

Application form: **THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT** or phased projects (budget between DKK 500,000 and 5 million)

February 2013

This form must be used to apply for funding of major development projects or phased development projects. It is divided into four parts:

1. Cover page with basic information

Applicant, partners, synthesis, title, amount applied for, etc.

2. Application text

This part is built around a structure, which must be adhered to in the description of the major development project. Instructions on how to fill in this framework are reproduced at the end of the form.

3. Budget summary

The main items of the budget drawn up for the project. Please, note that the budget summary must be elaborated upon in the annex '*Budget format*'.

4. List of annexes

This is to indicate the obligatory and supplementary annexes that support the application.

Instructions

The instructions elaborate on what should be included under each section and subsection in order to have the application assessed.

Please, note:

- **NUMBER OF PAGES:** Part 2 'Application text' must not exceed 25 pages. Applications longer than that will be turned down.
- **SIZE OF ANNEXES:** The length of supplementary annexes must not exceed 30 pages.
- **LANGUAGE:** The project description must have been drawn up in between the Danish applicant organisation and its local partner. Consequently, a document must be available in a language commanded by the local partner. The actual application, however, can only be submitted in Danish or English.

The application form and all annexes must be submitted in three printed copies to:
CISU - Civil Society in Development, Klosterport 4A, 3.sal, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark

In addition, the application form and Annexes A-C must be sent electronically to: civilsamfundspuljen@cisu.dk

Annexes D-F may also be submitted in an electronic format, although this is not required.

--	--	--	--

1. Cover page

THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT or phased projects (budget between DKK 500,000 and 5 million)

Project title:	Sustaining and Enhancing Engagement of Break the Silence Network Government Partners on Child Sexual Abuse Prevention and Response		
Danish applicant organisation:	Stairway Danmark		
Other Danish partner(s), if any:			
Local partner organisation(s):	Stairway Foundation Inc.		
Country(-ies):	Philippines	Country's GNI per capita: PHP 39,212 (2013)	
Project commencement date: January 1, 2015	Project completion date: December 31, 2017	Number of months: 36 months	
Contact person for the project: Name: Marianne Abildgaard Email address: Marianne.abildgaard@mail.dk			
Amount requested from the Civil Society Fund: DKK 3.255.652	Annual cost level: (Total amount requested divided by number of project years) DKK 1.085.217		
Is this a re-submission? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, previous date of application:			
Is this a: <input type="checkbox"/> A. New project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. A project in extension of another project previously supported (by the Civil Society Fund or others)? <input type="checkbox"/> C. An intervention conceived from the outset as divided into several project phases, of which this phase is number <input type="checkbox"/> out of <input type="checkbox"/> ? Note that section F must be filled in too in the case of phased projects			
Do you want a response letter in (choose one): <input type="checkbox"/> Danish or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English?			
Synthesis Med støtte fra bl.a. CISU har Stairway siden 2011 arbejdet med at opbygge et landsdækkende netværk af NGO'er og offentlige myndigheder i Filippinerne. Målet er at forebygge sexmisbrug af børn, opfølge misbrugssager hurtigt og effektivt, samt efterbehandle ofrene i deres lokalområder. Med udgangspunkt i de gode erfaringer fra denne netværks-opbygning, vil dette projekt udvikle og styrke indsatsen på to måder: 1. At fastholde og videreudvikle det allerede eksisterende partnerskab med The Philippine National Police, PNP, the Department of Social Welfare and Education, DSWD, og the Department of Education, DepEd med henblik på at forankre indsatserne og sikre langsigtet bæredygtighed. 2. At udvikle nye træningsmaterialer samt en elektronisk platform med en on-line version af træningsprogrammerne med det formål at gøre film, undervisningsmaterialer, guidelines, træningsmanualer, etc. tilgængelige for en væsentlig større brugergruppe.			

27/8 2014

Date

Copenhagen

Place

Person responsible (signature)

Marianne Abildgaard, treasurer

Person responsible and position (block letters)

2. Application text

List of most used abbreviations:

4Ps – Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program under the DSWD
BTS – Break the Silence
CCP – Child Protection Policy
CSAP – Child Sexual Abuse Prevention
DepEd – Department of Education
DSWD – Department of Social Welfare and Development
FDS – Family Development Sessions under the 4Ps program
NPTI – National Police Training Institute
PNP – Philippine National Police
PNPA – Philippine National Academy
PNTI – Police National Training Institute
RTC – Regional Training Center
RTS – Regional Training School
SFI – Stairway Foundation, Inc.
WCPC – Women and Children Protection Center
WCPD – Women and Children Protection Desks

Structure:

A. THE PARTNERS

A. THE PARTNERS

A.1 The Danish organisation

Stairway Denmark (SDK) was established in 1994 as a support association for the Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI) in the Philippines. In the early years the association served as a pure funding organization, but gradually it developed into a strategic partner of SFI as well. Stairway Denmark has provided professional input vs. theater and film production, development of pedagogical tools and methods, technical assistance for building projects and the development of organization, management, strategy, etc.

In addition, we carry out information activities in Denmark through website, member magazines, presentations, etc., and SDK cooperates with other Danish organizations working in the Philippines and/or working with the issue of Child Sexual Abuse Prevention.

The issue of rights of children and preventing child sexual abuse has been the focus of SFI's and Stairway Denmark's work since around 2000. Together we have built up considerable theoretical knowledge, as well as technical and practical experience within the topic.

Organization and Finances

Stairway Denmark has received funding from Danidas Enkeltbevilling through seven years to 2002, a grant of DKK 1 million from the Mini Project Fund in 2004; a grant of DKK 400,000 from the Project Fund in 2008; a grant of 3 million DKK from the Project Fund in 2010; and a grant of 500.000 DKK from the Project Fund in 2012.

Stairway Denmark does not wish to be too dependent on government funding, and two thirds of our funding come from private sources. In 2013 we had around 500 paying members and raised around 1,4 million DKK from private foundations, companies, member fees and collections. The most important donors are Paula and Axel Nissens Legat, Erik Thunes Legat, Dalhoff Larsens Fond, Fonden af 18-12-1981, and Tage Abildgaard Holding. In addition, Rødkilde Gymnasium in Vejle and Rødovre Gymnasium conduct annual collections of more than DKK 300.000. By the end of 2013 we had a total equity of DKK

1,3 million of which approx. 600.000 is pledged as collateral for an interest-free loan in ADM Capital Foundation (Hong Kong) to finance SFIs purchase of the land where our center in Mindoro is placed.

Stairway Danmark has no expenses to staff and salaries as unpaid volunteers perform all work. The board consists of a mix of long term and newer members. Most of them have visited Stairway in the Philippines at least once, several of them for extended periods of time. Supporting the board is a highly skilled group of activists and specialists including lawyers, psychologists, teachers, sociologists, fundraisers, architects and experienced managers from the private sector. In relation to the grants from the Project Fund, a special steering group with five members has been formed to prepare the proposals and monitor the projects in the coming years.

SDK considers itself to be in a very strong position to take on new responsibilities and projects. The member base is large, and the number of active members is rising. The board is well-functioning, comprising highly skilled board members, and fundraising has been very successful in recent years.

For additional information see www.stairwaydanmark.dk

A.2 Other Danish partners (to be filled in if several Danish organisations are forming an alliance)

Not relevant.

A.3 The local organisation

Stairway Foundation Inc., SFI, was founded by Lars Jørgensen and Monica Ray in 1990 as a center for children in Puerto Galera on Mindoro Island, 120 km south of Manila in the Philippines. The place started out as a sort of 'holiday camp' for street children from Manila, who were brought to the center by partner NGOs in the city. Later, SFI developed into a treatment home for street children, with support from DANIDA for seven years until 2002.

The staff soon realized that a shocking proportion of the street kids were victims of sexual abuse - either in their families, on the streets or in prisons and detention centers. It was also realized, that only a few other organizations in the country were dealing with this problem, and that there was a severe lack of methods, training materials and practical experiences about awareness raising, prevention and aftercare/counseling. SFI therefore decided to concentrate on developing a program aimed at strengthening the rights of children and preventing child sexual abuse with formal basis in the UN children's rights convention under the headline 'Break the Silence'.

