

## The Civil Society Fund

# FINAL REPORT

### PARTNERSHIP INTERVENTION, SMALL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The total report may not exceed 8 pages.

#### Aim

The final report is the Danish organisation's report to the Civil Society Fund. Your reflections are important in terms of documentation and learning. It is therefore not the aim that the partner organisation completes the report on its own.

The final report can be used as a tool in your partnership to strengthen transparency and joint responsibility as described in "Position Paper No. 4. Partnership and Strengthening of Civil Society".

The final report is also an element in the Danish organisation's "track record" and can be taken into account in future assessments of applications from the Danish organisation with the same or other partners, as described in the guidelines for the Civil Society Fund.

Danish applicant organisation	Stairway Danmark		
Intervention titel	"Break the Silence" Child Sexual Abuse Prevention network in the Philippines		
Journalnumber	10-844-SP-sep		
Country(-ies)	Philippines		
Period	1.1.2011 – 31.12.2015		
Total budget	DKK 2.950.000*	Actual expenditure	2.959.371,45

\* From the Project Fund

30. juni 2016

Date

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Person responsible (Signature)

Tune Nyborg Christensen

Person responsible (Block letters)

## 1. Objectives and results achieved

Explain in point form how the intervention has reached each objective and indicators and/or expected changes which have been described in the original application.

- Describe how the strategy has led to the results/effects which were described in the original application.
- Did implementation progress as planned? If there were activities which were planned but not implemented, describe in point form and give a short explanation (only for the period since the last status report).
- Describe significant problems, opportunities and/or contextual changes which have influenced the intervention in a positive or negative direction.
- Describe any changes and adjustments in the intervention's strategy taken underway and what effect they had.
- For phased projects: Describe how the experiences for this current phase can be used to improve/adjust the strategy for any future phases.

### General conclusions

Overall, the project has reached most of its goals and has succeeded in laying the foundation of a national network of partners, that actively work for child sexual abuse prevention (CSAP), case handling in their local areas and not least function as a strong advocate for child protection on both local, regional and national level. The creation of a national Break The Silence Network, though, is behind schedule and will be the focus of an exit-project, financed by the Civil Society Fund in 2016-2017 (Grant no. 15-1753-MP).

In November 2015 an external evaluation report concludes, that the 5-year BTS Project has satisfactorily achieved its intentions in its three major components – capacity building of partners, conduct of massive advocacy and building of BTS National Network for the prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation. The overall conclusion is:

*"The evaluation proved that the BTS-CSAP Network is highly relevant and is a viable project that has demonstrated significant outcomes in the prevention of child sexual abuse both in the urban and rural communities. Increased organizational capacities of partner NGOs on prevention and recovery management in the Philippines is also attributed to the BTS-CSAP Project".*

The dual strategy of training and mobilizing NGO partners on a local level while Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI) approached government units on a national level has proved very successful.

During the project period, SFI has expanded its reach and activities substantially, both in the Philippines and internationally. Formal agreements of cooperation have been reached with three government agencies: The Philippine National Police, PNP, on training of police recruits and officers; the Dept. of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD, on developing training programs for the national 4Ps program of support to 4 million poor families; and the Dept. of Education, DepEd, on implementing child protection policies in local schools and developing training materials on Cyber Safety as part of a new national curriculum. Internationally SFI is now giving child protection trainings in a growing number of countries (including Sweden and Germany) and has attracted new international donors.

### The immediate objectives in the project were:

1. **Capacity building** of 48 partners to improve capacity to address child sexual abuse prevention and recovery management of victims, and become 'Break the Silence' centers in their localities.
2. **Building a national 'Break the Silence' advocacy network** of organizations focusing on addressing the prevention and treatment of child sexual abuse.
3. **To raise awareness and build capacity** among children and the adults surrounding them and to improve case handling by the local government units in the areas covered by the 48 partners.

### **Immediate Objective 1: Capacity building**

The training of the now 52 NGO partners in the Break the Silence Network has been completed as planned. All the partners have completed Levels 1 and 2<sup>1</sup> and are operating at varying levels of 1 and 2. In 2013, after an assessment process, 6 partners were selected to qualify for the succeeding training levels 3 and 4, which they have completed by the end of 2014. These G6 partners are FH Philippines, KAPASKI, BCDCI, SAC Zamboanga, GVSP and Talikala Inc.

