child-friendly approach.

In 2025, 20 reports of safeguarding concerns were recorded in the Netherlands:

- 16 relating to children,
- 1 relating to an adult in the community,
- 3 relating to staff/colleagues.

In addition, 18 international safeguarding concerns were reported in programmes funded by Save the Children Netherlands:

- 6 in Afghanistan,
- 9 in Egypt,
- 3 in Syria.

The number of reports has decreased compared to 2024 and is primarily seen as a positive sign that our awareness campaigns on the importance of reporting continue to have an impact.

In 2025, the Safeguarding team remained unchanged

- 1 Safeguarding Coordinator,
- 3 Safeguarding Focal Points for domestic projects,
- 1 Safeguarding Focal Point for international projects.

In addition, Save the Children has three confidential advisors and one integrity officer.

### Risk management

Save the Children Netherlands employs a structured risk management approach at various levels. Risk management at organisational level is based on a risk appetite model established globally within Save the Children. Risks are continuously monitored, and appropriate measures are taken where necessary.

Within our programmes, risks are monitored by a specialised international team. The key focus areas are:

- Health, safety and security of staff and stakeholders,
- Effective implementation and impact of programmes,
- Prevention of misuse of resources,
- Child safeguarding,
- Information security and data privacy,
- Prevention of fraud, bribery, and corruption.

To ensure the safety of staff, Save the Children has developed a comprehensive safety management system.

Privacy risks are strictly managed through full compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and internal protocols to ensure the protection of personal data.

## 5.11 Financial & Investment policy

### Financial Policy

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

### Investment Policy

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

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

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

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



Chapter 6

# FINANCIAL REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

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## 6.1 Global Economic and Humanitarian Context

In 2025, international aid efforts unfolded against the backdrop of a global economy that, while still growing in formal terms, became structurally more vulnerable. Global economic growth stabilised near 3%, significantly below pre pandemic averages, and driven largely by temporary factors such as accelerated investment decisions and short term fiscal stimuli. At the same time, deeper structural constraints weighed on performance: rising trade fragmentation, geopolitical tensions, and increased policy uncertainty depressed investment climates and slowed global trade.

Many low and middle income countries faced heightened debt servicing burdens as global interest rates remained well above the levels of the previous decade. Currency pressures, limited access to capital markets, and shrinking fiscal space forced governments to redirect scarce resources toward economic stabilisation rather than essential social services. As a result, health, nutrition, education, and child protection systems came under increasing strain.

These pressures translated into a sharp deterioration in humanitarian conditions across several major crises:

- In Gaza and the West Bank, prolonged hostilities devastated essential services, further deepening children's vulnerability.
- Ukraine continued to experience severe damage to civilian infrastructure and disruptions to education and mental health services.
- Sudan faced one of the world's fastest growing humanitarian catastrophes, marked by mass displacement and acute food insecurity.



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- Across the Horn of Africa extreme swings between drought and flooding reversed years of development progress.
- In Afghanistan and parts of Syria, chronic instability compounded by natural disasters further reduced access to basic services.

Humanitarian needs thus became more protracted, complex, and interconnected – while the global capacity to respond weakened.

## 6.2 Systemic Shock to the Global Aid Architecture

The abrupt withdrawal of the United States and the collapse of USAID as a cornerstone of global development assistance had profound, immediate consequences.

Programmes addressing HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, cholera, maternal and newborn health, and mobile clinical services were terminated or drastically scaled back. This led to medicine shortages, interruptions in preventive health outreach, and loss of salary support for frontline health workers, resulting in measurable increases in preventable illness and mortality.

Simultaneously, several European governments reduced Official Development Assistance (ODA). UN agencies and international NGOs faced widening funding gaps, forcing closure or downsizing of programmes with long term proven impact. Children were disproportionately affected – losing access to safe learning environments, nutritious food, primary healthcare, and protection services at precisely the moment systemic pressures were intensifying.

The global Save the Children movement experienced a structural financial shock.

### 6.3 Save the Children's Response: The Rebound Programme

In response to these systemic vulnerabilities, Save the Children launched the Rebound Programme, a strategic initiative aimed at strengthening long term financial resilience across the movement. It focuses on three pillars:

- Rapid diversification and expansion of income
- Cost reduction and operational efficiency
- Digital and data driven modernisation

The objective is a leaner, more predictable, and less donor dependent movement capable of delivering faster and more effectively for children.

The planned €1.5 million contribution to the SCI Humanitarian Fund in 2026 is an example of targeted engagement that enhances emergency agility without creating structural dependency. The Humanitarian Fund is Save the Children's global pooled fund for rapid crisis interventions, including 'forgotten' crises.

### 6.4 Save the Children Netherlands financial performance 2025

Despite global funding pressures, SCNL achieved strong growth in 2025, driven almost entirely by a surge in EU funded grants. EU income increased to €24.3 million, up from €9.5 million in 2024 - more than a 150% rise.

This enabled expanded spending on

- Humanitarian interventions: €32,3 million
- Development programmes: €16.9 million

Total international programme expenditure rose to €49.2 million, which is 74% above budget, and 54% higher than 2024.

Domestic programming remained stable at €4.67 million, 6% above budget and nearly identical to the prior year, primarily due to spending delays among a small group of partners.

Overall programme expenditure amounted to €53.9 million (+64% vs. budget; +48% vs. 2024). Awareness raising and advocacy costs totalled €11.1 million, 3% below budget and in line with 2024.

### 6.5 Key Ratios (2025)

- 87,8% of total expenditure was directed to objectives (budget: 84%).
- 8,5% to fundraising (vs. 11% budget).
- 3,7% to management & administration (vs. 3% in 2024).

The three year average for spending on objectives remained 88%, reflecting continued alignment with sector standards.



## 88%

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





## 6.6 Outlook 2026

Total revenue in 2026 is projected at €60.9 million, allowing SCNL to sustain its contribution to international programmes and humanitarian response.

The revenue mix shows increasing focus on institutional funding:

- Grants: €30.7 million (largest revenue source)
- Private fundraising: €28.2 million

Growth in private income remains strategically essential, providing flexibility and enabling investments in systems, innovation, and resilience.

Total expenditure is budgeted at €60.2 million:

- €50.1 million allocated to objectives
- €37.6 million directly supporting children's wellbeing and future prospects
- €32.9 million invested in international programming (humanitarian and development)
- €1.2 million for Children on the Move
- €3.5 million for Inclusion programming in the Netherlands
- €1.5 million contribution to the SCI Humanitarian Fund

Other costs include:

- Fundraising: €7.2 million
- Administration & general: €2.9 million
- Personnel: €14.3 million (largest expenditure category)

<b>EUR X 1,000</b>	<b>BUDGET 2026</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>60,874</b>
<b>Revenues own fundraising</b>	<b>28,226</b>
<i>Regular givers</i>	18,321
<i>One-off givers</i>	4,755
<i>Major donors</i>	3,400
<i>Legacies</i>	1,750
<b>Income from loteries</b>	<b>1,500</b>
<b>Income from government grants</b>	<b>30,723</b>
<b>Revenu from other organisations</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Other income</b>	<b>390</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>60,180</b>
<b>Spent on objectives</b>	<b>50,131</b>
Improving children's life and future	37,646
- <i>International Programs</i>	32,876
- <i>Children on the move</i>	1,240
- <i>Inclusion</i>	3,530
Awareness raising	12,485
<b>Fundraising activities</b>	<b>7,187</b>
<b>Management &amp; Administration</b>	<b>2,862</b>
<b>FINANCIAL REVENUES</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>RESULT</b>	<b>730</b>



## Chapter 7

# SUPERVISORY BOARD

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## 7.1 Supervisory Board Report

The Board notes that the organisation, despite being tested by global developments and threats, remained stable in 2025, and was able to meet organisational objectives. Management had to come up with innovative solutions to emerging challenges that required support from the board. Management delivered against the projected outcomes of pivoted plans and even outperformed the annual plan targets.

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

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

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

Directors (Directiereglement) and Authorisation matrix. As in previous years, the members of the Supervisory Board were very involved in the organisation in 2025, providing advice during the regular consultation meetings on the themes of Culture and Organisation.

The Board discussed and approved the annual plan for 2025. The Board also had two constructive meetings with the Works Council, in which an exchange of views took place on issues including organisational changes, employee satisfaction, and work/life balance. One of the Board Members (Saloua Ouchan) acted as a focal point for the confidential counsellor for misconduct issues. In 2025, the chair's attendance at various (online) international meetings ensured the continued involvement of Save the Children.