Over the years, SFI has developed a package of training materials and methodologies in close cooperation and dialogue with a large number of partner NGOs, specialists, institutions and government units on local, national and regional level.

The core of the package is SFI's 3 animation films about incest; pedophile abuse, trafficking of children to the sex industry, and children abused in on-line pornography. The films are based on true experiences from children and form a basis for discussing children's rights, strategies for protection, moral dilemmas, etc. They are translated into 8 languages and are used in not only the Philippines but also in Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Nepal, India and a number of other countries.

As a supplement to the films SFI has developed detailed guides for trainers, describing how to use the films in training sessions, workshops and presentations for children, parents and people with contacts and responsibilities for children: Teachers, social workers, priests, police officers, etc.

Using these tools, SFI has over the years reached hundreds of thousands of children as well as thousands of adults in training sessions and workshops all over the country. In addition, SFI has trained hundreds of trainers who themselves can use the materials in their own organizations and institutions. In addition, SFI has formed formal cooperation with the Philippine National Police, PNP, the Department of Social Welfare and development, DSWD, and the Department of Education, DepEd, in order to train relevant personnel and integrate children's rights and child sexual abuse prevention in their strategies and activities.

Since 2011 these efforts have been brought together in the 'Break the Silence' program, supported by two grants from the Project Fund as well as Stairway Denmark, Kindernoithilfe, Legér Foundation and other partners.

Organizational set-up and physical resources

SFI is a registered non-profit foundation in the Philippines. The local board consists of 9 members: 7 resourceful persons from different parts of society, the project director, Lars Jørgensen, plus a staff representative.

In recent years SFI has grown considerably in size and capacity. Staff consists of 30 people + a number of junior staffs – former street kids living and working on the center. The staff includes experienced psychologists, community development workers and social workers. The management structure has become stronger and formalized. A new office has been established in Manila from where the 'Break the Silence' program is coordinated with independent management.

The center itself has training and accommodation facilities for groups up to 60 people. A new stage for performances, workshops etc. has been completed in 2010, a new guesthouse in 2011 and a new 'children's house' with school, library and dormitories in 2012. All these buildings have been constructed exclusively by private funding.

In 2011 Stairway decided to buy the 10.000 m2 land that has been leased since 1990 for a total of DKK 2.2 million. This was necessary in order to secure the future of the center. Alternatively, the land would have been sold to someone else, probably forcing Stairway off the land and losing much of the investment in buildings and infrastructure. In late 2013 the land was paid in full, thanks to an interest-free loan from ADM Capital Foundation in Hong Kong. The loan will be repaid over the coming years.

Apart from Stairway Denmark, SFI has long running direct partnerships with Kindernoithilfe (Germany), Legér Foundation (Canada), Active Aid Partners (Denmark), Marshall Fund (Switzerland), ADM Capital Foundation (Hong Kong), Firetree Foundation (Hong Kong) and others. In addition, SFI is generating a growing income from sales of merchandise, hosting trainings and the Youth for Change program with elite schools from (in 2013) Manila, Bombay, Singapore, Seoul, and the USA.

Expenses and funding

According to the audited financial statement for 2013, at the end of that year SFI had current assets of DKK 1.6 million and fixed assets (land, buildings, equipment etc.) of DKK 6.1 million.

The operating budget for 2014 is DKK 3,168,000 + investments. This is distributed as follows:

- Residential program DKK 790,000
- Community assistance DKK 780,000
- Advocacy/CSAP DKK 1,128,000
- Administration, buildings etc. DKK 390,000
- Fundraising, PR etc. DKK 80,000

The 2014 funding is expected to come from the following sources:

- Kindernoithilfe (Germany) DKK 350,000
- Léger Foundation (Canada) DKK 516,000
- Marshall Fund (Switzerland) DKK 420,000
- Stairway Denmark DKK 500,000
- The Project Fund DKK 690,000
- Other partners DKK 375,000
- SFI own income DKK 317,000

In addition, a total of around DKK 500.000 will be invested in repaying loan, buildings, vehicles etc. Stairway Denmark will cover at least DKK 250.000 of these investments. The rest will be covered by other partners and ad-hoc donations.

For additional information see www.stairwayfoundation.org and www.breakthesilence.net

A.4 The cooperative relationship and its prospects

Stairway Danmark and Stairway Foundation Inc. have been working closely together since 1994. At first, the cooperation was focused on funding, but soon it developed into a strategic partnership, including project development, organizational development, management and professional input of all kinds.

As described above, the cooperation has included 7 years of Danida funding and four projects funded by The Mini Project Fund/The Project Fund. In addition, Stairway Danmark has over the years raised large amounts from private sources. The money has been used for covering operational costs and for investments in buildings, equipment, animation films, etc. Over the last 5-6 years Stairway Danmark has contributed with consultancy on management, organizational development, recruitment and training of staff, and on formulating a long term strategy for SFI.

The project described in this proposal is in accordance with the long term strategic thinking in both SDK and SFI and it has the full support of the Danish and the Philippine boards. This application has been prepared by Danish and Philippine contributions in a close dialogue. The future prospects include ever-closer cooperation between the two organizations.

The project is expected to further strengthen Stairway Foundation's position as a strong and respected NGO in the Philippines. We will be able to deepen our training and advocacy in relation to the government partners, the BtS network and the public; and we will be even more visible and relevant for international partners in other parts of the world.

B. PROJECT ANALYSIS

B.1 How has the project been prepared?

This application is a continuation of Stairway Foundation's long effort to secure children's rights and fight child sexual abuse and exploitation. This work has been supported by the Project Fund / the Civil Society Fund since 2004.

The overall objective of the 'Break the Silence' program is to establish a widespread safety net, brought about by an enabling environment that facilitates the prevention, detection and management of child sexual abuse. The program includes the following main components:

1. The forming of a national network of local and regional children's NGOs, trained over several years in the methodology and skills developed by Stairway under the headline Break the Silence. The NGOs act as local resource- and action centers in the fight against child sexual abuse in close cooperation with the local police and local government units. This 'bottom-up' project is funded by The Project Fund, grant #10-844 SP in 2011-2015. Additional funding comes from Stairway Denmark, Kindernoethilfe and Legér Foundation.
2. Forming a close cooperation with the Philippine National Police, PNP, the Department of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD; and the Department of Education, DepEd. The objective is to engage these government agencies in the fight against sexual abuse and to impart knowledge and commitment on various levels of the respective organizations. This 'top-down' project is supported by The Project Fund, grant # 12-1163-PA in 2013-2014, as well as Stairway Denmark, Kindernoethilfe and Legér Foundation.
3. International sharing of methodology and experience through training-of-trainers in networks of children's NGOs. So far we are training networks in Nepal, Bangladesh, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, Cambodia, and Pakistan with support from Kindernoethilfe, Legér Foundation and ADM Capital Foundation; and in Vietnam in cooperation with Dansk Vietnamesisk Forening and NGO Fontana, funded by The Project Fund. In addition, we have performed trainings for key personnel in Kindernoethilfe's headquarter in Germany and preliminary trainings in Ethiopia.

This application is a direct continuation of Point 2, the Partnership Activity 12-1163-PA and the formal partnerships with the PNP, DSWD and DepEd. The PA was supposed to run from January 2013 to the end of June 2014. All the planned activities and objectives were met on time. However, due to savings mainly on flight tickets and travel expenses for trainers, add to this the increase of support from other sources,

we were able to continue trainings and other activities to the end of December 2014, and we therefore were granted a no cost extension in April 2014. This makes it possible to maintain the activities while this proposal is being considered in the CISU system.

The project described in this application has two main components, both described in detail in section C:

1. To sustain and further develop the child protection initiatives with government partners - the Philippine National Police, PNP, the Department of Social Welfare and Education, DSWD, and the Department of Education, DepEd - and continue training, networking and advocacy in relations to these agencies.
2. To develop new training materials and an electronic platform for an on-line version of the training program in order to make the guides, training materials etc. accessible for a much broader range of users.

