

# AGAINST CHILD MORTALITY

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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*

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# 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 new class of the fund, which was launched seven years ago, will donate a percentage of the fees earned to the Italian Committee for UNICEF to support the "Fighting Child Mortality" campaign.



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DELIVERED

**10,295**

READY TO USE  
THERAPEUTIC FOOD



© UNICEF/UNI133562/Noorani

VACCINATED

**8,601**

CHILDREN  
AGAINST MEASLES



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**549,062** WATER PURIFICATION  
TABLETS



An additional 6.7 million children under the age of five could suffer from wasting – and therefore become dangerously undernourished – in 2020 as a result of the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF warned today.

According to [an analysis published in The Lancet](#), 80 per cent of these children would be from sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Over half would be from South Asia alone.

“It’s been seven months since the first COVID-19 cases were reported and it is increasingly clear that the repercussions of the pandemic are causing more harm to children than the disease itself,” said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. “Household poverty and food insecurity rates have increased. Essential nutrition services and supply chains have been disrupted. Food prices have soared. As a result, the quality of children’s diets has gone down and malnutrition rates will go up.” With this project UNICEF improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations, in particular those suffering from acute malnutrition, and to adopt appropriate behaviors for feeding children.



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In the picture a baby is enjoying a nutritious meal. Mothers and their babies come together for a nutrition activity in their community in Bertoua, in the East of Cameroon. They learn how to prepare a nutritious meal with ingredients from the region.

After the babies enjoy a nutritious soup. The project is supported by UNICEF to improve access to nutrition services by strengthening community interventions in the COVID-19 context.



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Immunization saves 2 to 3 million lives each year. By protecting children against serious diseases, vaccines play a central role in ending preventable child deaths. UNICEF’s immunization programme helps identify children who have been left behind by health systems, and brings them life-saving care.

Vaccines now protect more children than ever before, but over 1.5 million people die annually from diseases that can be prevented by vaccination.

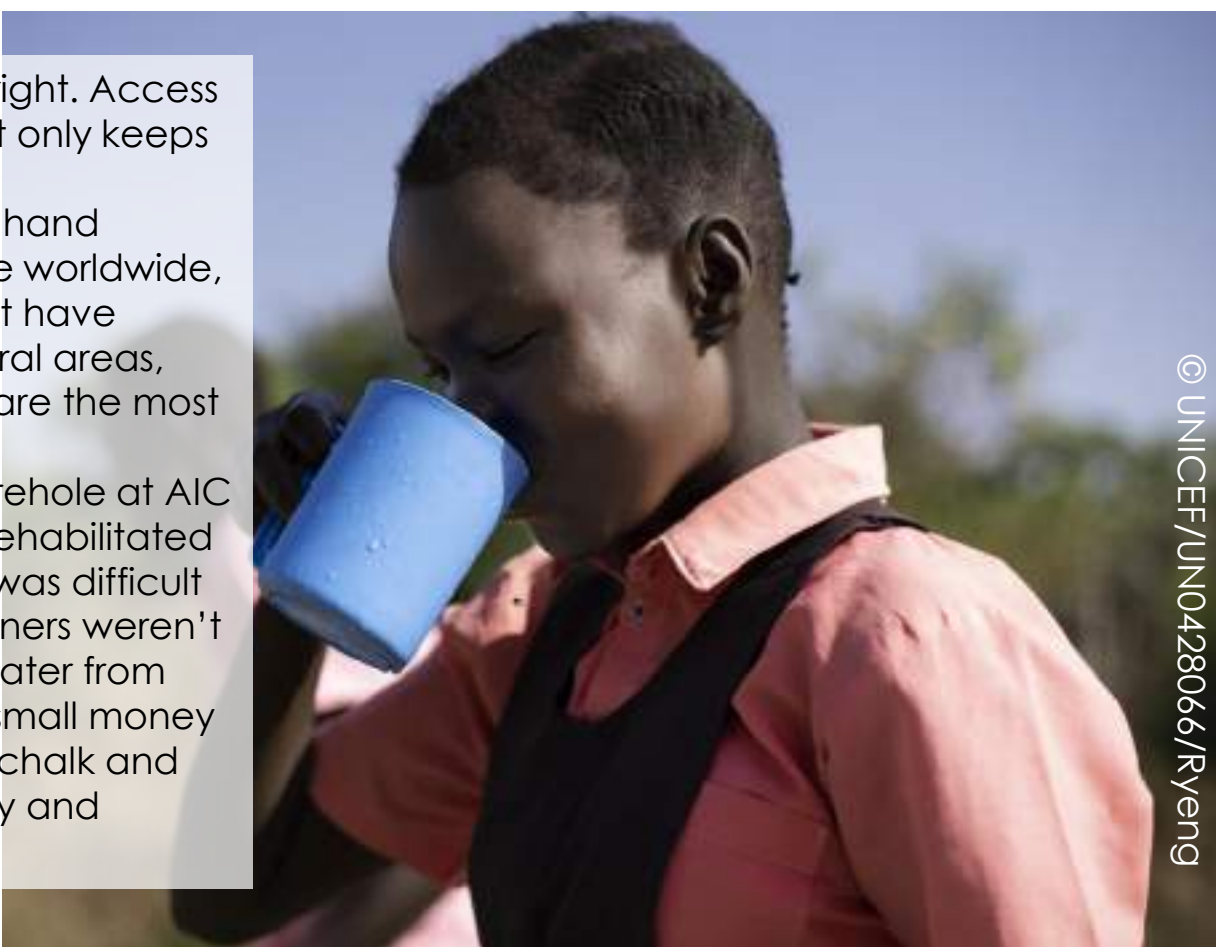
In the picture a mother and her child await immunisation at the Kasangati Health, Uganda, as part of the Integrated Child Health Days (ICHDS) initiative.