The Save the Children Association Members' Meeting was conducted online and was attended by the Board Chair and the CEO. The Board has two subcommittees. The Audit Committee focuses on the financial aspects of planning, risk, and accountability. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining all elements of the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer.

## 7.2 Remuneration of the Management Board

Save the Children NL has a statutory CEO and a non-statutory COO, appointed by the Supervisory Board. Together, the CEO and the COO form the Save the Children Netherlands Management Board. Following the advice of the Remuneration Committee, the Supervisory Board adopted its remuneration policy, which is

in accordance with the CBF's Regulation concerning remuneration of directors of charitable organisations (see [www.goededoelennederland.nl](http://www.goededoelennederland.nl)). The policy states the level of pay and other remuneration components for executives, including the CEO. The policy is reviewed and updated periodically and was last reviewed in 2024. The COO's remuneration is subject to Save the Children NL's General Terms of Employment, 2024.

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

The Remuneration Committee's review revealed that in 2025 the actual income of the CEO, Pim Kraan, was €184,249, and for the COO, Peet Huys, this was €138,442. Both incomes were below the relevant maximum. The annual income, taxed allowances and additions, employer's pension contribution and other remunerations amounted to €223,297 for the CEO and €177,318 for the COO. The taxable allowances and additions, employer's pension contribution, and other remuneration were in a reasonable proportion to the annual income.

The amounts and composition of the Management Board's remuneration are specified in the annual accounts, paragraph 6.1.

## 7.3 Members of the Supervisory Board in 2025



**LAETITIA GRIFFITH**

(Age: 59)

**Chair Supervisory Board and Member Audit Committee**

Chair since:  
February 2022

**Work:**

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

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



**ANOUAR NOUDARI**

(Age: 54)

**Member and Chair Audit Committee**

Member since:  
October 2022

**Work:**

Founder and Managing Partner Cape Investment Partners

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



**MARJOLIJN MINNEMA**

(Age: 63)

**Member**

Member since:  
June 2024

**Work:**

Director People of TenneT Netherlands

**Relevant additional work:**  
None



**SALOUA OUCHAN**

(Age: 43)

**Member**

Member since:  
October 2022

**Work:**

Partner Fresh-fields Bruckhaus Deringer

**Relevant additional work:**  
None



**MEINDERD STOLK**

(Age: 59)

**Member and Member of the Audit Committee**

Member since:  
January 2018

**Work:**

Member of the Provincial Executive Zuid-Holland

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



**KATRIJN MEIJLINK-HOLZAPFEL**

(Age: 56)

**Member**

Member since:  
December 2025

**Work:**

Director communications and public affairs Erasmus Medical Center

**Relevant additional work:**  
none



**ALINE DE LA CROIX**

(Age: 27)

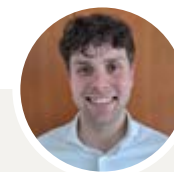
**(Junior) Member**

Member since:  
February 2025 -

**Work:**

Academy fellow Instituut Clingendael

**Relevant additional work:** none



**LUUK NAGTEGAAL**

(Age: 25)

**(Junior) Member**

Member since:  
February 2025 -

**Work:**

Policy Advisor Municipality of Houten

**Relevant additional work:** Municipality of IJsselstein: committee member, VVD councilor, chair of the Audit Committee

## 7.4 Accountability statement

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

- separation between supervision, management and implementation;
- effective and efficient spending;
- interaction with stakeholders:
  - o Internally: two yearly meeting with the Works Council, at least once per year a meeting with the individual managers of the Management Team and the COO;
  - o Internationally: the SCNL Supervisory Board chair takes part in the Save the Children Association meeting and in that regard meets with their counterparts of the 29 other members of the Association.

### Supervision

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

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

### Management

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

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

### Implementation

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

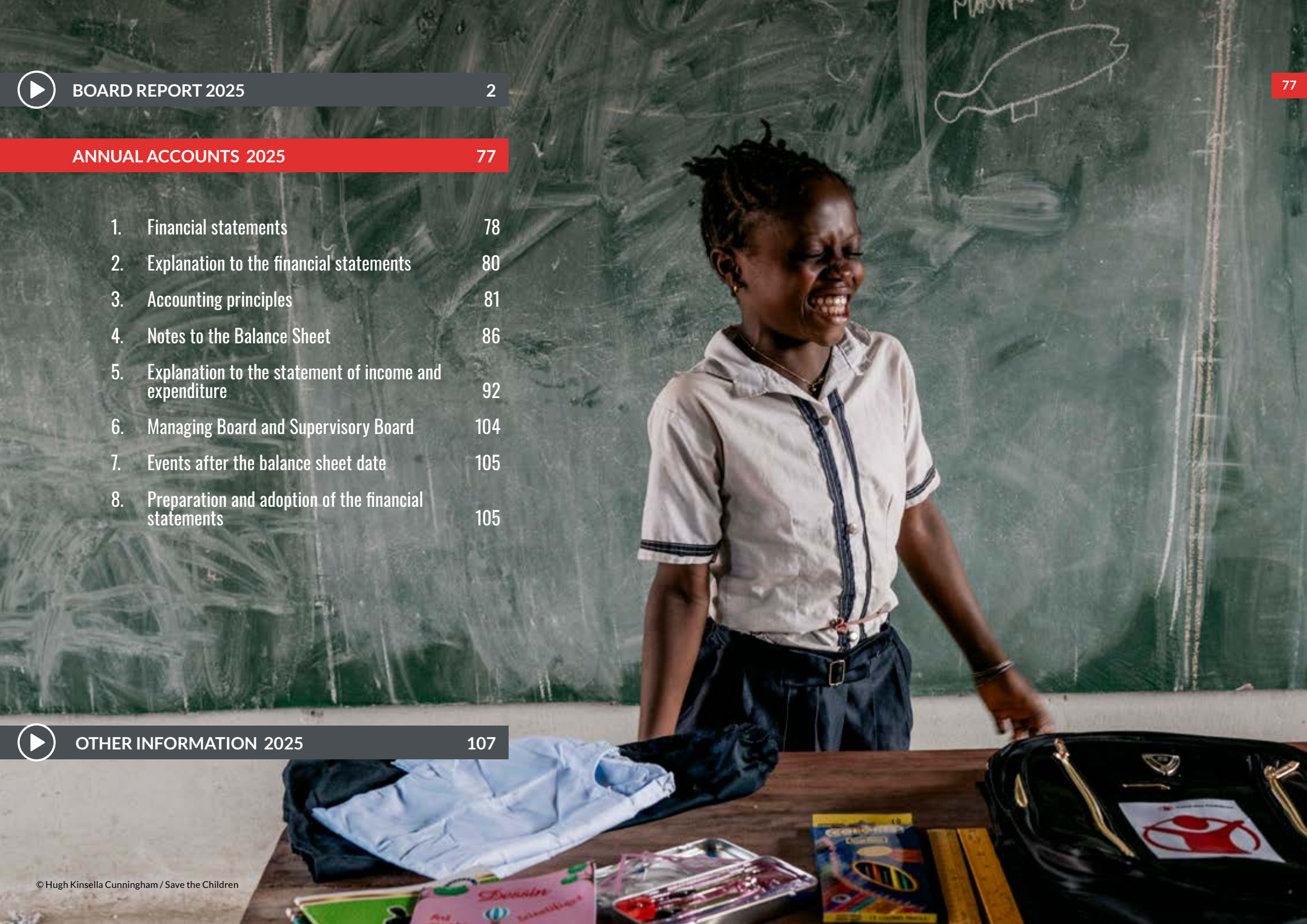
- responsible for the policy implementation process in the organisation;
- chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, who has final responsibility for the decisions made.





ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2025

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## 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1.1 Balance sheet as at December 31, 2025 (After result appropriation)

IN EURO	\$	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Intangible fixed assets	4.1	184,558	308,602
Tangible fixed assets	4.2	172,494	270,673
Financial fixed assets	4.3	1,686,931	2,190,618
Receivable grants	4.4	10,482,059	14,754,616
Prepaid (sub)awards	4.5	547,162	325,071
Other receivables and accrued income	4.6	4,413,893	4,371,565
Securities	4.7	10,349,542	10,422,234
Cash and cash equivalents	4.8	19,498,318	7,419,365
		<b>47,334,957</b>	<b>40,062,744</b>
		<b>31-12-2025</b>	<b>31-12-2024</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Reserves and funds</b>			
<i>Reserves</i>			
Continuity reserve	4.10.1	10,951,703	8,119,475
Designated reserves	4.10.2	5,828,103	6,210,199
		16,779,806	14,329,674
<i>Funds</i>			
Designated funds	4.10.3	1,883,575	2,263,538
		<b>18,663,381</b>	<b>16,593,212</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions	4.11	55,568	-
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Prepaid grants	4.12.2	4,457,487	11,296,213
Project payables	4.12.3	19,616,217	7,969,310
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	4.12.4	4,542,304	4,204,009
		<b>28,616,008</b>	<b>23,469,532</b>
		<b>47,334,957</b>	<b>40,062,744</b>

### 1.2 Statement of income and expenses

IN EURO	\$	ACTUALS 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUALS 2024
<b>INCOME</b>				
Income from individual givers	5.1	24,892,978	23,405,802	25,150,405
Income from companies	5.2	1,370,511	-	545,879
Income from lotteries	5.3	1,538,919	1,900,000	1,730,916
Income from government grants	5.4	45,060,823	24,167,936	25,051,649
Income from affiliated non-profit organisations	5.5	11,900	-	-
Income from other non-profit organisations	5.6	2,666,629	1,444,288	1,957,234
<b>Total fundraising income</b>		<b>75,541,760</b>	<b>50,918,026</b>	<b>54,436,083</b>
Income in return for delivery of products and/or services	5.7	386,370	374,062	362,099
<b>Total income</b>		<b>75,928,130</b>	<b>51,292,088</b>	<b>54,798,182</b>
<b>EXPENSE</b>				
Spent on objectives				
- Improving children's lives and futures		53,910,901	32,943,000	36,369,656
- Information and awareness raising		11,092,500	11,400,474	10,977,161
	5.8	65,003,401	44,343,474	47,346,817
Fundraising expenses	5.9	6,292,710	5,931,236	6,404,993
Management and administration expense	5.10	2,718,965	2,806,982	2,713,538
<b>Total expense</b>		<b>74,015,076</b>	<b>53,081,692</b>	<b>56,465,348</b>
Financial income and expense	5.15	157,115	51,735	828,153
<b>RESULT</b>		<b>2,070,169</b>	<b>-1,737,869</b>	<b>-839,013</b>
<b>Appropriation of the result</b>				
<b>Addition to / withdrawal from</b>				
- Continuity reserve		2,832,228		-143,479
- Designated reserves		-382,096		2,541,388
- Designated funds		-379,963		-3,236,922
		<b>2,070,169</b>		<b>-839,013</b>

### 1.3 Cash flow statement

IN EURO	ACTUALS 2025	ACTUALS 2024
Received from individual givers	24,833,450	25,168,901
Received from companies	1,286,890	545,879
Received from lotteries	1,038,919	1,630,916
Received from government grants	42,675,453	27,860,369
Received from associated non-profit organisations	11,900	-
Received from other non-profit organisations	2,601,861	2,334,545
Received from sale of goods or rendering services	386,370	362,099
Received from others	-	-
	<b>72,834,843</b>	<b>57,902,709</b>
Project payments	-39,165,370	-37,071,109
General payments	-22,023,912	-22,369,964
	<b>-61,189,282</b>	<b>-59,441,073</b>
<b>Cashflow from operations</b>	<b>11,645,561</b>	<b>-1,538,364</b>
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-177,805	-401,294
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-177,805</b>	<b>-401,294</b>
Changes in securities	149,537	-318,378
Received interest	224,985	192,303
Paid interest and banking charges	-200,814	-209,092
Loan SCI	503,687	503,178
<b>Cashflow from financing activities</b>	<b>677,395</b>	<b>168,011</b>
Cash flow	12,145,151	-1,771,647
Exchange rate differences	-66,198	26,690
<b>Changes in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>12,078,953</b>	<b>-1,744,957</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as per January 1st	7,419,365	9,164,322
Cash and cash equivalents as per December 31st	19,498,318	7,419,365
	<b>12,078,953</b>	<b>-1,744,957</b>



## 2. EXPLANATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1 General

Save the Children Netherlands is an independent foundation located at the Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indië 131 in The Hague, The Netherlands.

The statutory objectives of Save the Children Netherlands are 1) to improve the living conditions of children and youth in harsh situations, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion or political orientation, and 2) to conduct research, create awareness, advocate in favour of children and youth in harsh situations.

The organisation is registered under Dutch law as a foundation (stichting), and registered with the Chamber of Commerce under number 41201463.

### 2.2 Reporting period and currency

The financial statements have been prepared for calendar year 2025. Unless stated otherwise, the financial statements are presented in EURO, which is the functional currency of Save the Children Netherlands.

### 2.3 Applied standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Guideline RJ650 which applies to Dutch fundraising institutions. Save the Children Netherlands adopts the Standards for the Recognition of Charitable Organisations.

### 2.4 Use of estimates

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

### 2.5 Going concern

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



## 3. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

### 3.1 Balance sheet

#### 3.1.1 General

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

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

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

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

#### 3.1.2 Transactions in foreign currencies

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional

currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of monetary items, or resulting from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency, are recognised in the statement of income and expenses in the period in which the exchange difference arise.

#### 3.1.3 Intangible and tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lifetime of the asset. Depreciation starts as soon as the asset is available for its intended use, and ends at decommissioning or divestment.

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

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

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

#### 3.1.4 Financial assets

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



### 3.1.5 Receivables, pre-payments, and accrued income

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

### 3.1.6 Securities

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

### 3.1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 3.1.8 Reserves and funds

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

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

The designated reserve for projects relate to funds designated by the board to be spent on specific projects and public relations activities. These disbursements are not legally enforceable. For ongoing projects a minimum of 50% of the budgeted spending for the next financial year is included in the reserve.

Besides the designated reserve for projects, Save the Children Netherlands has a designated reserve for their contribution in the Humanitarian Fund of Save the Children International. The Humanitarian Fund aims to provide urgent aid and support to children and families affected by disasters and emergencies worldwide. The reserve of the contribution to the Humanitarian Fund consists of a minimum of 50% of the budgeted spending for the next financial year is included in the reserve.

Additionally, the Save the Children members guaranteed to bridge an unforeseen shortfall at the end of Save the Children International in order to ensure ongoing activities. The full guarantee of Save the Children Netherlands for unforeseen shortfall is included in the designated reserves. The designated reserve for tangible fixed assets equals the book value of the tangible fixed assets. The designated funds are related to funds designated by a third party to be spent on a designated purpose.

### 3.1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recorded for legal or constructive obligations that exist at the balance sheet date and are expected to result in a probable outflow of resources, provided that the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at nominal value, as they generally relate to short term obligations.

### 3.1.10 Liabilities

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

## 3.2 Statement of income and expense

### 3.2.1 General

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

### 3.2.2 Income from individual givers

Income from individual givers consists of direct donations and legacies. Direct donations are accounted for in the year in which they are received. Revenue from inheritances, legacies, bequests, etc. are recognised at fair value in the year in which the amount involved can be measured reliably.

Provisional payments in the form of advance payments are recognised as income from legacies in the financial year in which they are received, insofar as they have not already been recognised in a previous financial year.

### 3.2.3 Income from companies

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

Grants from companies are recognised as income in the year in which the subsidised costs have been incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these corporate grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs as incurred by Save The Children Netherlands and its implementing partners.

### 3.2.4 Income from lotteries

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

### 3.2.5 Income from government grants

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

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

### 3.2.6 Income from affiliated non-profit organisations

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

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



### 3.2.7 Income from other non-profit organisations

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

Grants from other non-profit organisation is recognised as income in the year in which the subsidised costs were incurred. The proportion of the internal cost recovery relating to these corporate grants is allocated to the respective year based on actual costs as incurred by Save The Children Netherlands and its implementing partners.

### 3.2.8 Income from sale of goods or rendering services

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

### 3.2.9 Income from gifts in-kind

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

### 3.2.10 Expense on objectives

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

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

### 3.2.11 Fundraising expenses

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

### 3.2.12 Management and administration costs

Save the Children Netherlands applies a cost allocation method based upon the Goede Doelen Nederland recommended cost allocation model<sup>1</sup>. The method is summarised in table 1.

