

# THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND

## CONSOLIDATION AND FURTHER DEVELOPING OF STAIRWAYS BREAK THE SILENCE CAMPAIGN

### List of most used abbreviations:

4Ps – Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program under the DSWD  
BTS – Break the Silence  
CSAEP – Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention  
DepEd – Department of Education  
DSWD – Department of Social Welfare and Development  
FDS – Family Development Sessions under the 4Ps program  
NCR – National Capital Region (Manila)  
NPTI – National Police Training Institute  
PCR - Police Community Relation  
PNP – Philippine National Police  
PNTI – Police National Training Institute  
SDK – Stairway Danmark  
SFI – Stairway Foundation, Inc.  
WCPD – Women and Children Protection Desks

## 1. Relevance of the intervention

### 1.1. Main objective

The main objective of the intervention described in this proposal is to consolidate and further develop Stairway Foundation, Inc.'s (SFI) Break the Silence initiatives against child sexual abuse and exploitation in the Philippines, building on the solid results from previous projects supported by the Civil Society Fund from 2008-2017. The intervention will run over four years from 2018-2022, during which time:

1. **The Break the Silence National Network of 44 organizations**, trained in the previous projects, will be consolidated to an independent umbrella organization with its own secretariat; will develop its own strategies for advocacy and financial independence; and will be expanded to cover 14 to 15 of the 17 regions in the country by identifying and training new member organizations. During this process the Network will become more sustainable and less dependent of SFI.
2. **The unique partnerships between SFI and government partners** in the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Education (DepEd) will be further strengthened and developed by stronger integration of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention (CSAEP) into their institutional thinking and practices. In addition, the BTS National Network should

increasingly take over the direct cooperation and training of government partners on all levels, thereby reducing the role and dependency on SFI.

3. **SFI's own capacity for advocacy and training** will be expanded by finishing an e-learning platform for CSAEP, and by developing new training materials and methods especially in response to the alarming problem of online child sexual abuse and exploitation. In addition, SFI will establish a new resource and learning center in Manila that will also house the secretariat of the National Network. The physical installation of this center is not part of this proposal and will be established with private funding only.

The intervention relates directly to UN Global Goal 5: Gender Equality (*eliminating trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation*) Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (*End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children; Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all; Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels*) and Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals (*Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources*).

The intervention is expected to be co-financed by KinderNotHilfe (Germany), Tondo Foundation (USA), Leger Foundation (Canada) and to some extent by the Department of Education and the Department of Social Welfare and Development in the Philippines. See Annex 1, Letters of Intent.

## 1.2. Context and problem analysis

Over the last 15 years SFI has focused on prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation (CSAEP) under the headline “Break the Silence” and has come to be recognized nationally and internationally as a power house and important resource center on CSAEP, by *developing methods and training programs*; by *building partnerships* with both government and civil society organizations; by *training and capacity building* these partners in being active CSAEP agents themselves; and by initiating and implementing a wide range of *advocacy initiatives* in order to raise awareness and change attitudes, policies and legislation.

Child sexual abuse is a major problem in the Philippines, and lately there has been an alarming increase in on-line abuse. The country is a major source for the global cybersex industry and “web-cam sex tourism” as well as production of child pornography. While there has been an increasing openness to acknowledge the issue, with more cases now being reported in the media, the majority of the population is still bound by the taboo of talking about the subject.

Statistics and experience suggest that children from poor families, children with special needs (deaf and mentally ill, among others) and children from ethnic groups are at the greatest risk of being abused. While reported cases usually involve girls as victims, the boys are just as exposed to sexual abuse as girls. Reports from the government agencies (the Philippine National Police, PNP and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, DSWD) indicate that child sexual abuse continues to be among those cases with the most number in recent years. The very recent National Baseline Study on Violence Against Children in the Philippines commissioned by the government has also shown significant data on prevalence of sexual violence against children, whether in the home, in the school or in the community.

Many factors perpetuate child sexual abuse and exploitation. There is lack of awareness and capacity on the part of stakeholders both in prevention and response. Child protection networks are not able to function effectively. The government’s attention on the issue is also lacking as manifested in the lack of funds for child sexual abuse prevention and recovery management.

Recognized as a global issue, child sexual abuse and exploitation now takes on a different platform at a very alarming rate. As offline child sexual abuse and exploitation remains to be part of

the reality, online abuse or technology and internet-facilitated abuse against children has become a rising concern especially in the Philippines.