This application has been prepared through a long process involving management and key personnel in Stairway Foundation, several representatives from Stairway Denmark and a series of workshops, consultations and surveys among the government and NGO partners. The most important of these activities are:

- A survey among 1,857 police recruits and 105 focus group participants, who had all participated in the 1 day training sessions on child sexual abuse prevention performed by Stairway in all of the country's 17 Police Regional Training Centers, plus key informant interviews with seven key police officials. The results show an overwhelming support for the training and indicate that the training is indeed very useful for the coming police officers, both in their professional and private lives. The respondents also suggested that the CSAP training becomes a fully integrated part in the curriculum for the national police training.
- The findings were discussed with top representatives from the 17 Regional Police Training Centers and from the National Police Training Institute, NPTI, during a 3-day session at Stairway in May 2014. The group did not have the authority to make any final conclusions, but there is a strong commitment to continue and develop the cooperation between Stairway and the police training institutions.
- Discussions during a 3-day session in June 2014 with the regional chiefs and officers from the special Women and Children Protection Desks, WCPDs, that each of the country's police stations must have. The WCPD officers have a key role in handling all cases of domestic violence and child abuse. The participants represented 16 out of the country's 17 regions.
- Several discussions, training sessions and write shops with key personnel from the Pantawid 4Ps program under the Department of Social Welfare and Development have been performed in the second quarter of 2014.
- In addition, the perspectives, strategies and challenges regarding the future cooperation between the government agencies and Stairway and the 40+ NGO partners in the BtS network have been discussed during several meetings and seminars in the network.
- A series of strategic workshops and discussions with representative from Stairway Denmark in March thru July 2014.

The main conclusion from these meetings, discussions and surveys is, that there is indeed a strong potential for further expanding the formal cooperation with the National Police, the DSWD and the DepEd. We experience a considerable interest for our central message about children's rights and prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation – among NGOs as well as in the police, the DSWD and the school system, both locally and at national level.

We still have a long way to go, but we believe, our effort is starting to create real progress in establishing strong safety nets for children in a growing number of areas in the country. Partners who have participated in BtS Trainings and/or the mere showing of BtS animations have provided accounts that reflect the growing influence of our campaign against child sexual abuse.

As one example, a case that has hit national and international press is the arrest of an Italian ambassador to Turkemenistan accused and charged of child sexual abuse. The ambassador was spotted with 3 minor boys in a resort in Laguna by staff members from Bahay Tuluyan Philippines who

immediately alarmed the police. Bahay Tuluyan's Deputy Director actually wrote to thank and inform SFI how powerful Stairways training materials are, how it has inspired the police officer who handled the case and how the shelter social worker has planned to use the animations.

Another example was the case of incest in Bicol, which was disclosed to a school teacher whose BtS training has influenced how she reacted to the disclosure. The people reached by our BtS Partner Food for the Hungry Philippines' CSAP Trainings were the ones who worked on the case. The child has been under protective custody and the father is now in jail. The teacher said that had she not attended the CSAP Training, she could have ignored the disclosure and the child victim would have not been provided with appropriate support.

These cases (and many more like them) further support the relevance of maximizing the strong potential of further expanding, and even sustaining collaboration with the police, the social welfare and the school systems.

Aside from this strong potential, also considered in the preparation of this application are the experiences and lessons/realizations gained from project implementation that include the following:

- Frequent change in leadership in the Philippine National Police, PNP, which strongly indicates the need to pursue institutionalization of child protection especially child sexual abuse prevention advocacy in the different PNP units (National Police Training Institute, NPTI, Philippine National Police Academy, PNPA and Women and Children Protection Desks, WCPDs);
- Identification of special training needs on child protection for the Women and Children Protection Desk personnel that are not usually addressed within or provided by the PNP organization;
- The partnership with Department of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD, is an efficient strategy to potentially reach 4 million Filipino households or around 24 million poor Filipino children and adults with CSAP Advocacy, however, the feedback/reporting scheme on CSAP Advocacy among the beneficiaries of the DSWD 4Ps-program needs to be enhanced both at the national and local levels;
- DSWD 4Ps caseworkers and social workers from the local government units need to be trained on managing cases of sexually abused children;
- BtS NGO partner support to their local partner schools has facilitated the implementation of DepEd's Child Protection Policy Order, however, the NGO partners need to receive additional trainings in order for them to provide the necessary technical assistance on child protection to their local partner schools;
- The collaboration with PNP, DSWD and DepEd at the national level have been notably beneficial in the development of local BtS Networks resulting in strengthened referral systems for child sexual abuse victims at the local level.

The application has been finalized in August 2014 in close cooperation between the SDK working group and the SFI management and CSAP-team. In addition, a draft was discussed with a CISU consultant in early August 2014.

B.2 In what context is the project placed?

For more than 10 years, Stairway has addressed the issue of child sexual abuse prevention, CSAP, under the headline 'Break the Silence'. In 2010 Stairway secured a DKK 3 million grant from the Project Fund for a five year project of training a large number of existing children's institutions throughout the country, in preventing sexual abuse and providing recovery for child sexual abuse victims in their local areas.

In 2012 SFI expanded the BtS program by integrating the Philippine National Police, PNP, the Department of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD, and the Department of Education, DepEd, (primary and secondary schools, high schools, universities and other institutions in the education system) in the program in order to lay the foundations of a more comprehensive safety net for children in the Philippines. This was supported by a grant from the Project Fund for a Partnership Activity, grant # 12-1163-PA.

The overall objective for this PA was 'To explore the possibilities for expanding the BtS network to government partners and develop methods and strategies for establishing a widespread safety net, brought about by an enabling environment, which facilitates effective disclosure and prevention of child sexual abuse'.

Specific Objectives:

1. To explore strategies and methods for integrating the issue of child protection in the mindset, policies and daily practice of the Philippine National Police while continuing and developing the partnership with the 17 police training schools under the Police National Training Institute and the Philippine National Police Academy.
2. To expand the partnership with DSWD in order to integrate child sexual abuse prevention in the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.
3. To pilot and promote child protection policies in local schools in order to develop cases of best practice as examples and inspiration on a national level.
4. To explore methods and strategies for cooperation between the partners in the BtS-campaign and the police and social government units in order to achieve synergies and networking.

As described below and in the status report of March 2014, we have come a very long way to meet these objectives. We therefore now want to continue and expand the project along the lines piloted in the PA.

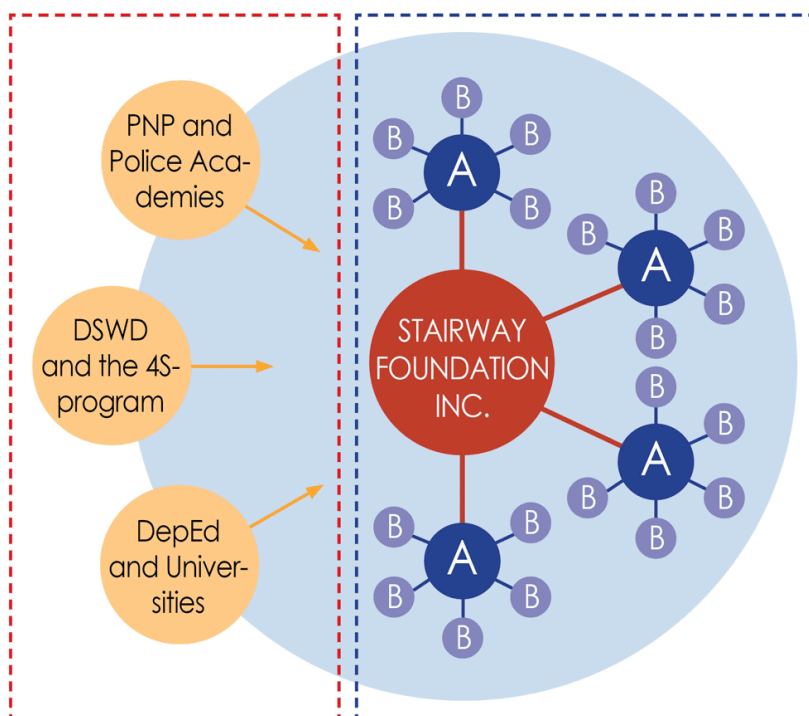


FIG. 1: THE BtS PROGRAM

The BtS-program is divided in two main components, both supported by the Project Fund as well as other donors:

1. The direct training of 12 hand-picked A-partners in child sexual abuse prevention and aftercare /recovery of victims. These A-partners themselves train a large number of B-partners in their region under close supervision from Stairway.
2. Cooperation and training of police recruits and officers as well as key personnel in the DSWD and DepEd + support to local schools in developing mandatory child protection policies via members of the BtS network.