**Table 1:** Cost allocation to management and administration

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

### 3.2.13 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

### 3.2.14 Pensions

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

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

The coverage ratio of the pension fund on the balance sheet date is 125.7 percent. The policy funding ratio (which is calculated as the average of the monthly funding ratios in 2025) amounts to 117.7 percent. The pension agreement with PFZW does not contain any additional commitments for Save the Children Netherlands.

### 3.2.15 Leasing

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

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

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

## 3.3 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The funds in the cash flow statement consists of cash and cash equivalents that can be converted into cash without restrictions and without material risk of impairment as a result of the transaction. Cash flows in foreign currencies are converted to EURO at an estimated weighted using the weighted average conversion rates for the reporting period. Exchange rate differences regarding cash are separately accounted for in the cash flow statement.

## 3.4 Subsequent events

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

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



## 4. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

### 4.1 Intangible fixed assets

**Table 2:** Intangible fixed assets

IN EURO	2025	2024
Carrying value January 1	308,602	426,966
Investments	131,227	220,520
Depreciation	-255,271	-338,884
<b>Carrying value December 31</b>	<b>184,558</b>	<b>308,602</b>

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

**Table 3:** Movements in intangible fixed assets

IN EURO	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
<b>Balance as at January 1</b>	
Purchase price	1,082,540
Accumulated depreciation	-773,938
Accumulated impairments	-
<b>Carrying value January 1</b>	<b>308,602</b>
<b>Changes in</b>	
Investments	131,227
Disposals	
Depreciation	-255,271
<b>Balance as at December 31</b>	
Purchase price	1,213,767
Accumulated depreciation	-1,029,209
<b>Carrying value December 31</b>	<b>184,558</b>

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

### 4.2 Tangible fixed assets

**Table 4:** Tangible fixed assets

IN EURO	2025	2024
Carrying value January 1	270,673	249,193
Investments	46,578	180,774
Depreciation	-144,757	-159,294
<b>Carrying value December 31</b>	<b>172,494</b>	<b>270,673</b>

In 2025 Save the Children Netherlands invested in the IT equipment.

**Table 5:** Movements in tangible fixed assets

IN EURO	IT EQUIPMENT	OFFICE INVENTORIES	TOTAL
<b>Balance as at January 1</b>			
Purchase price	447,017	209,841	656,858
Accumulated depreciation	-292,522	-93,663	-386,185
Accumulated impairments	-	-	-
<b>Carrying value January 1</b>	<b>154,495</b>	<b>116,178</b>	<b>270,673</b>
<b>Changes in</b>			
Investments	39,515	7,063	46,578
Disposals			-
Depreciation	-97,446	-47,311	-144,757
<b>Balance as at December 31</b>			
Purchase price	486,532	216,904	703,436
Accumulated depreciation	-389,968	-140,974	-530,942
<b>Carrying value December 31</b>	<b>96,564</b>	<b>75,930</b>	<b>172,494</b>

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

### 4.3 Financial fixed assets

**Table 6:** Loan to Save the Children International

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Carrying value January 1	2,190,618	2,693,796
Repayments	538,760-	404,070-
Revaluation	35,073	99,108-
<b>Carrying value December 31</b>	<b>1,686,931</b>	<b>2,190,618</b>

Save the Children International started to renew and improve its fleet in 2022. The aim is to better align the fleet with the requirements of international programming. Also, the renewal will lead to a cost reduction in international programming. 50 percent of the funding is provided by Save the Children Netherlands through an interest-free loan. The other 50 percent will be provided by Save the Children USA. The maturity date of the loan is January 1, 2029. Repayment of the loan started in April 2024. In 2025, the amount repaid is EUR 538,760 (nominal value).

The loan is revaluated for an amount of EUR 35,073 at 2025 year-end at an interest rate of 2.5 percent, being the interest rate of the Government Bond NL 5Y at the end of December 2025. In 2026, Save the Children International is scheduled to repay a total of EUR 533,741 (present value). This is accounted for as a short term receivable.

**Table 7:** Remaining period of the loan

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Short term	533,741	534,280
Long term	1,153,190	1,656,338
	<b>1,686,931</b>	<b>2,190,618</b>

### 4.4 Receivable grants

**Table 8:** Receivable grants

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,508,229	1,643,002
European Commission	6,039,606	7,675,582
Other donors	1,934,224	5,436,032
	<b>10,482,059</b>	<b>14,754,616</b>



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

**Table 9:** Remaining period of the receivable grants

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Short term	10,439,719	14,321,000
Long term	42,340	433,616
	<b>10,482,059</b>	<b>14,754,616</b>

## 4.5 Prepaid (sub)awards

Table 10: Prepaid (sub)awards

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Non Save the Children International	547,162	325,071
	<b>547,162</b>	<b>325,071</b>

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

## 4.6 Other receivables and accrued income

Table 11: Other receivables and accrued income

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Postcode Loterij (Dutch Lottery)	1,500,000	1,000,000
Individual givers	1,324,782	1,265,253
Save the Children Network	755,653	1,392,899
Non-profit organisations	-	253,739
Companies	59,237	-
Other prepaid amounts	338,993	312,987
Other receivables	435,228	146,687
	<b>4,413,893</b>	<b>4,371,565</b>

All other receivables have a run time less than a year and are therefore part of the current assets. In spring 2025 The Postcode Loterij pledged EUR 1,000,000 and in the autumn the Postcode Loterij informed Save the Children Netherlands that the annual pledge is raised with EUR 500,000 to EUR 1,500,000. The Postcode Loterij will transfer the funding in 2026. The receivable from individual givers regards pledges, but not received yet, bequests.

## 4.7 Securities

Table 12: Securities

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Shares	4,130,429	4,256,467
Bonds	5,319,979	5,256,932
Other	899,134	908,835
	<b>10,349,542</b>	<b>10,422,234</b>

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

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

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

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

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

The investment portfolios show a small negative return of 0.70 percent. In 2025 the markets were volatile due to exchange rate differences, political tensions, and persistent economic uncertainty. Despite the volatility during the year, the value of the portfolios at year-end 2025 were in line with the values at year-end 2024. All securities included in the investment portfolios have a fixed term of less than 12 months.

## 4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Table 13: Cash and cash equivalents

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Saving accounts	11,930,208	2,485,056
Cash and current accounts	7,568,110	4,934,309
	<b>19,498,318</b>	<b>7,419,365</b>

All balances of the savings accounts, deposits, and current accounts are available on demand. Cash and cash equivalents at year end 2025 were higher than at the end of 2024, mainly due to the receipt of grant payments towards the end of the year.

## 4.9 Financial instruments

### 4.9.1 General

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

### 4.9.2 Liquidity risk

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

### 4.9.3 Foreign exchange rate risk

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

### 4.9.4 Fair value

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

## 4.10 Reserves and funds

### 4.10.1 Continuity reserve

Table 14: Continuity reserve

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Balance as at January 1	8,119,475	8,262,954
Addition to / withdrawal from	2,832,228	-143,479
<b>Balance as at December 31</b>	<b>10,951,703</b>	<b>8,119,475</b>

The Continuity Reserve is intended to ensure continuity of the operations of Save the Children Netherlands in the event of a temporary, severe funding shortfall, as well as other risks to the continuity of Save the Children Netherlands as identified in our ongoing risk analysis. At the same time, Save the Children aims to spend the realised income on the objective as soon as possible.

Based on an ongoing risk analysis, the size of the maximum desired continuity reserve is determined at EUR 11 million. The continuity reserve was EUR 8.1 million at the start of the financial year and is close to the desired maximum at year end.



#### 4.10.2 Designated reserves

**Table 15:** Movement schedule designated reserves

IN EURO	31-12-2024	ADDITION TO	WITHDRAWAL FROM	31-12-2025
<b>Designated project reserve</b>				
Reserve for international programming	4,694,029	1,015,323	1,621,103	4,088,249
Reserve for domestic programming	607,492	363,731	550,258	420,965
	<b>5,301,521</b>	<b>1,379,054</b>	<b>2,171,361</b>	<b>4,509,214</b>
<b>Reserve for intangible and tangible fixed assets</b>				
	579,274	177,805	400,028	357,051
<b>Reserve for organisational costs</b>				
	319,404	1,149,408	516,974	951,838
<b>Staff fund</b>				
	10,000	-	-	10,000
	<b>6,210,199</b>	<b>2,706,267</b>	<b>3,088,363</b>	<b>5,828,103</b>

The designated reserve projects relates to the part of the equity earmarked by the board for specific projects and public relations activities. These allocations are not legally enforceable. For ongoing projects, a minimum of 50% of the budgeted spending covered by unrestricted funds for the next financial year is reserved.