The ICHDs were initiated by the Ministry of Health with support from UNICEF and other partners to improve the health status of children and women in Uganda. The purpose of ICHDs is to reach every child and woman with critical health care services like routine immunisation catch-up vaccination, deworming, vitamin A supplementation in addition to family planning services and general health education.

Growing up in a clean and safe environment is every child’s right. Access to clean water, basic toilets, and good hygiene practices not only keeps children thriving, but also gives them a healthier start in life.

Despite COVID-19 putting the spotlight on the importance of hand hygiene to prevent the spread of disease, three billion people worldwide, including hundreds of millions of school-going children, do not have access to handwashing facilities with soap. People living in rural areas, urban slums, disaster-prone areas and low-income countries are the most vulnerable and the most affected.

In the picture Keziah Daniel (14) is drinking water from the borehole at AIC Nursery and primary school in Torit South Sudan. UNICEF has rehabilitated the borehole at the school with support from KfW. “Before, it was difficult to pump. It would take time to get the water to flow. The learners weren’t able to pump enough water for everyone. So, I had to buy water from water trucks, which is 10 ssp per jerrycan. We had to use the small money we collect from the parents. Now we can use the money on chalk and books,” says Ongee Charles, the head teacher at AIC Nursery and Primary School.



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# REPORTING\*

PERIOD	AMOUNT
1 <sup>st</sup> December – 31 <sup>st</sup> March	EUR 2,481.38
1 <sup>st</sup> April – 30 <sup>th</sup> June	EUR 2,369.36
1 <sup>st</sup> July – 30 <sup>th</sup> October	EUR 2,489.25
1 <sup>st</sup> November – 31 <sup>th</sup> January	EUR 2,543.13
	<b>TOT. AMOUNT</b> <b>EUR 9,883.12</b>

FOR EACH PROGRAMME UNICEF HAS INVESTED EUR 3,294.37

HEALTH



**8,601 doses of measles-containing vaccines** have been provided to children through routine immunization services and mass vaccination campaigns.

NUTRITION



**10,295 ready to use therapeutic food** for acute malnutrition (RUTF)

WASH



**549,062 water purification tablets** provide families with clean drinking water.

\*

Bonor devolves approx. 40% of the Mgmt fees accrued on 2 specifically set-up classes of Bonor Euro Bond Absolute Return to the Italian committee of Unicef

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