Status and perspectives for the partnership with government agencies:

The project described in this application is a direct follow up to the Partnership Activity 12-1163-PA. The following is a status of the results and learning of this 2-year project, on which the application is a direct continuation:

Specific objective 1. The Philippine National Police, PNP: The partnership with PNP is a way to influence the existing beliefs and attitudes of law enforcers towards children and the issue of child sexual abuse. The program is centered on the partnership with **The Philippine National Police Training Institute, PNTI**, that is responsible for education of police officers in regional training centers in each of the country's 17 regions.

Implemented in 2006 as a small-scale training, Stairway started handling classes in the National Capital Region Training School. In 2010 an endorsement from the NPTI gave us the opportunity to reach out to all 17 regional training centers in the country, and to the Philippine National Police Academy in Manila,

that performs training and education for career officers. In 2012 we got official approval/endorsement from the President of the Philippines Public Safety College, which oversees all education and training of police and other security agencies in the country. This approval has been renewed in June 2014.

In the first six months of 2014, Stairway handled sessions on CSAP to 2,196 recruits and 1,288 high-ranking officers. In 2013 the total was 4,500 police officers. Note that without the disruptions following the typhoon Yolanda in November 2013 the numbers would have been higher. As noted above, Stairway has in early 2014 performed a survey among participants showing a massive satisfaction with the trainings.

Stairway thus has a unique access to the police training institutions that no other NGO has ever achieved. Over 7 years we have been able to build trust and personal relationships in order to become a partner in the day-to-day training of police recruits and career officers, as well as in strategic discussions on the future of the police education.

In addition, since 2010, Stairway has cooperated with the dedicated **Women and Children Protection Desks** in the 46 police stations in the Capital Region (Metro Manila) and since 2013 also with WCPDs in 19 police stations in Region 4b, covering four islands in the central part of the country including Mindoro where Stairway's center is located.

Every police station must have a Women and Child Protection Division with special officers handling all cases of domestic violence, child abuse, and other cases involving women and/or children. This is a low status area within the police force, almost exclusively staffed with female officers. Stairway has initiated a network among the heads of the WCPDs, and facilitated annual seminars at Stairway. This is the only kind of training or further education offered to these officers and they are highly appreciated by the participants.

In addition, in 2013-2014, Stairway is supporting establishment of 'child friendly spaces' in police stations in the National Capital Region where victims can be interviewed in a proper manner, somehow protected from the often-rough environment in police stations. The child friendly spaces include anatomically correct dolls with genitals, anus, mouth, etc., which children can use to show what has happened to them. The dolls are designed by Stairway and produced and sponsored by IKEA.

Next step will be to establish similar networks in other parts of the country. In June 2014, Stairway hosted a three-day national workshop on Child Protection Policy Development among the regional chiefs of the WCPDs. The workshop's main objective was to review the existing child protection policies of the WCPDs at the station/regional levels, discuss and draft a national-level Child Protection Policy. The plan is to have a strong Child Protection Policy at the WCPD National Level, which will be easier to bring down and implement at the WCPD police station level given the organizational structure and dynamics of the police institution.

The proposed project aims at continuing the trainings, deepening the relationship with the police organizations and advocating for an institutionalization of children's rights and child sexual abuse prevention in the national police education system and in the daily practice in the country's police stations. During the coming years we also hope to engage the most qualified of the NGO partners in the BtS program in the police trainings in order to create stronger local/regional networks and enhanced sustainability.

Specific objective 2. The partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD, is done through the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* also known as 4Ps in the Philippines. The education and conditional cash transfer initiative, which targets 4 million Filipino households, is inspired by the Brazilian *Bolsa Familia* program.

Stairway has conducted CSAP trainings for over 160 persons from the 4Ps national and regional staff, the majority being training specialists. After the trainings, Stairway has facilitated write-shops and provided inputs on how CSAP can be integrated in the 4Ps program. Three modules have been finalized and are now being fully integrated in the 4Ps Family Development Sessions, one of the conditions before beneficiaries receive the cash grant. This aims at transforming the family beneficiaries of 4Ps into more aware and sensitive households towards children's rights. The partnership has been fortified by a Memorandum of Agreement, which goes into the details of promotion of CSAP thru the Family Development Sessions of the Pantawid program.

The integration of CSAP in the Family Training Sessions is a major milestone, since it potentially enables Stairway's CSAP material to reach 24 million beneficiaries.

A number of the strongest and most capable NGO partners in the BtS program have been involved in the implementation of these Family Development Sessions in their local areas, as the local DSWD staff organizes the sessions while the BtS partners conduct the trainings and orientations.

The proposed project aims at deepening the cooperation with the 4Ps program about implementing the CSAP component in the Family Development Sessions, establishing better feedback and documentation, training 4Ps staff in case management, etc.

Specific objective 3. The partnership with the Department of Education, DepEd: In 2012, DepEd issued new rules requiring schools to develop school based child protection policies under DepEd No. 40, *'Policy and Guidelines in Protecting Children in School from Abuse, Violence, Exploitation, Discrimination, Bullying, and Other Forms of Abuse'*. Although the department order was issued almost two years ago, full implementation has not been realized due to the lack of capacity of schools in understanding what a school based child protection policy is. Since Stairway is an official part of DepEd's National Pool of Trainers on Child Protection, we are actively involved in implementing this order.

The DepEd national trainings on child protection have provided Stairway significant opportunities to maximize the use of Stairway's advocacy materials, especially the animations on child sexual abuse (Daughter, A Good Boy and Red Leaves Falling) to reach the formal education sector. This increases and widens the safety net for children in schools as more and more teachers are made aware and equipped to deal with child sexual abuse prevention and intervention.

Stairway's involvement in these national trainings has also enabled us to bring into the DepEd's agenda, the issue of online child sexual abuse, which is an emerging trend not only in the Philippines, but also globally. Stairway has in 2013 alone performed CSAP trainings for 1,415 teachers, guidance counselors and school personnel. In parallel, Stairway is in the process of finalizing modules to be used in the roll-out by the DepEd of trainings on child protection policies, online safety and cyber-bullying. Moreover, in May 2013, as part of the BtS Expansion Project, a total of 49 BtS Partner NGO focal persons and key representatives from their local partner schools participated in the orientation session on Child Protection Policy conducted by Stairway in collaboration with DepEd. As part of the plan, the BtS NGO partners who attended the training have continuously provided follow through support to their local partner schools in the implementation of DepEd's Child Protection Policy Order. They have helped in conducting orientations on child protection policies in the schools and have assisted them in writing their own policies.

To reinforce these efforts, DepEd Central Office has issued a memorandum requiring schools to accommodate BtS partners and allow them to conduct CSAP and CPP sessions. The presence and support of the BtS NGO partners have contributed to facilitate the start of a genuine implementation of DepEd's CPP Order. Since this is a pilot initiative, only selected BtS NGO Partners together with their partner schools were invited to attend the orientation session on CPP in May 2013, and thus are the only ones equipped at the moment to conduct CPP orientation sessions and support for schools. There are still other BtS NGO Partners that can be trained and are willing to partner actively with the schools on child protection. Noting that there are 46,000 public schools all over the country, this partnership with DepEd promises a strong potential of reaching out to millions of students and educators in order to build a more protective school environment.