A reservation of EUR 1,500,000 has been made for the SCI Humanitarian Fund. In the figures of 2024 an amount of EUR 2,019,000 was added to the designated reserve in the figures of 2024 as a reserve for possible shortfalls at the end of Save the Children International due to the negative developments at the start of 2025. The EUR 2,019,000 consisted of a guarantee to financial shortfalls as agreed with Save the Children International as well as an additional amount. In 2025 the negative development did not result in drawing on the reserve. In the figures of 2025 the amount for the financial shortfall has been lowered to the guarantee, which is EUR 396,201 as per 31 December, 2025. The above reserves are part of the reserve for international programming.

The reserve for tangible fixed assets is maintained to fund the depreciation costs of the tangible fixed assets. The reserve for organisational costs consists of unearmarked revenues to cover organisational cost. The staff fund is maintained to support personnel.



#### 4.10.3 Designated funds

**Table 16:** Movement schedule designated funds

IN EURO	31-12-2024	ADDITION TO	WITHDRAWAL FROM	31-12-2025
Designated funds for international programming	1,829,689	1,927,790	1,935,170	1,822,309
Designated fund "giro 555" (SHO)	337,152	1,241	338,393	-
Designated funds for domestic programming	96,697	231,275	266,706	61,266
	<b>2,263,538</b>	<b>2,160,306</b>	<b>2,540,269</b>	<b>1,883,575</b>

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

## 4.11 Provisions

Table 17: Provisions

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Long-Time Illness	55,568	-
	<b>55,568</b>	<b>-</b>

A provision for long-term sickness absence was recognised in 2025.

## 4.12 Liabilities

### 4.12.1 General

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

### 4.12.2 Prepaid grants

Table 18: Prepaid grants by donor

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,559,763	3,608,955
European Commission	279,474	4,251,381
Others	2,618,250	3,435,877
	<b>4,457,487</b>	<b>11,296,213</b>

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

The prepaid grants related mainly to the following projects funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA) and the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (MSAE) concerns transfers related to Bangladesh Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights (MFA), Egypt lifesaving health support to forcibly displaced Palestinians in need in Egypt (MFA), DRA Joint Response Afghanistan (DRA), DRA Response Indonesia Flood (DRA), DRA Joint Response Gaza Crisis (DRA) and TeamUp Shelter Locations (MSEA).

Table 19: Remaining period of the prepaid grants

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Short term	4,434,231	9,997,194
Long term	23,256	1,299,019
	<b>4,457,487</b>	<b>11,296,213</b>

### 4.12.3 Project payables

Table 20: Project payables

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Project payables to implementing partners and implementing Save the Children members	14,863,763	5,579,994
Save the Children International (Country Offices)	4,752,454	2,389,316
	<b>19,616,217</b>	<b>7,969,310</b>

Project payables concern open commitments to Save the Children International Country Offices, Save the Children members and consortium partners which yet have to be reimbursed by Save the Children Netherlands. Compared to 2024 there is a significant increase more than doubling the project payments at year-end, explained by the increase in the commitments of implementing partners and implementing Save the Children members relates to projects for which Save the Children Netherlands holds the contract but that are implemented by Save the Children Italy and Save the Children Norway.

The commitments to Save the Children International are committed yearly. Due to an underspend in the projects implemented by Save the Children International part of the project payable rolls over. At the end of 2025 the actual expenditures of Save the Children International were less in line with the forecasted expenses compared to 2024.

Table 21: Remaining period of project payables

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Short term	19,616,217	7,395,045
Long term	-	574,265
	<b>19,616,217</b>	<b>7,969,310</b>

#### 4.12.4 Other liabilities and accruals

Table 22: Other liabilities and accruals

IN EURO	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Holiday entitlement / Holidays	886,374	1,047,079
Taxes	753,526	693,219
Pension liabilities	386,152	337,635
Save the Children Network	343,183	676,668
Accounts payable	1,392,315	1,123,855
Other accruals and deferred income	780,754	325,553
	<b>4,542,304</b>	<b>4,204,009</b>

In 2025 Save the Children Netherlands actively encourages its staff to take vacation this has resulted in a lower reserve of vacation days and explains the decrease compared to 2024. Two types of taxes are accounted for under tax, being income tax and VAT. The increase in accounts payable in 2025 compared to 2024 is partly due to a larger number of creditors. In addition the significant differences compared to 2024 are an outstanding amount owed to the Save the Children Network that is around EUR 333K lower compared to 2024.

#### 4.12.5 Off-balance-sheet liabilities

Table 23: Rent and lease commitments

IN EURO	< 1 YEAR	1 - 5 YEARS	> 5 YEARS
Rent commitments	214,700	836,104	107,725
Lease commitments	22,693	113,464	68,079

The rental and lease commitments relate to the rent of the office building and the lease of the printers and copiers. The current lease expiry date of the property is June 30, 2031. The lease of the printers and copiers has an expiry date of January 1, 2034. A bank guarantee has been issued for the property's lease of EUR 8,157 to Van Wilsum Vastgoedbeheer B.V.

## 5. EXPLANATION TO THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

### 5.1 Income from individual givers

Table 24: Income from individual givers

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Donations and gifts	23,434,155	22,205,802	23,289,268
Legacies	1,458,823	1,200,000	1,861,137
	<b>24,892,978</b>	<b>23,405,802</b>	<b>25,150,405</b>

Income from donations and gifts is slightly higher compared to the 2024 realisation, but 5.5 percent higher compared to the 2025 budget. The organisation was able to increase the donor value, causing the increase in income for the most part. As a result of expanding brand awareness, income from legacies increases compared to the 2025 budget. It is lower compared to 2024 as in 2024 Save the Children Netherlands received one legacy that was substantially larger, which did not occur in 2025.

### 5.2 Income from companies

Table 25: Income from companies

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Income from companies	1,370,511	-	545,879
	<b>1,370,511</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>545,879</b>

At the time the budget for 2025 was drafted and approved the Marketing department was reviewing its strategy. At that time it seemed that companies would not be a focus target market. As a result, no specific budget was included for income from companies. In the final approved revised strategy, companies were nevertheless designated as a target market, and SCNL focused on raising funding from companies, which resulted in EUR 1,370,511 in revenue in 2025. This was mainly due to the support of NN Group and the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing project that the NN Group funds.

### 5.3 Income from lotteries

**Table 26:** Income from lotteries

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Postcode Loterij (Dutch Lottery)	1,538,919	1,900,000	1,730,916
	<b>1,538,919</b>	<b>1,900,000</b>	<b>1,730,916</b>

Save the Children Netherlands receives annually a donation from the Postcode Loterij. In 2025 the contribution amounted to EUR 1,500,000. Moreover, the Postcode Loterij supported the humanitarian work of Save the Children Netherlands with an additional EUR 800,000 of which EUR 730,916 was spent on humanitarian aid in 2024. In 2025 part of the remaining funds were spent and recognised as income as the additional donation is conditional and only that part of the donation actually spent can be accounted for as income in a given year.

### 5.4 Income from government grants

**Table 27:** Income from government grants

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
<b>International humanitarian programming</b>			
<i>Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i>	2,027,448	630,600	583,590
European Commission	21,810,519	7,351,826	5,812,364
Other donors	4,353,691	4,634,155	7,212,624
	<b>28,191,658</b>	<b>12,616,581</b>	<b>13,608,578</b>
<b>International development programming</b>			
<i>Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i>	8,421,669	1,832,496	-238,034
European Commission	2,417,931	3,737,555	3,625,986
Other donors	3,331,451	3,299,287	5,383,613
	<b>14,171,051</b>	<b>8,869,338</b>	<b>8,771,565</b>
<b>Domestic programming</b>			
<i>European Commission</i>	40,264	1,334,176	15,584
Other donors	2,657,850	1,347,841	2,655,922
	<b>2,698,114</b>	<b>2,682,017</b>	<b>2,671,506</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>45,060,823</b>	<b>24,167,936</b>	<b>25,051,649</b>

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

The grant total of the actual income realised is 86% higher compared to the budget. This increase is in part caused by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs rewarding substantial awards in both Egypt and Afghanistan. In Egypt it concerns a project in the humanitarian context, while the project in Afghanistan is a sustainable development project. The European Commission also awarded Save the Children Netherlands two substantial humanitarian projects in Afghanistan.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs directly funds Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 10,449,117. In addition, the Ministry acts as a back-donor to amongst others the Dutch Relief Alliance interventions. This involves an amount of EUR 6,422,948. The size of ministerial funding in Save the Children Netherlands' total income is therefore 22 percent.

