

AGAINST CHILD MORTALITY 2022

@UNICEF_UNI182989_Noorani

 **BANOR**

for

unicef 

per ogni bambino

UNICEF

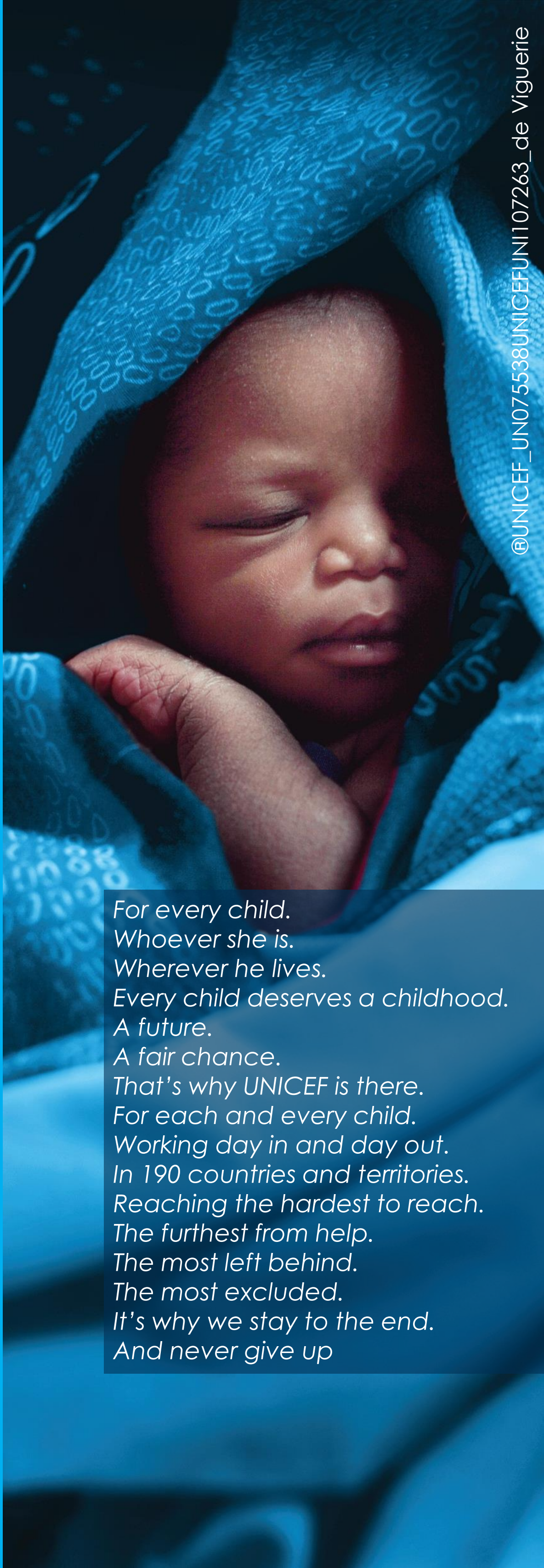
UNICEF* was established in the aftermath of World War II to help children whose lives and futures were at risk – no matter what country they were from. The only thing that mattered to UNICEF was reaching children in need.

What mattered was achieving results.

Today, with conflicts and crises around the world threatening and displacing millions of children, and millions more facing poverty, deprivation, violence, exploitation and discrimination, achieving results for children matters more than ever – and achieving them for every child is still UNICEF's driving force.

We bring 70 years of field-tested expertise, a network that spans the globe, a passion for innovation and a commitment to making every dollar count.

We're working day-in and day-out, in some of the world's toughest places – to reach the children who are most at risk and most in need. We're working to save their lives. We're working to keep them safe from harm. We're working to give them a childhood in which they're loved, protected, healthy, educated, and able to fulfil their potential. That's what UNICEF does.