The proposed project aims at using this window of opportunity to reach out to a selected number of schools in order to explore and implement methodologies on how to localize child protection policies in a school setting, and in effect, create a more protective environment for children.

Specific objective 4. Cooperation between the NGO partners in the BtS network and the government agencies: Close cooperation about awareness raising, trainings and case handling between NGOs, police and the social authorities at a local level is a central part in the Break the Silence program. During the PA we have explored methods and strategies for achieving synergies and better networking by combining the 'bottom-up' approach in the BtS network with the 'top-down' approach in the cooperation with the PNP, the DSWD and the DepEd.

As described above, we have come a long way in this, especially in relation to school protection policies and the local activities in the 4Ps program. However, there still is a large potential to be tapped. During the proposed project we will continue this effort in a systematic way, for example by further capacity building among the NGO partners and by exploring ways to involve some of the NGO partners in the police trainings in their region.

Need for developing new materials and platforms

The CSAP trainings performed by Stairway and the NGO partners in the BtS network is based on a range of training materials including PowerPoint's, animation films, etc. During the countless meetings, orientations, workshops and trainings we have identified a need to further develop these training materials in a number of ways in order to achieve maximum effect.

Among the needs is a more case based approach in the police training materials, integrating on-line safety, better guides for case handling and alternative psychological support sessions; a handbook for child-advocates; better materials for short community sessions; special materials for special groups like the Muslim communities and deaf groups, etc.

Many materials (including the 3 animation films used in most trainings) are only available on screen, making them difficult to use in a number of contexts where electricity, dark rooms, white walls/screens or projectors are missing. We therefore need to develop a printed version of selected materials.

On the other hand, better use of web based distribution, i.e. an on-line platform for trainings materials, would greatly expand our reach and at the same time reduce the resources needed to perform capacity building and advocacy. In this proposal, we therefore aim to explore and develop the first version of an online platform, adapt current training materials into an online training format and pilot online training sessions.

B.3 Problem analysis

Child sexual abuse in the Philippines is widespread, shrouded in the silence of various socio-cultural factors. While there is a superficial openness to acknowledge the issue—with cases being reported to the media, for example—a vast majority of the population is still bound by the taboo of talking about such a sensitive subject. Those tasked to handle cases of child sexual abuse at the local level (city and municipal) have often underperformed, either due to lack of the skills and knowledge needed to handle the issue, lack of resources, or they just don't believe that it is an issue in their communities.

All statistics and experience suggest that children from poor families, children with special needs (deaf, mentally ill etc.) and children from ethnic minorities are at the greatest risk of being abused. Gender, on the other hand, is not a particular risk factor. According to Stairway's experience from our 25-year work with vulnerable children, boys seem to be just as exposed to sexual abuse as girls.

Child sexual abuse is a very serious issue not only in the Philippines, but also globally. According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), after abandoned/neglected children, sexually abused children are the second most common case they handle. The most common form of sexual abuse is rape, followed by incest and acts of lasciviousness. The DSWD recorded a relatively large number of incest cases, 32.9% in 2009 and 37.5% in 2010. Reported victims are predominantly female, 97.6% in 2009 and 90.5% in 2010.¹ However, Stairway's experience over many years indicates that abuse of boys is underreported, and the prevalence of abuse is very high among street children and other vulnerable groups.

Stairway uses David Finkelhor's four pre-conditions model in addressing the problem of child sexual abuse.² Although it is not a theory yet, many child protection practitioners see Finkelhor's model as the most viable way of explaining child sexual abuse and how it occurs on a macro level. The model basically explains that for most child sexual abuse cases to happen, the following must occur:

1. The presence of motivation of the offender to sexually abuse children.
2. The potential offender to overcome his/her internal inhibitors towards child sexual abuse.
3. The potential offender to overcome the external inhibitors that might prevent him/her to sexually abuse a child.
4. Overcoming the resistance of the child him/herself.

Following the said model, Stairway sees the problem of CSA in terms of:

¹ http://www.nscb.gov.ph/headlines/StatsSpeak/2011/101011_rav.asp accessed August 4, 2014

² <http://www.secasa.com.au/pages/theories-on-why-sexual-abuse-happens/the-four-pre-conditions-model/> accessed August 4, 2014



An implication of Finkelhor’s model of preconditions for child sexual abuse is that if you address one part of the model, logically, there is a high probability that committing child sexual abuse would be harder or stopped.

The causes which will be given priority for this project would be:

1. On strengthening the external inhibitors (making children’s environment protective as possible)
2. Strengthening children’s resistance to child sexual abuse and exploitation

The prior two pre-conditions are not directly addressed because of the very nature of the pre-conditions themselves (psychological). It is very hard to determine who are offenders, and thus, it is far more logical to address the issue in a prevention based mode by identifying that all children are potential victims of child sexual abuse, that abuse can happen anywhere at any time, and that best way of directly addressing the problem is building up the protective capacity of children’s environment, and the children themselves.

For this proposal, children’s environment includes the communities themselves, and local stakeholders tasked to protect children such as the police and local social welfare offices as well as the local schools.

B.4 Stakeholder analysis

The Government partners (PNP through NPTI and WCPDs, DSWD 4Ps and DepEd) determine and mandate their respective institutional policies, processes and procedures. It is very crucial that this project receives continuous cooperation, support and commitment from these government agencies, as these would significantly influence the project’s success.

While these agencies have given and/or have increased attention on the issue of child sexual abuse, and in fact have demonstrated remarkable commitment to the BtS Partnership, the fact remains that child sexual abuse prevention and response has yet to be included in their agencies’ top priorities. Therefore, it

is necessary to advocate continuously and to maintain consistent and regular coordination and updating with the 3 government units to sustain and institutionalize the project initiatives.

On the other hand, the **Break the Silence Network NGO Partners** are expected to provide the expertise they have gained from the BtS Trainings as they collaborate with the 3 key government agencies involved in this project. Based on organizational mandates, the BtS NGO Partners are expected to be more stable in terms of organizational cooperation and commitment to this project.

The BtS Project Team has the task of implementing and monitoring/assessing the project operations/experience. Project team members need to be clear of individual roles and priorities, as well as updated of the project's progress. Discussions and team meetings should be regularly done. As with the NGO and government partners in this project, the project team members have to sustain their commitment to the project.

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

C.1 Target group and participants

The Philippine National Police: With the aim of integrating and institutionalizing CSAP and child protection in the NPTI and WCPDs, this project will conduct CSAP sessions and other child protection trainings/sessions among the following target groups and participants:

- 8,000-10,000 police recruits and officers in all the 17 NPTI regional training centers, annually;
- All the curriculum development chiefs and relevant personnel of all the 17 NPTI regional training centers;
- All regional training directors of all the 17 NPTI regional training centers;
- WCPD officers representatives from all the police stations in National Capital Region and in Region IV-B (MIMAROPA); as well as WCPD officers partners of our BtS NGO partners in other areas.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development: With the aim of sustaining and enhancing the integration of CSAP advocacy in the DSWD 4Ps, both in terms of prevention and response for victims, this project will conduct activities specific for each set of target groups and participants:

- Continuous meetings/discussions/consultations among relevant 4Ps staff and BtS partners, particularly on developing effective feedback/monitoring/reporting schemes;
- **At least 5 selected BtS NGO partners will mentor and train 25 municipal links each. Each of these links will reach at least 500 families adding up to 62.500 families with an average of 6 children per household = 375.000 children.**
- Trainings on CSAP and handling/managing cases of sexually abused children among 4Ps caseworkers and selected LGU social workers.