The European Commission directly funds Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 24,268,714. In addition, the European Commission acts as a back-donor in for example consortia in which Save the Children Netherlands is not the lead. This involves an amount of EUR 1,509,878. The size of European Commission in Save the Children Netherlands' total income is therefore 34 percent. Within the European Commission, ECHO is the biggest donor directly funding Save the Children Netherlands' programmes with EUR 21,810,519, or 29 percent of Save the Children Netherlands' total income.

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

## 5.5 Income from affiliated non-profit organisations

Table 28: Income from affiliated non-profit organisations

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Save the Children Finland	11,900	-	-
	<b>11,900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5.6 Income from other non-profit organisations

Table 29: Income from other non-profit organisations

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Foundations and private funds	2,666,629	1,444,288	1,946,601
"giro 555" (Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties)	-	-	10,633
	<b>2,666,629</b>	<b>1,444,288</b>	<b>1,957,234</b>

Save the Children Netherlands is no longer a member of "giro 555" (Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties) therefore there is no more income from giro 555. The increase in income from foundations and private funds compared to the budget is in part due to the fact that the organization was able to secure EUR 900,000 from a donor that does not want to be disclosed publicly.

## 5.7 Income in return for delivery of products and/or services

Table 30: Income in return for delivery of products and/or services

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Service delivery	386,370	374,062	362,099
	<b>386,370</b>	<b>374,062</b>	<b>362,099</b>

Save the Children Netherlands carries out activities in the Netherlands (the so-called Domestic Programme). The programme consists of psychosocial support to children from asylum seekers' centres (at both newcomer schools and the centres) on the one hand, and on the other hand, a programme that focuses on giving practically educated youth a voice in local policy making. In both parts of the programme, schools and municipalities purchase the programmes for children from Save the Children Netherlands. Part of this programme are sold as services to schools and municipalities. In 2025 there was an increased focus on generating income through service delivery.

## 5.8 Expense on objectives

### 5.8.1 Expense on objectives

Table 31: Expense on objectives

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
<b>Expense on international programming</b>			
Humanitarian aid	32,361,503	15,735,000	20,616,102
Structural development	16,877,483	12,494,000	11,325,824
	<b>49,238,986</b>	<b>28,229,000</b>	<b>31,941,926</b>
<b>Expense on domestic programming</b>			
Humanitarian aid / Structural development	4,671,915	4,714,000	4,427,730
<b>Total expense on programming</b>	<b>53,910,901</b>	<b>32,943,000</b>	<b>36,369,656</b>
Awareness raising & advocacy	11,092,500	11,400,474	10,977,161
	<b>65,003,401</b>	<b>44,343,474</b>	<b>47,346,817</b>

The expense on objectives is 47 percent higher compared to the budget of 2025. The increase is mainly caused by higher expenses on humanitarian aid and structural development. This increase is the result of developments mentioned in section 5.4.

The expense on objectives as percentage of total expense amounts to 88 percent in 2025, which is 4 percent points higher than the budgeted percentage for 2025. The Standards for the Recognition of Charitable Organisations requires that the three-year ratio of expense on objectives against total expense is on average at least 70 percent. The average three-year ratio of Save the Children Netherlands is 88 percent.



**Table 32:** Expense on objectives per funding source

IN EURO	2025					2024
	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME				TOTAL	
FUNDING SOURCE	Emergency Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	Awareness Raising & Advocacy		TOTAL
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,125,920	8,130,964	-	-	10,256,884	253,644
Dutch Ministeries (excluding MoFa)	-	-	2,090,838	-	2,090,838	2,408,188
European Commission	21,486,358	2,153,808	161,379	-	23,801,545	8,934,657
Other grant providers	5,507,053	3,831,465	605,125	-	9,943,643	13,283,054
"giro 555" (SHO)	338,391	-	-	-	338,391	3,522,251
Own fundraising	2,903,781	2,761,246	1,814,573	11,092,500	18,572,100	18,945,023
<b>Actual 2025</b>	<b>32,361,503</b>	<b>16,877,483</b>	<b>4,671,915</b>	<b>11,092,500</b>	<b>65,003,401</b>	<b>47,346,817</b>
<b>ACTUAL 2024</b>	<b>20,616,102</b>	<b>11,325,824</b>	<b>4,427,730</b>	<b>10,977,161</b>	<b>47,346,817</b>	

### 5.8.2 Improving living conditions of children and young adults

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

In 2025 Save the Children Netherlands was able to secure substantial project funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Egypt and Afghanistan and from the European Commission in Afghanistan. These projects in a large part resulted in the increase in expenditure in Emergency Aid as well as Structural development compared to 2024.

### 5.8.3 Direct expense on improving living conditions of children and young adults

**Table 33:** Expense on improving living conditions and future prospects of children and young adults

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Expense through SCI, SC members and (consortium) partners	46,049,007	25,132,076	27,965,570
Save the Children Netherlands own implementation	4,653,679	4,677,047	4,907,671
	<b>50,702,686</b>	<b>29,809,123</b>	<b>32,873,241</b>

Direct expense consists of three categories: expense by Save the Children International or Save the Children members funded by Save the Children Netherlands, expense made by (consortium) partners funded by Save the Children Netherlands, and direct project expense by Save the Children Netherlands. Total direct expenses amount to EUR 50,702,686 in 2025. The direct expense on objective per project is summarised in the table below:

Table 34: Overview of direct programme expense on objectives per donor per project

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME		Domestic Programme	TOTAL
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development		
<b>MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS</b>				
Afghanistan Stability and strengthening integrated service delivery for returnees, nomadic and host communities in Nangarhar, Maidan Wardak and Balkh province in Afghanistan	-	7,457,853	-	7,457,853
Egypt Protective environment and strengthened capacity to provide meaningful multi-sectoral support for refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable migrants	1,138,756	-	-	1,138,756
Bangladesh Strengthening Women's Organization Capacity for Championing Women's Rights	-	638,995	-	638,995
Egypt Lifesaving health support to forcibly displaced Palestinians in need in Egypt	130,241	-	-	130,241
Other programmes	856,923	34,116	-	891,039
	<b>2,125,920</b>	<b>8,130,964</b>	-	<b>10,256,884</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMISSION</b>				
Afghanistan multi-sectoral emergency response for vulnerable Afghan communities	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Afghanistan - HIP 2024	6,599,900	-	-	6,599,900
Integrated Health and Nutrition Support in Abyei Special Administrative Areas (ECHO HIP 2023)	3,818,793	-	-	3,818,793
South Sudan Building Resilient Communities: Empowering South Sudan for Peace and Prosperity	-	2,439,755	-	2,439,755
ERC 2024 - Strengthening Humanitarian Access for Children in Conflict	571,125	-	-	571,125
Nigeria - HIP 2024	421,158	-	-	421,158
Laos Preventing and Responding to Child Labour (PRCL)	-	228,270	-	228,270
Hot & Happening	-	49,719	116,279	165,998
Include III Uganda	81,595	-	-	81,595
ICPN	-	-	45,100	45,100
Thailand Basic Education Support towards Transition - Phase VI (BEST VI)	-	10,307	-	10,307
Uganda Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts (RED)	-	9,883	-	9,883
Thailand Creating an INclusive and TrAnsformative youth- Led climate Action Movement (CINTALAM)	-	7,390	-	7,390
Thailand DP and CP in the Deep South	4,199	-	-	4,199
Other programmes	-10,412	-591,516	-	-601,928
	<b>21,486,358</b>	<b>2,153,808</b>	<b>161,379</b>	<b>23,801,545</b>
<b>DUTCH MINISTERIES (EXCLUDING MOFA)</b>				
TeamUp Shelter Locations	-	-	2,119,824	2,119,824
Other programmes	-	-	-28,986	-28,986
	-	-	<b>2,090,838</b>	<b>2,090,838</b>