Several reports of cybersex dens victimizing Filipino children have been reported in recent years, with the Philippines being considered as a “major source for the global cybersex industry”<sup>1</sup>. The Philippines has also recorded the biggest global internet population growth globally<sup>2</sup>, with 2/3 of users falling in the “under 30” demographics<sup>3</sup>. Stairway Foundation has performed its own research in a 2015 survey among 3500 respondents aged 10-17. The results indicate a high Facebook penetration rate amongst 10-17 year old Filipino children (86% of all respondents)<sup>4</sup>

Aside from reports of “webcam child sex tourism” (e. g. “cybersex dens” where sexual abuse of children are being streamed to paying clients on the internet), we also have the issue of online child sex offending, risky behavior among Filipino children and exposure of children to inappropriate online content. In Stairway’s 2015 CyberSafe survey, 60% of respondents cited that they have seen pornographic links via social media<sup>5</sup>.

The production of child sexual abuse materials is also a rising concern. UNICEF’s 2016 Protection of Children from Online Abuse and Exploitation Capacity Gap Analysis of Stakeholders also noted that the Philippines Department of Justice (DOJ) estimates that 20,000 images of child sexual abuse are being posted online in the country every week.

Cyberbullying is also an issue being faced by children today, with 30% of the respondents in the 7-12 age range stating they knew other children who are victims of cyberbullying<sup>6</sup>. The national baseline study on violence against children indicated that about 43.8 percent of children aged 13-18 has experienced cyber violence.<sup>7</sup>

### **1.3. Civil society and lasting improvements**

The interventions described in this project have a strong focus on mobilizing and empowering civil society actors in promoting children’s rights and preventing child sexual abuse and exploitation through organizing and capacity building of civil society organizations. We wish to establish strong networks of CSOs; raise awareness and advocate in the general public, in schools and in government institutions; and to facilitate and promote close cooperation between civil society actors and government units on national, regional and local level.

Lasting improvements for vulnerable children and victims of child sexual abuse will be reached by combining a top-down approach of cooperation with the national police, the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Department of Education with a bottom-up approach of organizing and capacity building of local civil society organizations and local government units.

This is expected to result in closer cooperation on all levels to prevent abuse and improve case handling; the development and implementation of child protection policies in a large number of schools, institutions and local communities; local and national advocacy and awareness raising

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.interaksyon.com/article/78920/philippines-a-global-source-for-child-cybersex-industry-police>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.techinasia.com/philippines-records-biggest-internet-population-growth-globally/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/380893/scitech/technology/phl-internet-users-now-38-million-two-thirds-under-30-immap>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.stairwayfoundation.org/stairway/index.php/articles/10-online-risks-of-filipino-children-face-today>

<sup>5</sup> [www.cybersafe.asia](http://www.cybersafe.asia)

<sup>6</sup> [www.cybersafe.asia](http://www.cybersafe.asia)

<sup>7</sup> [https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/10264/pdf/philippine\\_nbs\\_vac\\_results\\_discussion.pdf](https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/10264/pdf/philippine_nbs_vac_results_discussion.pdf)

initiatives; and training of thousands of police officers, social workers, teachers, parents and other care givers in children's rights, child sexual abuse prevention and rehabilitation of victims.

## 2. Partnership

### 2.1. Stairway Denmark (SDK)

Stairway Denmark (SDK) was established in 1994 as a support association for 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. theatre and film production, development of pedagogical tools and methods, technical assistance for building projects and the development of organization, management, strategy, financial management etc.

In addition, SDK carries out information activities in Denmark through website, member magazines, presentations, etc., and it cooperates with other Danish organizations working in the Philippines and/or working with the issue of CSAEP. In 2017, SDK has produced teaching materials aimed at primary school students in Denmark in close cooperation with Center for Undervisningsmidler Lillebælt, financed partly from PRO-funding from the Civil Society Fund grants, partly from private foundations. The materials are based on Stairway Foundation's animations and training materials on CSAEP and will be made available to all Danish schools through the MitCFU platform. A first version is already available on SDK's website.<sup>8</sup>

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

Stairway Denmark has received funding from Danidas Enkeltbevilling throughout seven years up to 2002 and later six grants amounting to a total of DKK 8,5 million from the Civil Society Fund and its predecessors. In addition, Stairway Denmark receives around 1,2-1,4 million DKK annually from private foundations, companies, member fees and collections. SDK is well consolidated with net assets of DKK 2,1 million, the equivalent of around 1,5 times annual transfers to SFI.