The Department of Education: In order to expand the initiatives done with DepEd, this project targets:

- **At least 50 local schools who will be assisted in developing and implementing localized child protection policies by 10 BtS NGO partners who will be trained for the task. Each BtS NGO partner will target 5 local schools.**
- **The 50 local schools will equate a conservative estimate of 5.000 students per year or 15.000 students in total – based on government statistics of average school size.**
- **Continuous meetings and discussions with relevant DepEd staff in order to promote methodology and experience from the BtS partners and the local schools in the DepEd organization in order to pave the way for large scale replication nationwide.**

C.2 The project's objectives and success criteria (indicators)

Overall Development Objective:

Establishment of a widespread safety net, brought about by an enabling environment which facilitates the prevention, detection and management of child sexual abuse

By the end of the project period, the following immediate objectives have been achieved:

Immediate Objective 1:

BtS Network child protection initiatives with PNP (NPTI and WCPDs), DSWD 4Ps and DepEd have been sustained and further developed, to continuously capacitate and motivate government partners to give higher priority to child protection in their daily work

Indicators:

With the police

1. CSAP advocacy has been integrated in the police education and training curriculum.
2. CSAP advocacy sessions have been done by trained NPTI staff and/or a BtS NGO Partner in at least 2 NPTI regional training centers now being trained by Stairway staff.
3. At least 50% of target WCPDs have become more "child safe" environments through implementing the national WCPC Child Protection Policy at the police station level.

With the DSWD 4Ps

4. There is a clear feedback and reporting scheme on the CSAP advocacy being implemented within DSWD 4Ps.
5. At least 75% of the trained 4Ps caseworkers and local government unit social workers have used the knowledge and skills they have learned from the CSAP training in handling/managing actual child sexual abuse cases.
6. At least 75% of 4Ps beneficiaries who attended CSAP sessions have increased awareness and knowledge on CSAP.

With the DepEd

7. All local partner schools are able to continuously implement DepEd's Child Protection Policy Order through the assistance of their BtS NGO partner.
8. At least 75% of all participating schools have come up with localized CPPs.
9. At least 75% of all participating schools have initiated school CSAP sessions with their BtS partner.
10. All trained local school partners have used the knowledge and skills they have learned from the CPP and CSAP trainings in handling/managing child sexual abuse cases they encounter in schools.

Means of verification:

Project staff reports, documentation of project activities such as trainings, minutes of meetings, written agreements, partners' reports, feedback from children, photos, surveys and interviews with selected samples of target groups by Stairway staff and/or external evaluator.

Immediate Objective 2:

The BTS training/advocacy program and materials have been made more accessible for a much broader range and/or special group of users.

Indicators:

1. A new E-learning platform has been developed, tested and launched.
2. Existing and new training materials have been transformed to on-line formats and published in at least English and Tagalog.
3. Online child protection and child sexual abuse prevention training modules have been developed and published.
4. A substantial number of users have registered and used the on-line materials, and important new groups have been reached with CSAP through the E-learning scheme.

Means of verification:

New materials developed, existence/functionality of the e-learning platform, statistics of registered users, hits, downloads etc. from e-platform, feedback from partners and children reached.

C.3 Outputs and activities

Regarding Objectives	Expected outputs	Activities
In pursuit of objective 1: BtS Network child protection initiatives with PNP (NPTI and WCPDs), DSWD 4Ps and DepEd have been sustained and further developed, to continuously capacitate and motivate government partners to give higher priority to child protection in their daily work.	<p>1.1 Target police recruits and officers have continued to gain awareness, knowledge and proper perspective on child sexual abuse.</p> <p>1.2 Possibilities of integrating CSAP in the education and training of police have been identified.</p> <p>1.3 Target WCPDs have gained the necessary attitude, knowledge and skills on how to implement the national WCPC Child Protection Policy at the police station level.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Continuous BtS Trainings among police recruits and officers.</p> <p>1.2.1 Sessions with curriculum development chiefs of Police Regional Training Centers (RTC) and/or the faculty development chief of the Philippine Public Safety College.</p> <p>1.2.2 RTC Directors' assembly and WCPD assembly.</p> <p>1.3.1 Continuation and expansion of collaboration work with the Women and Children's Protection Desk.</p>
	<p>2.1 Ways on how to improve the integration of BtS Advocacy in the DSWD 4Ps implementation have been identified and discussed; appropriate actions have been agreed on.</p> <p>2.2 Trained 4ps staff and LGU social workers have gained capacity on handling/managing CSA cases</p>	<p>2.1.1 Continuous follow-through sessions (includes feedbacking, coaching/mentoring among trained 4Ps staff) together with the BtS partners on implementation of BtS-CSAP in the Family Development sessions.</p> <p>2.2.1 Training on Case Handling/Management among at least 125 selected groups of 4Ps staff and LGU social workers.</p> <p>2.2.2. At least 125 local municipal units have been mentored by at least 5 selected BtS NGO partners, reaching a total of 62.500 families.</p>
	<p>3.1 Local partner schools have gained capacity to implement DepEd's CPP through the assistance of their BtS NGO partners.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Training of at least 10 BtS Partners in assisting at least a total of 50 local schools in developing and implementing localized Child Protection Policies.</p> <p>3.1.2 Provision of technical support by the BtS NGO partners/network on elaboration of school based child protection policies to the local schools.</p> <p>3.1.3 Documentation of practices in CPP development and implementation at the school level.</p>
In pursuit of objective 2: The BtS training/advocacy program and materials have been made more accessible for a	<p>2.1 Developed new ways of reaching out to individuals and organizations using traditional medium and current IT based technologies.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Development, test and launch of an online training platform.</p> <p>2.2.2 Transformation of existing and new CSAP materials to on-line formats.</p> <p>2.2.3 Development of online child protection and child sexual abuse prevention training modules.</p>

<p>much broader range and/or special group of users.</p>	<p>2.2 New materials have been developed, produced and distributed to intended groups.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Enhancement of NPTI Training Materials on BtS-CSAP, using a case-based approach, and to include Online Safety and RA 9775 or the anti-child pornography law.</p> <p>2.2.2 IEC Materials that can be used in short community sessions, designed for adults and children, integrating Online Safety and RA 9775 (can be used by the Police Community Relations when they do community sessions).</p> <p>2.2.3 Development of reference materials on alternative community-based psychosocial support interventions.</p> <p>2.2.4 NGO Guidebook on Child Protection Policy Development for Schools.</p> <p>2.2.5 Development of CSAP module for Muslim communities and deaf groups.</p> <p>2.2.6 Manual development on establishing and sustaining local child protection in partnership with the relevant government agencies.</p>
--	--	---

C.4 Strategy: how does the project cohere?

The concept of a widespread child protection safety net focuses on different levels:

- **At the national level**, we are talking about mandated institutions who are putting child protection within their own agenda, and/or are adapting new social technologies in order to improve their own child protection initiatives.
- **At the local (regional/city/municipal/community) level**, we are assisting both NGOs and their local government partners addressing their local child protection gaps. Part of the widespread child protection safety net is also the availability of localized materials that will ensure that all the lessons and learnings are transferred to different partners in a concrete manner.

The core strategy in the BtS program is to combine these top-down and bottom-up approaches by bringing government units and civil society organizations and communities together in a close cooperation in order to establish local and regional child protection networks. The task for the CSOs is to *advocate stronger government action* and to *build capacity* among local and regional government partners.

Throughout the first 3.5 years of the BtS program, we have established and trained a network of more than 40 NGOs all over the country. Through the expansion we enhanced the SFI collaboration with the relevant government departments, which have produced significant results that ultimately lead to reaching the children themselves and creating wider safety nets for them. SFI needs to continue working directly with these 3 govt. departments to sustain the progress towards this direction, while in parallel continue the development of the BtS network and capacity among the NGO partners.

Project Strategies:

Objective 1:

BtS Network child protection initiatives with PNP (NPTI and WCPDs), DSWD 4Ps and DepEd have been sustained and further developed, to continuously capacitate and motivate government partners to give higher priority to child protection in their daily work-

Since the start of the Break the Silence project and establishment of the BtS network, partnership with key government partners has been a priority. The model of NGO-Government engagement was initiated

in order to show that each sector could complement each other and bridge existing gaps in order to address different child protection concerns, and in particular, on child sexual abuse and exploitation. Described below are the different approaches the project will take for key government partners.