Table 34: continued

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME		Domestic Programme	TOTAL
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development		
<b>OTHER GRANT PROVIDERS</b>				
<b>Backdonor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>				
Right2Grow	-	1,411,978	-	1,411,978
DRA Joint Response Yemen	1,065,052	-	-	1,065,052
DRA Joint Response Afghanistan	1,037,835	-	-	1,037,835
DRA Joint Response South Sudan	912,183	-	-	912,183
DRA Joint Response Gaza Crisis	564,391	-	-	564,391
SRHR-HIV Know no Borders	-	468,137	-	468,137
DRA Afghanistan Returnee Response	422,258	-	-	422,258
Work: No child's business	-	-5,203	-	-5,203
Other programmes	53,257	-	-	53,257
	<b>4,054,976</b>	<b>1,874,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,929,888</b>
<b>Backdonor: European Commission</b>				
Nigeria Education and Youth Empowerment in North West Nigeria	-	1,196,018	-	1,196,018
Youth Ambassadors take Action	-	-	228,994	228,994
Other programmes	-	-21,351	-	-21,351
	<b>-</b>	<b>1,174,667</b>	<b>228,994</b>	<b>1,403,661</b>
<b>Backdonor: None</b>				
NN Group Improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	-	680,722	117,962	798,684
LEGO Thriving through Play TeamUp+	224,708	-	-	224,708
TeamUp Caribbean	86,135	-	-	86,135
TeamUp op School - Various Foundations	-	-	81,015	81,015
Speaking Minds - Fonds 21	-	-	43,330	43,330
Philips Foundation Philippines Healthy Start in Life for Premature and Low Birth Weight Babies	-	25,573	-	25,573
Speaking Minds - VSB	-	-	24,887	24,887
Sportcarrousel	-	-	24,023	24,023
Egypt TeamUp Master Trainer	9,833	-	-	9,833
TeamUp Shelter Locations	-	-	6,767	6,767
Other programmes	1,131,401	75,591	78,147	1,285,139
	<b>1,452,077</b>	<b>781,886</b>	<b>376,131</b>	<b>2,610,094</b>
<b>Total: Other grant providers</b>	<b>5,507,053</b>	<b>3,831,465</b>	<b>605,125</b>	<b>9,943,643</b>

Table 34: continued

	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME		Domestic Programme	TOTAL
	Emergency Aid	Structural Development		
<b>SHO</b>				
Giro555 Support Victims Earthquake	321,248	-	-	321,248
Giro555 Together in action for Ukraine	17,143	-	-	17,143
	<b>338,391</b>	-	-	<b>338,391</b>
<b>NPL</b>				
NPL Children in Conflict	48,139	-	-	48,139
NPL Children in War	-5,713	-	-	-5,713
NPL Juvenile Justice	-	297,799	-	297,799
	<b>42,426</b>	<b>297,799</b>	-	<b>340,225</b>
<b>OTHER</b>				
SCI Humanitair Fund	1,577,121	-	-	1,577,121
Speaking Minds	-	-	321,241	321,241
TeamUp op School	-	-	229,429	229,429
TeamUp Global Trajectories	16,450	-	-	16,450
TeamUp Shelter Locations	-	-	9,063	9,063
TeamUp op School - Various Foundations	-	-	2,080	2,080
Other programmes	402,058	1,363,913	9,805	1,775,776
	<b>1,995,629</b>	<b>1,363,913</b>	<b>571,618</b>	<b>3,931,160</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,495,777</b>	<b>15,777,949</b>	<b>3,428,960</b>	<b>50,702,686</b>

## 5.8.4 Localisation and international programmatic themes

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

**Table 35:** Expense on international, localised development cooperation

LOCALISATION	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2025		INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024	
	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent
Funding of local partner programmes	5,426,997	11%	5,792,036	20%
Capacity building of local partners	598,042	1%	156,462	1%

The Save the Children Netherlands' international programme is focused on a number of themes presented in the next table. It should be noted that Save the Children network has more themes than Save the Children Netherlands. As Save the Children Netherlands has a funding requirement towards its country offices in case of opportunities, this may result in funding a country office theme which is not an Save the Children Netherlands theme. Moreover, humanitarian aid is only to a limited extent tied to themes as programme objectives are based upon needs. Both factors lead to a situation where 28 percent of the international programme expense lays outside the Save the Children Netherlands themes.

**Table 36:** International programme expense by theme

THEMES	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2025		INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME 2024	
	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent
Food Security & Nutrition	9,851,175	21%	4,538,819	15%
Health	5,716,480	12%	3,172,562	11%
WASH	5,368,884	11%	2,152,753	7%
Education	4,340,413	9%	3,185,566	11%
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	2,366,554	5%	1,778,947	6%
Humanitarian Fund	2,397,713	5%	375,313	1%
Multi Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)	1,783,437	4%	3,316,497	11%
(Adolescent) Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	1,257,912	3%	1,285,031	4%
Youth Empowerment (YE)	678,034	1%	1,809,057	6%
Climate	179,827	0%	1,400,395	5%
Child Labour	222,768	0%	916,188	3%
Other Themes	13,110,529	28%	5,362,142	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,273,726</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>29,293,270</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 5.8.5 Domestic programmatic themes

Looking at the Save the Netherlands' themes in relation to the domestic programme learns that the programme concentrates on a single theme, being Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

**Table 37:** Domestic programme expense by theme

THEMES	DOMESTIC 2025	
	Expense in Euro	% of programme spent
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	2,638,589	77%
Other Themes	790,372	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,428,960</b>	<b>100%</b>



## 5.8.6 Expense on awareness raising and advocacy

**Table 38:** Expense on awareness raising and advocacy

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Communication costs	1,398,387	3,071,390	960,630
Contracted services	4,699,095	3,005,426	5,345,671
Direct project expense	-	-	287,864
Personnel costs	3,958,952	4,145,032	3,807,951
Other costs	1,036,066	1,178,626	575,045
	<b>11,092,500</b>	<b>11,400,474</b>	<b>10,977,161</b>

The primary objective of raising awareness in the Netherlands is to make the public familiar with the problems that children and young adults face in emergency situations because of natural disasters or (armed) violence, as well as a result of structurally poor living conditions, while advocacy activities focus on politics, but also on large companies, banks, insurance companies and pension funds. The overall expense is in line with the budget and the expenses over 2024. During the year there was a change of focus resulting in a shift from communication towards contracted services. The personnel costs were lower than budgeted due to fact that the organisation was not able to fill all positions that were budgeted.

## 5.9 Fundraising expenses

**Table 39:** Fundraising expenses

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Contracted services	4,149,685	2,276,634	4,205,031
Communication costs	604,429	2,132,322	595,763
Personnel costs	1,123,547	1,169,142	1,238,251
Other costs	415,049	353,138	365,948
	<b>6,292,710</b>	<b>5,931,236</b>	<b>6,404,993</b>

Compared to the budget, there is a slight increase in costs. However, within the categories, a shift has occurred from communication expenses to contracted services related to the acquisition of regular givers.

In 2025 the percentages of fundraising expenses as percentage of the total fundraising income is 8.3 percent compared to budgeted 11.6 percent, as result of increased fundraising income.



## 5.10 Management and administrative expenses

**Table 40:** Management and administrative expenses

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Personnel costs	2,286,825	2,341,917	2,263,741
Other costs	432,140	465,065	449,797
	<b>2,718,965</b>	<b>2,806,982</b>	<b>2,713,538</b>

Management and administrative expenses is equal to the 2024 actuals, but it is 3.1 percent lower than budgeted. Management and administrative costs cover 3.7 percent of total expense. This is lower than both 2024 and the 2025 budget. The target percentage for management and administration costs is a maximum of 5 percent of the total costs.