The partners operating on Level 1 and 2 have gained the ability to:

- Do advocacy work on child sexual abuse prevention and handle actual cases of abuse.
- The ability and confidence to train/orient both children and adults on child sexual abuse prevention and other topics related to child protection (i.e., Online Safety/CyberSafety, Child Protection Policy Localization for Schools).
- Organize training sessions.

The partners working on Level 3 and 4 have the additional ability to:

- Develop training and advocacy materials.
- Train and mentor potential facilitators on child sexual abuse prevention advocacy.
- Conduct counseling and/or therapeutic sessions especially in handling disclosures and dealing with victims.
- Network with other organizations, groups, individuals to sustain, widen advocacy work and/or to respond to child sexual abuse cases.
- Develop and/or write project proposals on child sexual abuse prevention advocacy.

Among the partners, some have taken special initiatives worth highlighting:

- Bakyas Community Development Center Inc. or BCDCI has organized and conducted modified Break the Silence Training among the members, incoming/potential members and community facilitators of the BTS Western Visayas Network.
- The Social Action Center (SAC) of Zamboanga has focused its efforts on child protection during emergencies and among barangay officials.
- SAC has also formed a Technical Working Group (TWG) that will work on the development of CSAP module for Muslim children and adults. The TWG is headed by the Chair of Western Mindanao State University's College of Social Work and Community Development.
- Talikala has independently developed a new alternative psychosocial tool in handling sexually abused children called 'The Journey'.
- KAPASKI, recognizing that radio is still a major form of communication in their locality, started its initiative to have a radio program on children's rights and on the advocacy on child sexual abuse prevention, and they have developed a mobile BTS unit in a special vehicle with multi-media equipment that they use when they go to various communities/areas to conduct sessions.
- In terms of material development, the Support and Empower Abused Deaf Children, Inc. (SEADC) has developed the "Big Book" and "Small Book" for facilitating CSAP sessions among deaf children.
- A number of partners have also intensified efforts to mainstream child sexual abuse prevention advocacy in the local councils for the protection of children, especially at the barangay/community and municipal/provincial levels.

### **Immediate objective 2: Building a national Break The Silence advocacy network**

The formation of the network has proved more challenging and time consuming than originally expected. The partner organizations had to reach a certain level of training and skills before being able to participate meaningfully in network activities. And distance and cost of travel has also proved a barrier.

However, the BTS Network is by now the largest network on child sexual abuse prevention in the Philippines in terms of geographical reach. The BTS Partners have undergone an intensive training program together with their respective local police and social welfare partners. The training has equipped them with the capacity, at varying levels, to address child sexual abuse issues mainly through preventive strategies

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<sup>1</sup> At Level 1, organizations have the capacity to conduct CSAP sessions for their immediate clientele and they have a network of partners to whom they can refer cases whenever they encounter disclosures. Organizations at Level 2 have gained the added capacity to train others to be able to operate at Level 1. At Level 4, partners can operate as full-scale CSAP resource centers.

alongside with intervention for victims. The network is well established and is active through meetings, sharing of knowledge and experience and mobilization of national advocacy initiatives such as the International Cyber Safety Day and in local initiatives such as lobbying local governments and assisting local schools in implementing Child Protection Policies.

A BTS National Network Core Group has been formed in early 2015 composing of nine BTS Partners, who are representatives from the different training batches (based on completed training level and period of entry into the BTS Project). Strategically, they also come from the 3 major islands in the country – Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. The Core Group will be leading the further development of the national network, as explained in detail in the application for the Exit Project (Grant no. 15-1753-MP) that will form the final phase of the Danida support for SFI.

### **Immediate objective 3: To raise awareness and build capacity**

From January 2011 to December 2015, the project has reached 67,881 children and youths and 38,918 adults with direct CSAP advocacy sessions under the BTS campaign. This is somewhat lower than stated in the application in regard to children, but higher in regard to adults and professionals.

Apart from the target population for adults (parents, teachers, barangay workers), the project has continued to reach more audience including staff and social workers of other NGOs, church leaders and counselors, members and officers of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), school administrators, guidance counselors, beneficiaries and staff of DSWD 4Ps, government social workers and health professionals, PNP-WCPD and PNTI police recruits and career courses.

The external evaluation report of Nov. 2015 states about the activities of the 52 local partners:

*“Its impacts of awareness raising activity are slowly felt in the community as the network established mechanism of referral from community to formal government system. (...) The knowledge and skills it has produced to individual fuels personal commitment, in turn, enhances the functionality and effectiveness of those in government agencies mandated to function in response to this prevailing child protection issue in the Philippines”.*

The local referral systems and local outreach also benefit from Stairway’s still stronger partnership with the national police, the Dept. of Social Welfare and Development and the Dept. of Education on a national level. Many BTS partners have now been directly involved in developing child protection policies in schools, training of government officials and even in one case, NPTI Bacolod, in direct training of police recruits in the local Police Training Institute.