Stairway Denmark has no expenses for staff and salaries as unpaid volunteers perform most of the 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.

### 2.2. Stairway Foundation, Inc. (SFI)

Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI) is a registered non-profit foundation in the Philippines, founded in 1990. SFI runs a combined training center and rehabilitation center for abused street children in Puerto Galera on Mindoro Island, 120 km south of Manila in the Philippines, as well as an office in Manila.

Since around 2000, SFI has focused on the issue of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention (CSAEP), with formal basis in the UN children's rights convention under the headline 'Break the Silence'. The program has from the start had a dual focus on *capacity building* of both civil society and government partners and *advocacy*.

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<sup>8</sup> <http://www.stairway.dk/undervisning/>

Over the years, SFI has developed a comprehensive 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 package is built around SFI's 3 animation films about incest, pedophile abuse, and trafficking of children to the sex industry. The films are translated into many languages and are used in not only the Philippines but also in Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Nepal, Indonesia, Pakistan, India and other countries.

As a supplement to the films SFI has developed a comprehensive training program aimed at individual caregivers (teachers, social workers, police, priests etc.) as well as other children's institutions and organizations. In addition, a detailed training-of-trainers program is developed and is now used in the Philippines and a growing number of other countries. This training program is currently being transformed to an e-learning platform.

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 advocate for the integration of children's rights and child sexual abuse prevention in their strategies and activities.

The center in Mindoro itself has training and accommodation facilities for groups up to 60 people as well as a well equipped 'children's house' with school, library and dormitories for 15 street boys. Staff consists of around 30 people and a number of volunteers and junior staffs. The staff includes experienced community development workers and social workers. The 'Break the Silence' program has its own management and is coordinated by the Manila Office.

SFI runs three main programs:

1. The Break the Silence program against child sexual abuse and exploitations – the subject for this application.
2. A residential program for up to 15 heavily abused former street children, a model institution and laboratory for educational methods and creative therapies – giving SFI both experiences and legitimacy in relation to NGO's, government agencies and professionals.
3. A local community program, where SFI acts a local resource center in relation to child sexual abuse prevention and case handling in the local area; and offering educational assistance to marginalized children, support for indigenous people and an environmental education program.

Financially, SFI is very well consolidated. All buildings and the 10.000 m<sup>2</sup> land on which the center is built, is paid in full by private contributions, and SFI is free of debt. In 2016, SFI had a total turnover of around DKK 4,4 million. Of this, 15% came from the Civil Society Fund, 13% from private donations to Stairway Denmark and 17% from SFI's own income through consultancy, hosting of trainings, and the Youth for Change-program with elite schools in several countries. The remaining 55% comes from long running direct partnerships with Kindernothilfe (Germany), Legér Foundation (Canada), Active Aid Partners (Denmark), Marshall Fund (Switzerland), VEM (Sweden), Tondo Foundation (USA), Phoenix Foundation (Australia) and others.

SFI has in recent years increased its own income generation substantially and has a strategy for further increasing its financial independence through international partnerships and offering more paid-for trainings. Please read more in section 5. Phase-out and sustainability.

### **2.3. Partnerships, roles and responsibilities in implementation**

SFI has the full responsibility for the implementation of the proposed project, while SDK will have an advisory role and continuously monitor and report on its progress. Other partners include the national police, the Department of Education, the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Break the Silence National Network as well as international donors and partners.

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.

At the project implementation level, there will be close cooperation between and among SFI, the national police, the Department of Education, the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Break the Silence National Network, combining a top-down approach from government institutions with a bottom-up approach from local civil society partners. This close cooperation intends to establish and develop wider, deeper and lasting connections of people and institutions that significantly contribute to the advocacy against child sexual abuse and exploitation.