*For every child.
Whoever she is.
Wherever he lives.
Every child deserves a childhood.
A future.
A fair chance.
That's why UNICEF is there.
For each and every child.
Working day in and day out.
In 190 countries and territories.
Reaching the hardest to reach.
The furthest from help.
The most left behind.
The most excluded.
It's why we stay to the end.
And never give up*

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

As we look around the world today, we're confronted with an uncomfortable but undeniable truth: millions of children's lives are blighted, for no reason other than the country, the community, the gender or the circumstances into which they are born.

The data show that unless we accelerate the pace of our progress in reaching them, the futures of millions of disadvantaged and vulnerable children – and therefore the future of their societies – will be imperiled.

Before they draw their first breath, the life chances of poor and excluded children are often being shaped by inequities. Disadvantage and discrimination against their communities and families will help determine whether they live or die, whether they have a chance to learn and later earn a decent living. Conflicts, crises, and climate-related disasters deepen their deprivation and diminish their potential.

But it need not be so, the world has made tremendous progress in reducing child deaths, getting children into school and lifting millions out of poverty. Many of the interventions behind this progress have been practical and cost-effective - such as vaccines, oral rehydration salts, and better nutrition. The rise of digital and mobile technology and other innovations have made it easier and more cost-effective to deliver critical services in hard to reach communities, and to expand opportunities for the children and families at greatest risk. The time to act is now. Unless we disrupt current trends, by 2030 almost 70 million children may die before reaching their fifth birthdays – 3.6 million in 2030 alone, the deadline year for the Sustainable Development Goals.

Children in sub-Saharan Africa will be 12 times more likely to die before their fifth birthdays than children in high-income countries.

Nine out of 10 children in poverty will live in Africa.

These vast inequities and dangers do more than violate the rights and imperil the futures of individual children. They perpetuate inter-generational cycles of disadvantage and inequality that undermine the stability of societies and even the security of nations everywhere.

UNICEF IN FINANCE

UNICEF* has started working in an innovative way with financial institutions, such as banks, private equity and investors, to promote new models of financing to both develop and ensure the respect of children's rights.

We aim to contribute to shaping the responsible investment market, and to be able to do this, we needed to partner with the relevant players in the finance sector.

Children make up almost a third of the world's population and interplay with business as consumers, employees' family members and workers.

They are a unique stakeholder group in local communities as well as in the society at large: children have specific vulnerabilities and needs, and in some cases, business activities that have no negative impact on adults may be very harmful to children's rights and well-being.

Investors have a critical role in shaping and influencing corporate actions relating to human rights including children's rights. It is now increasingly recognised that there are numerous business benefits for addressing children's rights.

For instance, products and services that better meet parents' and children's needs can open new markets for companies, and the promotion of youth employment programs, apprenticeships and scholarships can help secure a skilled workforce and contribute positively towards the reputation of the company.

From a risk perspective, corporate action that undermines children's rights is – by definition – unsustainable, posing a range of legal, operational and reputational risk.

Integrating issues relating to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) are often the basis for investors' approach to responsible investment.

UNICEF is convinced that investors, through responsible and sustainable investment strategies, can generate long-term value for our societies while having a positive impact on children's lives.

BANOR FOR UNICEF THE RESULTS

Banor is teaming up with UNICEF in the battle against child mortality with a new ethical initiative.

The initiative envisages action on several fronts: from health to nutrition, from access to water resources to the promotion of decent hygiene and sanitation services.

The Banor Euro Bond Absolute return Fund, will donate a percentage of the fees earned to the Comitato Italiano per l'UNICEF – Fondazione Onlus*, supporting the “Fighting Child Mortality” campaign.



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SAVED
99

CHILDREN FROM ACUTE
MALNUTRITION



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VACCINATED
2,137

CHILDREN
AGAINST MEASLES



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890,500

WATER PURIFICATION
TABLETS

Conflict, climate change, poverty and most recently the COVID-19 pandemic are driving massive humanitarian crises, leaving millions at risk of famine. Children are the most vulnerable during periods of famine and extreme food insecurity, facing a greater likelihood of severe malnutrition and death. These crises also produce irreversible, life-long consequences for children, leading to severe health and development challenges.