The NGO partners also report an increased presence and participation of barangay officials, local social welfare heads and local chief executives’ representatives during actual conduct of CSAP Advocacy sessions in communities, schools, offices, and many local authorities have committed to include CSAP in their respective annual work and financial plan within the local government units.

A total of 665 disclosures had been reported for the projekt period, including 17 disclosures from adults who were sexually abused when they were still children. The majority of these disclosures are from Samar and Zamboanga. The ones from Samar were usually victims of trafficking. Cases are referred to and closely coordinated with the local DSWD and police.

### **Significant problems and new opportunities**

The typhoon Yolanda of Nov. 2013 caused widespread disaster especially in the central-eastern part of the country, significantly delaying training and capacity building among partners in the Visayas Region. Similarly, the project partners in Western Mindanao were seriously effected by the Zamboanga Crisis of 2013, when government forces was in open fighting with the Mora National Liberation Front, causing widespread chaos and violence in the province. In both cases, SFI re-directed its focus from training to disaster relief and other kind of support for the local partners.

In a less dramatic way, continuous staff turnover among the BTS partners have caused problems and delays in the capacity building as well as activities in some areas. On the other hand, trained and experienced staff

moving to other jobs in NGOs or local government units have in some cases open new doors and opportunities.

As stated above, the project implementation has been boosted by the stronger cooperation between Stairway (and the BTS network) and the National Police Training Institutes, the DSWD's 4Ps conditional cash transfer program and the Dept. of Education.

Especially the partnership with DepEd has turned out to be very fruitful for the BTS network: The department has formally added Stairway and the BTS network to its national pool of trainers SFI while the BTS Partners have been endorsed by local partner schools as resource for child protection policy sessions and localization/implementation. As a result, a growing number of partners are directly involved in policy development and trainings in the local schools.

The collaboration with to very influential Catholic Church is also developing very positively: As an example, the Archdiocese of Zamboanga City has Institutionalization of Church-based Child Protection Program initiated by their locality, which includes mainstreaming of CSAP and child protection in general in all Catholic schools, parishes, seminaries, religious sisters and ministries.

### **2.a. Adjustments of the intervention in response to the original letter of approbation from the Assessment Committee**

(Fill out only if "good advice" was given in the letter of approbation)

- Describe actions taken as a result of any "good advice" or suggestions concerning adjustments which were raised in the original letter of approbation from the Assessment Committee.
- If you have chosen not to follow the advice, state the reasons why.

### **2.b. Fulfilling CISU's financial standards**

- If it was mentioned in the application that you or your partner did not meet CISU's financial standards when applying the Fund, please describe the initiatives taken in relation to this (if you have already submitted a status report, the description is expected to have been given there).

In the original letter of approbation from 2010, the Assessment Committee gave the following good advice:

1. At præcisere enten resultater eller indikatorer, - gerne begge, vedr. fortalervirksomhed (indhold) under mål 2 og behandling af CSA-sager for den sekundære målgruppe i mål 3, så de bliver mere operationelle i f.t. M&E, idet donorkontakt og øgning/fald i rapporterede CSA-sager ikke sætter fokus på egentlige nøglekompetencer.
2. At sikre løbende oplysning om tal for den direkte målgruppe fra de deltagende organisationer for at vurdere bredden i kapacitetsopbygningen, herunder fordeling på køn.

Ad 1: As described above, development of capacity to advocate and handle CSA-cases has been very much in focus during the whole project period – both among the direct NGO partners of the project and among local government units mandated to care for abused children.

Ad 2: A registration and reporting system was put in place, and the numbers have to some extent been collected. However, it has turned out to be difficult to keep focus and discipline on the reporting of numbers and activities from the partner organizations. Therefore, a system based on Most Significant Change has been put in place as a supplement.

### **3. Monitoring and learning**

- How has important learning been gathered, systematised and shared?
- How will it be used in the future by the Danish partner, the South partners and in the partnership?
- Has the Danish organisation participated in a Civil Society Fund Workshop? Yes   x   No

Learning from the project has been gathered systematically through out the project period in semi-annual report from the SFI CSAP team to the Monitoring Group in Stairway Danmark. The reports are based on the internal monitoring- and reporting system developed by the CSAP group and the BTS partners, including

statistical data; sharing of most significant change stories; and discussions and exchange of experience and ideas during meetings, workshops and training sessions.