- **SFI** will have the central role as coordinator of the intervention and a catalyst for cooperation between the BTS National Network, its member organizations and the government partners on all levels. SFI will provide trainings, training materials, supervision and other technical assistance as well as some financial support to the BTS National Network.
- **The Break the Silence National Network** is SFI's key co-implementer for the intervention and will – through its democratic structures, board and secretariat - act as an umbrella organization for the member organizations, coordinating network activities on regional and national level. The network will increasingly act as an independent voice in advocacy and awareness raising as a counter part for government institutions and relevant inter-agency networks.
- **The individual BTS National Network member organizations** will act as local resource and case-handling centers on CSAEP in their respective local areas, in close cooperation with police, local government, schools, churches, local communities and relevant civil society actors. In addition, they will engage in the network's activities on capacity building, awareness raising and advocacy. The strongest and most capable will increasingly take over training of government partners and capacity building of new network partners.
- **The government partners** will strongly participate in direct project implementation including resource counterpart contribution, in accordance to mutual agreements that have been secured in the previous and ongoing projects – both on a national and local level. Please read more in section 4. Strategy and expected results.
- **The co-financing partners** – Kindernothilfe of Germany and Tondo Foundation of USA – are providing financial assistance, technical advice and access to national and international networks and experts. See Annex 1: Letters of Intent.
- **Stairway Denmark** will provide support and supervision on strategy and implementation as well as technical support on materials development (e-learning, film production etc.), professional support on CSAEP, financial management, human resource etc. as well as monitor and report on the progress of the intervention.

## Target groups

### **Direct target groups:**

In consolidating SFI initiatives, the project's direct target groups are the Break the Silence National Network and the key government partners.

#### *The Break the Silence National Network:*

- The Break the Silence National Network is a new formal organization that has 44 member organizations including seven board members. The Network will be further developed as a formal organization for it to fully and independently function as the country's major resource on child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention (CSAEP). This target group includes all existing members and also a diverse group of 8 potential new members for the Network already identified, among them local government institutions, a national youth organization, a church organization, a community-based people's organization, an organization helping children with various disabilities and other organizations that have approached the Network and applied for training and membership.

#### *The Government Partners*

##### 1. With the Philippine National Police (PNP)

###### National Police Training Institute, NPTI:

- 6,000 to 8,000 police recruits and police officers will be continuously reached annually with sessions on CSAEP, this time, by the BTS National Network but with SFI's continuous active role especially in the first two years of the project.
- All regional training directors and/or selected NPTI academic staff.

###### Women and Children Protection Desks (WCPDs) and Police Community Relations (PCRs):

- Continuous capacity-building among existing partnerships with the WCPDs in 2 regions: from the National Capital Region (NCR) and MIMAROPA, where SFI offices are located
- New engagements with WCPDs in 3 regions: regions 7 (Cebu), 8 (Samar) and 9 (Zamboanga). We expect a total of 800 of WPCD officers to be trained.
- PNP-PCRs in 1 city and 2 regions: Cebu City, MIMAROPA region and NCR region will be the partners for the pilot initiatives in doing BTS Advocacy within the PCR units of the PNP. We expect a total of 200 PCR officers to be trained.

##### 2. With the Department of Education (DepEd):

- Selected DepEd teachers among those trained by SFI will continuously be capacitated and provided with technical assistance on child protection with focus on online child abuse prevention. Priority targets are the curriculum development writers and those teachers who have been trained as facilitators, on the belief and experience of being able to develop them further as child protection advocates within the DepEd educational system. We expect at least 50 curriculum writers to be reached.

##### 3. With the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD):

- Target groups are selected DSWD staff from Pantawid Poverty Alleviation Programs well as the local social welfare offices in 2-3 regions. They will continuously be capacitated and provided with technical assistance to further improve their capacities and develop them as child protection advocates within the social welfare system at

various levels. Actual number of staff to be trained will depend on what regions will be targeted next year based on the Program Implementation Review to be done in early December 2017, by the LGU of Zamboanga City, the DSWD Pantawid National Project Management Office and SFI.

SFI has a long and close relationship to the above target groups. An external evaluation in 2015, a survey among participants in police trainings from 2014, the report from CISU's Tracer Study of 2017 all conclude that SFI is regarded as a very competent and trusted partner.

***Indirect target groups:***

- Children and adults in the communities/localities covered by the operations of the direct target groups.
- Other partners of the target groups (e.g. other child protection networks).

The eventual target groups are ultimately the hundreds of thousands of children and the adults surrounding them in the homes, schools, and communities in the 14-15 regions where the BTS National Network is operating. In the previous project 14-1521-SP such feedback was done, and we documented that at least 67,000 children and over 39,000 professionals, parents and other caregivers were directly reached. However, since the Break the Silence initiative focus on capacity building and advocacy, and since the feedback system is very time consuming, we have for the moment no feedback system to measure the precise number of children and adults reached.