Partnership with Philippine National Police

For the proposal, we would like to sustain the work of integrating the BtS advocacy among the different police institutions. Aside from doing direct sessions with the law enforcement partners, there will be a conscious effort of mainstreaming BtS into the regular programs of these law enforcement partners. In order to work on these possibilities, we have outlined the following interventions below;

- **Sessions with curriculum development chiefs of Police Regional Training Centers (RTC) and/or the faculty development chief of the Philippine Public Safety College.** The sessions will focus on discussing with the curriculum development chiefs and faculty development chief how the BtS sessions for the Police recruits can be integrated into the regular instructional curriculum. By having the BtS sessions integrated into the regular curriculum, the whole advocacy for police recruits will be more sustainable since it will entail fewer SFI resources to carry out, and it will be institutionalized.
- **Continuous orientation sessions/meetings among RTC staff.** Having continuous orientations and sessions with the RTC staff, including in-house instructors will further contribute to the increased relevancy and awareness of the BtS advocacy for police training school recruits.
- **RTC Directors' assembly and WCPD assembly.** The RTC Directors and WCPD (women and children protection desk) assembly at Stairway will be a continuation of the annual gathering done since the inception of the BtS advocacy. The assembly serves as a venue for discussing child protection issues with the law enforcement partner.
- **Continuation and expansion of collaboration work with the Women and Children's Protection Desk.** Being the primarily mandated law enforcement agency to address cases of abuse against children, Stairway has continuously collaborated with the WCPD in terms of partnership and provision of technical assistance. These collaborations have been at a National level, but for this proposal, we would like to closely work at the provincial level collaborations with the WCPD in order to test out effective local level models of NGO-WCPD engagement. Another crucial aspect of this collaboration is the possibility of the WCPD personnel themselves, to conduct the child protection sessions in the Regional Training Centers for recruits. This is again in line with the approach of sustaining and institutionalizing the child protection sessions in the RTC.
- **Continuous BtS trainings among police recruits and officers.** The continuous BtS trainings among police recruits and officers shall continue parallel to the sustainability and institutionalization work in this proposal. These continuous trainings shall be further improved by having the police recruits conduct their own CSAP sessions when they do community immersions.

Partnership with Department of Social Welfare and Development

The main engagement of the BtS with the DSWD has been with its poverty alleviation program called the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), specifically, under its Family Development Sessions (FDS) of which, 4Ps beneficiaries are required to attend before receiving the cash grants. One milestone in the past years in the BtS project was arriving at an agreement with 4Ps on integrating BtS-CSAP into the FDS training manual. For this bridge proposal, we have identified one major intervention

in order to further consolidate this partnership.

- **Continuous follow-through sessions (includes feedbacking, coaching/mentoring among trained 4Ps staff) together with the BtS partners on implementation of BtS-CSAP in the Family Development sessions.** These follow-through sessions will focus on the proper implementation of BtS-CSAP as prescribed in the FDS manual, and how the BtS NGO partners can further assist 4Ps staff in implementation.
- **Training on Case Management among selected 4Ps staff and local government units social workers** An identified gap by the BtS network in the integration of BtS-CSAP into the FDS session is the lack of proper case management systems by 4Ps staff since they do not have any mandate to handle cases, and instead, must refer to the local government social worker. A real implication of doing BtS-CSAP advocacy through the FDS is the handling of disclosure by 4Ps staff. In order to strengthen this local case management system in the event of disclosures brought about by the BtS-CSAP FDS, pilot trainings on case management for selected 4Ps areas together with their LGU social

workers shall be implemented. At least 5 BtS NGO partners shall be selected for training of each 25 city/municipal links. The selected NGOs shall have completed their 4-level BtS training, have a capacity to take on the task and already have an active engagement with the DSWD 4Ps program.

Partnership with Department of Education

A significant development in the later part of the implementation of the BtS project is the partnership forged between Stairway and the Philippine Department of Education (DepEd). Part of this partnership is the tapping of Stairway as a resource organization for the National Child Protection Policy trainings of DepEd for their schools. Stairway has been selected as part of the pool of national trainers in the roll out of its child protection policy training. This pool is made of NGOs with different specializations in the field of child protection. This national partnership and the official endorsement of the BtS networks by the DepEd has greatly contributed in establishing collaborations on the field of child protection between the BtS NGO partners and schools in their local areas. This is important, since it is difficult to penetrate local schools with partnership projects without official endorsement by the DepEd bureaucracy. In line with this development, we have identified one major intervention in order to consolidate and strengthen this partnership with DepEd.

- **Enhancement of selected local schools capacity to localize child protection policies through collaboration with BtS NGO Partners.** A unique model that we have presented to DepEd is the partnership between local BtS NGOs and schools in their local areas in the development of the CPP. Even though DepEd mandates all government schools in the Philippines to come up with localized child protection policies, there is a huge lack in capacity amongst schools on how to formulate this. This is where the BtS network comes in, since to a certain degree, BtS partners, who already have their own child protection policies, have the basic capacity to assist schools in elaborating school based child protection policies. Thus, 10 BtS partners shall be selected based on their own level of experience on how they elaborated their own CPPs, and will each work with 5 pilot schools on jointly developing localized school CPPs. Through this intervention, local schools will greatly improve the protective environment of the children. Aside from setting up child protection policies and strengthening child protection systems in the schools, part of this intervention will also be on the provision of advocacy packages to schools which will consist of the Stairway animations as well as some other basic education tools on child protection in order to supplement the CPP project with schools.

Objective 2:

The BtS training/advocacy program and materials have been made more accessible for a much broader range and/or special groups of users

Over the past 3.5 years' implementation of the BtS project, the network has identified different intervention strategies already in order to improve the implementation of the BtS advocacy and making it more accessible. However, the majority of these ideas has been only shared through discussions, and has not been formalized yet in the form of proper materials and approaches. For this proposal, we would like to work on a number of ideas in order to further strengthen the BtS implementation, try new ways of reaching out to individuals and organization using present IT based technologies, generate new knowledge in the field of child protection, and produce printed materials that other organizations can utilize, making BtS advocacy more accessible and useful especially among government partners.

Development of new ways of reaching out to individuals and organizations using traditional media and current internet-based technologies

Development of an E-learning platform and online training module

Stairway's capacity to reach out with CSAP trainings to government and NGO partners are first of all restricted by the need for our staff to be present at training sessions. We wish to address this in two ways: By building capacity among selected staff in government units and NGO partners to take over at least part of the trainings (as described above); and by developing an E-learning platform with on-line training materials and CSAP training modules.

Internet access and technological skills are rapidly expanding in the Philippines as well as in other developing countries. This offers a great opportunity to bypass challenging geography and poor infrastructure in order to make training materials, guides etc. accessible to a vastly increased number of organizations and individuals in all corners of the country.

By establishing an E-learning platform, CSAP materials and online training courses on CSAP can be made available for police, social workers and teachers adapting the now common Distance Education Programs for professionals, making CSAP Program more accessible. At the same time, we can make new and revised materials accessible for both government and NGO partners quickly and without cost.

Moreover, even if it will require considerable investments of time and money at the start, an online training program will also make the advocacy more sustainable since in the long run, such a set-up would entail much fewer resources.

The development of such an E-learning platform will include 4 phases:

1. Assessment of needs and potentials, technical specifications, identification of electronic platform and identification of supplier.
2. Development of prototype, user tests and final design.
3. Adaption of existing training materials, animations, guidelines etc. and development of additional materials and on-line training modules.
4. Final design and launch of a 1. Version of the E-learning platform.

Ad 1: It is important to make the right decisions about database, functionality, user registration/access levels and other technical features in the initial phase since it is extremely costly to make fundamental changes later on. We have been in initial dialogue with experienced companies and E-learning providers in the Philippines, Denmark and the United States, and we are quite confident, that we will find competent advisors and suppliers.

Ad 4: A full-grown e-learning platform will be very costly and will have to be developed in several stages. Within this project (and budget) we expect to have a functioning platform, making materials, guides and basic training modules accessible. In later versions, we will probably add more language versions, more comprehensive training modules, interactivity etc. based on actual experience and user feedback.