When we think of famine, we often think of a lack of food. But increasingly, the crisis is one not only of food insecurity, but also of clean water, sanitation and health care. Water and sanitation are just as important as food for children and families facing famine and food insecurity.

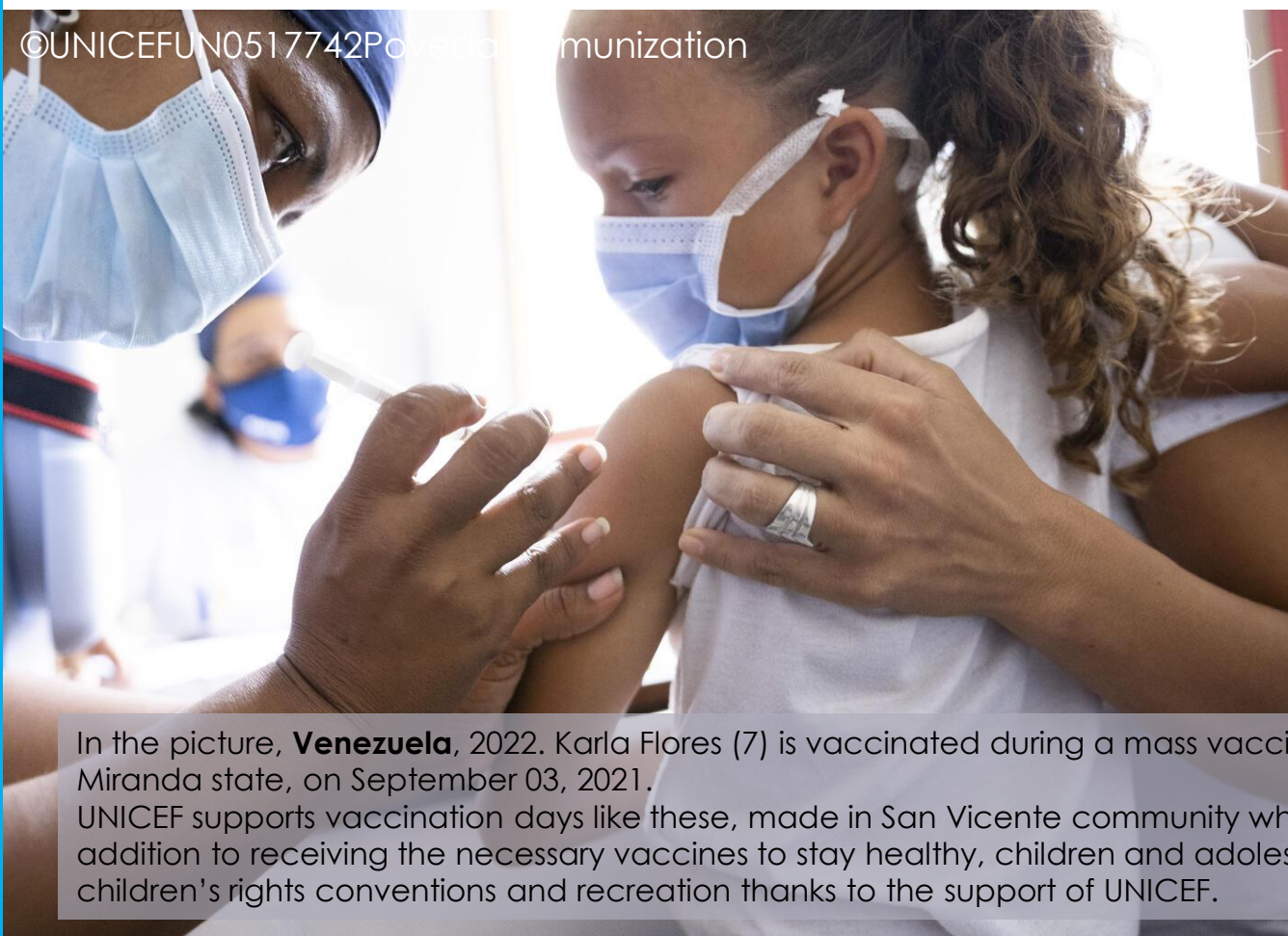
"No matter how much food a malnourished child eats, he or she will not get better if the water they are drinking is not safe," says Manuel Fontaine, UNICEF Director of Emergency Programmes.