## **4. Strategy and expected results of the intervention**

### **4.1. Objectives and project components**

The main objective of the project described in this proposal is to consolidate and further develop SFI's Break the Silence initiatives against offline and online child sexual abuse and exploitation, not least as a response to the alarming increase in online sexual abuse and exploitation of children.

The project consists of three main components. The specific objectives, indicators, output and activities for each component is specified below in section 4.4:

1. Further developing and consolidating the Break the Silence National Network of 44 partner organizations trained by SFI as part of previous projects. This includes establishment of the network's own secretariat, capacitating the network's Board and members, membership expansion, and organizational sustainability of the network.
2. Further developing and consolidating the long running partnerships between SFI and the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Education (DepEd). This includes continuous capacity building of these institutions and further development of CSAEP sustainability in their strategies and activities.
3. Strengthening SFI's capacity for training and advocacy and developing new training materials and methods. This includes completion and launching of a new e-learning platform and the establishment of a new resource and learning center in Manila (Note: The physical installation of the new center is *not* part of the budget for this intervention).

In order to explain the objectives and perspectives in this proposal, however, we have to describe in some detail Stairway's previous projects and results, and explain the nature of the partnerships



we have built over the years with BTS National Network partners, government agencies and other stakeholders.

## **4.2. Background and previous results**

Since 2008, Stairway has received four grants from the Civil Society Fund and its predecessors, for building and training a Break the Silence National Network of local civil society partners and cooperation with government partners – thus combining a bottom-up and a top-down approach to establishing a stronger safety net for vulnerable children.

- The Break the Silence Campaign is the headline over all Stairway Foundations activities and programs regarding children's rights and child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention, including advocacy and lobbying on national level, network building and materials development.
- The Break the Silence National Network consist of 45+ active partners, both NGOs and government units, now registered as an independent organization.

### **4.2.1 Building a Break the Silence National Network - results from 15-1753-SP**

Building on results from to previous projects, Stairway received a grant of DKK 500.000 for a continued intervention over 21 months from CISU (grant 15-1753-MP) in order to further develop and consolidate the network and to phase out the financial and technical support from SFI. The project has been concluded as planned by end of 2017. The narrative part of the Final Report for the project is attached in final draft as Annex N2, while the financial report has not yet been finalized and audited.

The main conclusion from the Final Report is, that overall the project has reached most of its goals and the expectations have even exceeded in most of the objectives:

*1. In terms of development of organizational capacity, the network should have formed and implemented its constitution and by-laws, policies (governance, membership, financial); and the formalization of the network as an organization:*

The BTS National Network has been fully established and officially recognised as a legal entity under Philippine law. The board has regular meetings, and in Feb. 2018 the BTS National Network had its first Annual Conference with more than 70 participants, as well as a General Assembly and a board meeting. 33 out of 45 member organizations participated in the assembly. Considering the cost of travelling etc., this counts as a huge success.

In addition, the individual members of the BTS network are increasingly forming and training their own local networks. More than half has a minimum of 8 membership in their local network. The increasing number of network members indicate the significant and potential role of the local networks in disseminating the CSAP campaign in their respective areas and the impact that can result from the BTS campaign e.g. increase in reporting of CSAE cases.

*2. Funds generated for continuous network operations at least for 1 year (2018).*

This ambition has not been fully achieved. But the network has started collecting member fees, selling BTS notebooks and managed to attract paying participants for its first National Congress. And there are more ambitious plans for income generation in 2018: The first future annual 'Break the Silence Run' is planned in November 2018, with local runs all over the country. This is expected to be a strong advocacy activity as well as a substantial source of income. Running-for-a-course has become popular in the Philippines, and the BTS network has already secured support from, among others, two famous sport stars who will act as ambassadors for the event. One

network member, PADS in Cebu, arranged a similar run in 2017 and gained net income of more than DKK 125.000. PADS will be a leading driver in the in the 'BTS Run' and will share all its experience for the event.

*3. In terms of program capacity, and still in relation to sustainability direction, increased involvement and functionality of at least 10 LGU (Local Government Units) partners.*

This objective has been more than fully achieved. The majority of the BTS National Network members have sustained their active engagement with their respective LGUs: police, local social service officers and/or local education system, at the community level as well as on city and regional level. The type and nature of collaboration varies, depending on local context. Most network members have made significant progress in influencing their LGUs to be more active on their initiatives on child protection. Especially on Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention and provide significant budget allocation at that. Further, network members have reported more involvement of LGUs at the municipal/city level in terms of responding to cases.