Stairway will possibly have to hire a dedicated staff person for developing and maintaining the e-learning platform, and to manage user requests; user support etc. after the platform is launched. Since we do not know the timing of this, the salary and other costs are not part of this application. Stairway Denmark has committed itself to provide funding for this position at least until 2018, where we hope to have secured funding for a second phase of the platform.

Development of new materials

Different innovations of the Break the Silence Network will be put into proper publications in order to maximize its benefits not only to the NGO Partners, but also to the government partners, especially with the recognition of lack of existing materials that the government partners can use to aid them better in doing child protection work that includes CSAP advocacy. Listed below are the materials which shall be developed within the project period:

- NPTI Training Materials on BtS-CSAP, using a case-based approach, and to include Online Safety and RA 9775 or the anti-child pornography law
- Information, Education and Communication Materials that can be used in short community sessions, designed for adults and children, integrating Online Safety and RA 9775 (can be used by the Police Community Relations when they do community sessions)
- Development of reference materials on alternative community-based psychosocial support interventions
- NGO Guidebook on Child Protection Policy Development for Schools
- Development of CSAP module for Muslim communities and deaf groups
- Manual development on establishing and sustaining local child protection in partnership with the relevant government agencies

C.5 Phase-out and sustainability

The long-term sustainability of this project is basically the institutionalization of CSAP in the 3 key government agencies, which means them taking on CSAP Advocacy on their own, and perhaps for the initial part, for Stairway to still perform a monitoring role. Being government institutions, once child protection and child sexual abuse prevention have been institutionalized in their work areas, these advocacies will continue even after the project ends.

Experiences from this collaboration will be systematically gathered, analyzed and used, primarily by the government partners and the NGO partners in the Break the Silence Network for determining future actions and directions in advancing the advocacy on child protection and child sexual abuse prevention.

The E-learning platform will be sustained and further developed after the project period and will in the long run probably become the most important platform for Stairways outreach and advocacy, in the Philippines and not least on a global scale. The funding for this is secured from Stairway Denmark at least until 2018, and we already know, that Stairways long-term partners Kindernothilfe and Legér Foundation are very positive toward the project and eager to utilize the new on-line possibilities.

C.6 Assumptions and risks

We assume, that all government and NGO partners involved are interested and committed to move forward and complete the project. However, relationship building will have to be done consistently.

We assume, that other donors, among them Stairway Denmark, Kindernothilfe, Legér Foundation and ADM Capital Foundation, will stay committed to the BtS program and will be ready to finance important gaps and needs identified between the activities in the two projects supported by Danida – in order to maximize the total impact of the program.

Change in leadership within the 3 government partners could either positively or negatively affect project implementation. We have already secured formal agreements of the partnership with each of these 3 government agencies. Again, relationship building will have to be done consistently.

New rules and legislation could affect the program either positively (like the DepEd CPP Order) or negatively (like new rules from 2013 requiring official license for counselors taking cases on child sexual abuse). We will try to take advantage of new opportunities and to make our way round new obstacles.

The current staff lineup at Stairway is expected to stay in their positions, and additional staff will be hired if needed. In case of vacancies, we expect to be able to recruit highly skilled new staff.

In the Philippines weather and natural disasters will always be a risk. Storms and typhoons could prevent partners from coming forward for training workshops, and major natural disasters could cause priority changes in our partners' planning for future programs.

D. PROJECT ORGANISATION AND FOLLOW-UP

D.1 Division of roles in project implementation

Stairway Foundation Inc. in the Philippines will have the main responsibility for implementing the project. Stairway Denmark will be in an on-going dialogue about objectives, strategies and results.

In SFI the responsibility for the implementation of the project is placed in the CSAP-team with project coordinator Grace Esteban, and with director Lars Jørgensen as supervisor and ultimately responsible. The CSAP-team is a well functioning unit of highly qualified professionals including 1 program coordinator, 4 trainers/advocacy officers and 1 psychologist, supported by administrative staff. All team-members are Philipinos.

In Denmark, the responsibility is placed in a sub-committee under the Danish board, headed by the treasurer Marianne Abildgaard and including 4 other members, 3 of who has visited Stairway for extended periods. This committee is also monitoring the existing BtS-project.

D.2 Monitoring and evaluation in project implementation

Representatives from Denmark will visit the project several times a year during the project period (partly as part of monitoring the existing BtS-project), and representatives from SFI will visit Denmark at least once a year.

At the start of project implementation, baseline studies will be conducted for some of the project indicators. The current monitoring and evaluation practices of the team will be reviewed and updated to make it more appropriate for this project. Presently, the following methodologies and tools are employed in managing and monitoring project implementation: team meetings, monitoring visits/meetings/sessions with partners, project reports, staff reports, partners' reports. Monitoring is done using the LFA framework as well as Most Significant Change.

Constant reflection both on the results and processes are consciously done not only by the project team but also with project partners. Participation of project partners, as in other development projects, in various levels of project management and implementation is seen crucial for this proposal.

Aside from periodic internal assessments, an external evaluation is planned by the end of the project term.

E. INFORMATION WORK

E.1 Has project-related information work in Denmark been planned?

An amount is allocated in the budget for information work in Denmark towards the end of the project period. We have not yet planned the exact way to do this, but we will probably focus on showing to the Danish public the results of the long-term relationship with the police and other parts of the Philippine government and present our approaches, methods and experiences for other Danish and international CSOs.

F. PHASED PROJECTS

F.1 The combined intervention divided into phases

Not relevant.

Notice: The application text *must* adhere to the above structure, which also underpins the instructions available on the following pages. The total application text (sections A-E) cannot exceed 25 pages. In the case of applications for phased projects, section F can take up an additional 2 pages.

3. Budget summary

Here a summary of the main budget items should be provided.

A detailed budget with notes must be submitted in the annex ‘*Budget format*’, which can be downloaded at: www.cisu.dk. NOTICE: Remember to click on all three tabs in order to fill in all three spreadsheets.

See also ‘Guide to budget preparation’ at www.cisu.dk

Budget summary		Currency
Indicate the total cost (i.e. including contributions from the Civil Society Fund as well as others)	3.488.328	DKK
Of this, the Civil Society Fund is to contribute	3.255.652	DKK
Of this, indicate the amount to be contributed by other sources of finance, including self-funding by the Danish organisation or its local partner, if any	232.675	DKK
Indicate total cost in local currency	26.860.124	PHP
Indicate exchange rate applied	1 DKK = 7,7 PHP	

Main budget items:

	Full amount	Financing plan	
		Of this, from Civil Society Fund	Of this, from other sources
1. Activities	1.336.363,64	1.256.935,06	79.428,57
2. Investments	77.922,08	77.922,08	-
3. Expatriate staff	-	-	-
4. Local staff	1.061.664,10	931.793,97	129.870,13
5. Local administration	399.377,92	376.001,30	23.376,62
6. Project monitoring	100.000,00	100.000,00	-
7. External evaluation	18.000,00	18.000,00	-
8. Information in Denmark (max 2% of 1-7)	50.000,00	50.000,00	-
9. Budget margin (min 6% and max 10% of 1-8)	250.000,00	250.000,00	-
10. Project expenses in total (1-9)	3.293.327,74	3.060.652,42	232.675,32
11. Auditing in Denmark	45.000,00	45.000,00	-
12. Subtotal (10 + 11)	3.338.327,74	3.105,652,42	232.675,32
13. Administration in Denmark (max 7% of 12)	150.000,00	150.000,00	-
14. Total	3.488.327,74	3.255.652,42	232.675,32

4. ANNEXES

OBLIGATORY ANNEXES

The following annexes must be submitted both in print by post and electronically by email:

- A. Basic information about the Danish applicant organisation
- B. Factsheet about the local organisation
- C. Budget format

Annex B is filled in and signed by the local partner. It can also be submitted in a copied/scanned version.

The following annexes about the Danish organisation must be submitted in print by post:

- D. The organisation's statutes
- E. The latest annual report
- F. The latest audited annual accounts

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNEXES (max 30 pages):

Annex no.	Annex title

Notice: All annexes should be submitted in print in three copies (no magazines, books, newspaper cuttings or ring binders, but copies of relevant excerpts thereof).