In protracted conflicts, children under 5 are more than 20 times more likely to die from diarrhoeal disease linked to unsafe water and sanitation than violence in conflict. When fighting or drought force people from their homes, children and families become more vulnerable both to abuses and to health threats. Around 9.2 million people are displaced across the four famine-threatened countries.



©UNICEFUN0649102Pouget_nutrition

In picture, **Ethiopia**, 2022. One of Loyna Ares' malnourished twins eats his ready-to-use therapeutic food (RTUF). Loyna Ares (35) is a mother of twin boys (7 months) and five more children. She is treating her malnourished twins at a UNICEF-supported health post in Southern Ethiopia. "We lost all our livestock and our farm respectively because of the drought and the flood," says Loyna. "We had nothing to eat, so we had to move to the nearest Internally Displaced People (IDP) camp at Lomosia kebele (area) to survive. I was very worried about my twin babies because they look sick and very weak. I couldn't breastfeed them properly as I was not eating enough myself."



©UNICEFUN0517742Pouget_vaccination

In the picture, **Venezuela**, 2022. Karla Flores (7) is vaccinated during a mass vaccination day in San Vicente community, Miranda state, on September 03, 2021. UNICEF supports vaccination days like these, made in San Vicente community which is located 2 hours from Caracas. In addition to receiving the necessary vaccines to stay healthy, children and adolescents who attended also received children's rights conventions and recreation thanks to the support of UNICEF.

The situation for children in Venezuela is dire. Seven million people in Venezuela, including 3.2 million children, need humanitarian assistance. The arrival of COVID-19 exacerbated this situation, placing additional strain on Venezuela's health sector, which was already hindered by a lack of supplies, principally vaccines; insufficient number of health workers; and badly deteriorated healthcare facilities.

UNICEF is working to ensure we reverse the declines in vaccination and get the country back on track. Our expert staff are addressing the challenges in three ways: Providing and leveraging funding for vaccinations, strengthening the cold chain and running complementary vaccination activities.

Most people know that you can't survive without water. But the truth is slightly more nuanced. You need more than just water – you need SAFE water.

You also need safe toilets to keep the environment clean, and as well as soap and water to stop the spread of disease. Find out more about why safe water, sanitation and hygiene are so important:

2.2 billion people still do not have access to safe drinking water.

3.6 billion people – nearly half of the world – do not have access to safe sanitation, meaning a toilet that separates human waste from contact, and a system to ensure that the waste is safely disposed of.

494 million people practice open defecation, meaning they go out on the side of the road, in fields or bushes.

Every day, over 1000 children die from diseases linked to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene.



©UNICEFUN0705495_water

In the picture, **Bangladesh**, 2022. Khaleda, 11, uses an aquatab or a water purification tablet for a pot of water - enough for her family for a whole day. Khaleda is a Rohingya refugee child who has been living in Bhasan Char with her family since 2021. The island lacks enough sources of safe drinkable water and as a result many children like Khaleda suffer from waterborne diseases. "Finding drinkable water in Bhasan Char is not easy. My aunt told us about these aquatabs. It makes our water good and safe for drinking," she remarks.

REPORTING*

PERIOD

TOT. AMOUNT

Jan – Dec 2022

EUR 16,029.40

FOR EACH PROGRAMME UNICEF HAS INVESTED EUR 5,343.13**

HEALTH → **2,137 children vaccinated** against measles.

NUTRITION → **99 children** were saved from acute malnutrition by administering **168 ready-to-use super nutrition packets (RUTF)**.

WASH → **890,500 water purification tablets** provide families with clean drinking water.

*UNICEF does not endorse any company, brand, product or service

**Estimates were obtained from the conversion of the donation into concrete aid.



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