The learning and experience have successfully fed into the parallel projects 12-1163-PA and 14-1521-SP both aiming at expanding the BTS campaign to include close collaboration with the Philippine National Police, the Dept. of Social welfare and Development and the Dept. of Education.

Finally, the project has led directly to the exit project 15-1753-MP that hopefully will consolidate the BTS network both organizationally and financially.

#### **4. Partnership**

- Give a specific account of how the intervention has contributed to strengthening the partners and your partnership.
- For projects over 2 million: Describe how the intervention has sharpened the partners' profile and role as civil society actors (as described in A.4. in the original application).

During the project period, Stairway Foundation, Inc. has developed from being a rather small and less significant NGO into becoming a well known and highly respected organization – not only in the Philippines, but also internationally. A few examples will illustrate this:

- SFI has formalized cooperation with the Philippine National Police and is performing training sessions for all students on all 17 Regional Training Centers. In March 2016, SFI hosted a 3-day strategic planning session for all 17 directors of the Regional training Centers discussing new strategies for collaboration to enhance the child protection focus within the national police force.
- In March 2016, SFI in partnership with the Department of Education and UNICEF launched an on-line training material on cyber safety to be an integrated part of the national curriculum for all primary and secondary schools in the country. See [www.cybersafe.asia](http://www.cybersafe.asia).
- In January 2016, SFI for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year headed the Philippine Safer Internet Day Committee and played a key role in arranging a nationwide simultaneous forum on Internet safety.
- In December 2015, SFI received the 2015 Stars Impact Award at a ceremony in Paris, and later hosted a regional capacity building workshop for all Asian recipients of the prestigious award.

Meanwhile in Denmark, Stairway Denmark in March 2016 finalized training material on sex trafficking of children, based on SFI's 'Red Leaves Falling', aimed at the Danish school system. The material has been extremely well received, and Stairway Denmark has been invited by CFU Lillebælt to cooperate in developing training material based on the 'Daughter' material on incest, the 'A Good Boy' material on child prostitution as well as the material on cyber safety

#### **5. Principal reflections – general considerations**

- Looking back on the entire project implementation process, what are the most significant changes which have occurred?

The grant from the Project Fund in 2010 has been of enormous importance for SFI. It accelerated a significant expansion in SFI's capacity and outreach – and made it far easier for SFI to approach new donors and partners.

During the project period, SFI's budget has more than doubled and we have reached far greater visibility as well as formal partnerships with three branches of the Philippine government: The National police, the Dept. of Education and the Dept. of Social Security and Development.

SFI and Stairway Denmark are now preparing for a 'post-Danida' period after 2017, when we no longer can receive funding due to the fact that the Philippines are now formally a middle-income country according to OECD. We're confident, that Stairway now has the status, network and capacity to meet this challenge and to succeed in attracting new donors and funding sources in order to further expand its reach.

## 6. Information in Denmark

(Fill out only if there is a budget line for "Information in Denmark".)

- Describe in point form the implemented activities.
- Explain how the information work has reached the objectives described in the application.

In 2015-2016 the PRO budget from both this project and the expansion project has been used for a Danish version of part of the advocacy material developed during the project, namely the animation 'Red Leaves Falling' about trafficking of children to the international sex industry.

A complete package of animation, teacher's guide, story book and additional web based training material has been developed, building directly on the materials and approaches already in use in the Philippines and other countries.

The PRO budget from this project has been spent in late 2015 on developing the material. In 2016 the PRO budget from 14-1521-SP plus an additional grant from CISUs Oplysningspulje has been spent on finalizing, testing, printing and marketing the material.

See the final materials on [www.stairway.dk](http://www.stairway.dk)

## 7. Summary of the accounts

Total budget:	<b>2,950,000.00</b> d.kr
Actual expenditure:	<b>2,959,371,45</b> d.kr
Unused funds:	<b>-6,993,45</b> d.kr

## 8. Budget adjustments and changes

- State any budget adjustments made or any funds transferred from the budget margin during the period since the last status report and made without prior approbation from CISU (as described in the "Guide to the administration of grants from the Civil Society Fund" sections 5.1. and 2.).
- All adjustments must be justified and a revised budget submitted.

No budget adjustments have been made without prior approbation from CISU, but the remaining balance of the budget margin has been used for losses on foreign exchange rates.

## 9. Additional comments