## 5.11 Cost allocation to the different activities

According to the cost allocation method as described in paragraph 3.2.12 the costs incurred per activity per cost category are as follows:

**Table 41:** Cost allocation

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025								BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
	OBJECTIVES				AWARENESS RAISING ADVOCACY	FUNDRAISING	MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL		
	IMPROVING CHILDREN'S LIFE AND FUTURE									
Humanitarian Aid	Structural Development	Domestic Programme	TOTAL							
Grants and contributions	30,663,085	14,977,653	408,269	<b>46,049,007</b>	-	-	-	46,049,007	25,132,076	27,965,570
Direct project expense	832,692	800,296	3,020,691	<b>4,653,679</b>	-	-	-	4,653,679	4,677,047	4,907,671
Fees to affiliated organisations	72,018	71,111	213,909	<b>357,038</b>	251,609	73,173	142,881	824,701	699,790	829,591
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	4,699,095	4,149,685	-	8,848,780	5,282,060	9,550,702
Communications	-	-	-	-	1,398,387	604,429	-	2,002,816	5,203,712	1,556,393
Personnel	1,199,479	1,292,310	3,157,391	<b>5,649,180</b>	3,958,952	1,123,547	2,286,825	13,018,504	13,261,997	13,038,484
Housing	35,578	35,129	105,673	<b>176,380</b>	124,298	36,148	70,555	407,381	383,200	318,429
Office and general	98,050	95,469	247,737	<b>441,256</b>	671,735	241,305	222,820	1,577,116	1,876,532	1,438,536
Depreciation	18,196	17,966	54,045	<b>90,207</b>	209,236	64,423	36,100	399,966	331,119	498,092
Charged to projects	-557,595	-412,451	-2,535,800	<b>-3,505,846</b>	-220,812		-40,216	-3,766,874	-3,765,841	-3,638,120
<b>Totaal</b>	<b>32,361,503</b>	<b>16,877,483</b>	<b>4,671,915</b>	<b>53,910,901</b>	<b>11,092,500</b>	<b>6,292,710</b>	<b>2,718,965</b>	<b>74,015,076</b>	<b>53,081,692</b>	<b>56,465,348</b>
<b>Budget 2024</b>	<b>15,735,000</b>	<b>12,494,000</b>	<b>4,714,000</b>	<b>32,943,000</b>	<b>11,400,474</b>	<b>5,931,236</b>	<b>2,806,982</b>	<b>53,081,692</b>		

The grants and contributions consists of the commitments of Save the Children Netherlands to Save the Children International and to (consortium) partners for the implementation of projects. Together with the direct project expenses it reflects the total expenses on objectives funded by Save the Children Netherlands. The direct project expenses consists of hours spent by staff members of Save the Children Netherlands on projects based on standard fees which are charged to

the donor and all goods and services procured by Save the Children Netherlands from third parties for the implementation of projects. As the organizational costs included in this category are also part of the expenses accounted for in the categories personnel, housing, office and general and depreciation, these costs are deducted again in the line item 'charged to projects' to prevent that these expenses are accounted for twice in the cost allocation.

## 5.12 Personnel costs

Table 42: Personnel costs

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Salaries	9,384,571	9,889,400	9,695,189
Social security contributions	1,814,662	1,888,532	1,774,041
Pension costs	1,351,893	1,401,460	1,326,424
Other personnel costs	663,261	140,390	417,052
Compensation maternity leave and charges	-190,286	-50,020	-167,533
<b>Total personnel costs</b>	<b>13,024,101</b>	<b>13,269,762</b>	<b>13,045,173</b>
Allocated to financial income and expense (minus)	-5,597	-7,765	-6,689
	<b>13,018,504</b>	<b>13,261,997</b>	<b>13,038,484</b>

Table 43: Personnel overview

	2025	2024	DIFFERENCE
Average number of employees	147.2	165.0	-17.8
Average number of full time equivalents (FTE)	132.1	146.9	-14.8
Number of employees at December 31	141.0	160.0	-19.0
Number of full time equivalents (FTE) at December 31	126.2	143.4	-17.2

Personnel costs are slightly lower compared to 2024 and budget 2025. The lower costs can be explained by the fact that the organisation was not able to fill all positions that were budgeted.

## 5.13 Transactions with related parties

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



## 5.14 Audit costs

Table 44: Audit costs

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Audit of the financial statements	211,821	180,726
Other audits	35,492	105,517
	<b>247,313</b>	<b>286,243</b>

All audit costs recognised in the 2025 statements.

The increased audit costs of the financial statement are caused by additional work that was needed for the Annual Accounts of 2024. The other audits consist of project audits, the lower costs are caused by a lower number of project audits.

## 5.15 Financial income and expense

Table 45: Financial income and expense

IN EURO	ACTUAL 2025	BUDGET 2025	ACTUAL 2024
Interest received on deposits	118,984	146,000	93,551
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents	106,001	-	98,752
Realised gain and losses sale of longterm securities	12,326	-	17,458
Unrealised gain and losses value changes longterm securities	64,520	-	679,939
<b>Total Interest</b>	<b>301,831</b>	<b>146,000</b>	<b>889,700</b>
Forex gain	-66,198	-	26,689
Investment costs	-78,518	-94,265	-88,236
	<b>157,115</b>	<b>51,735</b>	<b>828,153</b>

During 2025 the results have been volatile, primarily due to exchange rate differences, political tensions, and persistent economic uncertainty. The year was closed with a small positive result of EUR 157,115.



## 6. MANAGING BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

### 6.1 Remuneration of the Managing Board according the Standards for the Recognition of Charitable Organisations

**Table 46:** Remuneration of the Managing Board  
(Standards for the Recognition of Charitable Organisations)

NAME:	P.M. KRAAN		P.M.M.H. HUYS	
	CEO		CCO	
POSITION	CEO		CCO	
Employment contract	2025	2024	2025	2024
Duration	indefinite	indefinite	indefinite	fixed term
Date of employment	1-9-2014	1-9-2014	9-1-2023	9-1-2023
Hours	36 Jan-Dec	38 Jan-Dec 36 Jul-Dec	36 Jan-Dec	38 Jan-Jun 36 Jul-Dec
FTE percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%
Period	1-1 through 31-12	1-1 through 31-12	1-1 through 31-12	9-1 through 31-12
REMUNERATION				
Annual salary				
Gross salary	161,800	155,718	121,607	116,199
- Holiday allowance	12,741	12,157	9,539	8,922
- Year-end allowance	9,708	4,672	7,296	3,486
- Variable annual salary	-	-	-	-
<b>Total annual salary</b>	<b>184,249</b>	<b>172,547</b>	<b>138,442</b>	<b>128,607</b>
Social security contribution (employer's share)	15,021	13,344	15,021	16,926
Pension contribution (employer's share)	24,027	24,142	23,855	21,877
<b>TOTAL REMUNERATION</b>	<b>223,297</b>	<b>210,033</b>	<b>177,318</b>	<b>167,410</b>
Actual annual salary	184,249	172,547	138,442	128,607
Maximum annual salary (determined by Goede Doelen Nederland)	187,861	187,861	163,473	163,473
Ratio annual salary against maximum annual salary	98%	92%	85%	79%

The Remuneration Committee's review revealed that in 2025 the actual income of the CEO, Pim Kraan, was €184,249, and for the COO, Peet Huys, this was €138,442. Both incomes were below the relevant maximum.

The annual income, taxable allowances/benefits, pension costs, pension compensation, and other remuneration in the long term combined also remain within the maximum of within the maximum of EUR 187,861 (1 FTE/12 months) respectively EUR 163,473 (1 FTE/12 months) per year stipulated in the regulation.

No loans or guarantees have been provided and no advance payments have been made to the members of the Managing Board.

### 6.2 Additional positions managing board

During 2025, the Managing Board held the following unremunerated additional positions.

#### P.M. Kraan

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

### 6.3 Supervisory board

Members of the Supervisory Board do not receive any remuneration for their work, and they are not entitled to any loans, advances, or guarantees from Save the Children Netherlands.

## 7. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events occurred between the balance sheet date and the adoption date of the financial statements by the Supervisory Board on June 26, 2026.

## 8. PREPARATION AND ADOPTION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

date and place: June 26, 2026 in The Hague, The Netherlands



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## OTHER INFORMATION

### 01.1 Special provisions in the Articles of Association regarding governance

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

### 01.2 Independent auditor's report

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements 2025 included in the annual report

##### Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2025 of Stichting Save the Children Nederland based in 's-Gravenhage.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Save the Children Nederland as at 31 December 2025 and of its result for 2025 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 "Fundraising organisations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter: RJ 650).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025;
2. the statement of income and expenditure for 2025; and
3. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

##### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further

described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

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

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

#### Report on the other information included in the annual report

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

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

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

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements. By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of RJ 650 and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements. The managing board is responsible for the preparation of the board report in accordance with RJ 650 and other information as required by RJ 650.

#### Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

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

The managing board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the

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

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

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

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

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk

of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the managing board;
- concluding on the appropriateness of the managing board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an organisation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Amsterdam, 30 June 2026

Forvis Mazars N.V.

drs. M. van Dijk RA



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