*4. Launching and/or organization of at least 1 national advocacy campaign or initiative annually.*

As mentioned above, the BTS NN has already two annual activities and campaigns in place:

- BTS National Network Annual Conference in February, corresponding with the World Safer Internet Day that has been promoted and supported by SFI and the BTS Network for several years.
- The National Fun Run in November with the potential to become a major advocacy event with local runs and media coverage all over the country.

To further manifest the BTS NN, the board has discussed the following topics for coming national campaigns:

- Advocating for the raise of the age of sexual content from 12 to 15 years.
- Addressing the issue of the extremely high processing time for the prosecution of child offenders.
- Renegotiating criteria used by DSWD to assess local communities as Child Friendly Barangays as part of the national 'Seal of Good Housekeeping'-campaign. At the moment the criteria states that high number of reported cases of sexual abuse counts down. This is very counterproductive city and municipal governments to continue and/or develop their child protection initiatives especially on the area of child sexual abuse.

**The next steps** will be to consolidate the BTS National Network. Even though the formal structure and registrations are in place, and the members are dedicated, the network would not be able to sustain itself without technical and financial support from Stairway.

The network needs its own secretariat, more capacity building, stronger regional cooperation and sources own income and/or alternative donors. In addition, the network should be expanded to include members from more regions, notably on Luzon, and it should be more diverse by including minority groups. Finally, there is a need for better documentation, statistics and feed-back in order to share and utilize learnings and experiences. These goals form the objectives in this proposal, in line with the conclusions from the evaluation report (below, section 4.2.3).

#### **4.2.2. Cooperation with government partners - results from 14-1521-SP**

The present proposal also incorporates the other part of SFI's Break the Silence initiative: The ever-closer partnership and cooperation with the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Education (DepEd). This line

of action has been supported by CISU and the Civil Society Fund in two projects (grants 12-1163-PA of DKK 500.000 and 14-1521-SP of DKK 3,2 million, running till the end of 2017).

The main Objective 1 of the 3-year project 14-1521 (the collaboration between Stairway and government partners) has been concluded as planned by the end of 2017. However, the second objective (developing an e-learning platform) has been delayed, leading to a no-cost extension for this part of the project to the end of 2018. Therefore, the full project will not be finally reported before 2019.

**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.*

The activities under this objective have been concluded and results can be summarized as follows. Please see Progress Report 2017, Annex N3, for more details:

### **With the police**

1. *CSAP advocacy has been integrated in the police education and training curriculum:* After three years of work and discussions we have concluded, that the integration of CSAP advocacy in the police education and curriculum in the Regional Training Centers (RTCs) is not possible at this time. Still, directors and staff of the 17 RTCs have remained supportive, and the trainings have continued. Instead, a new strategy has been adopted: The BTS NN members are gradually taking over the CSAP training sessions in the RTCs in their areas of operation. For now, six BTS NN members are giving trainings in a total of 10 centers. This has also increased the capacity and status of the BTS NN members while at the same time reducing workload on key staff in Stairway. Transferring the full responsibility of CSAP to non-SFI trainers is sensitive and has to proceed gradually and with care in order not to jeopardize the trust that has been built between Stairway and the individual training centers over years.

2. *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.* A lot of progress has been made on many levels, not least on building a formal network of the WCPDs in the National Capital Region (NCR) and region MIMAROPA (where Stairway Mindoro belongs). While SFI continues to work for the finalization and approval of the WCPC Child Protection Policy at the national level, more attention is given now in developing Code of Conduct at the police station/precincts level which is a lot more doable given the political climate. In 2017, a consultation-dialogue on management of cases of children was held between the police and the local social welfare officers in Region MIMAROPA with the DSWD Regional Director and the WCPD Regional Chief as resource persons. This resulted in a number of decisions clarifications. Also in 2017, CSAP session has been included in the 12-day WCPD Specialized Course on investigation.

### **With the DSWD Pantawid Program for conditional cash transfers to poor families:**

1. *There is a clear feedback and reporting scheme on the CSAP advocacy being implemented within DSWD 4Ps.* SFI has suggested that the feedback and reporting scheme of the Pantawid Program be expanded to cover indicators on children’s right and child sexual abuse (trainings, disclosures, participants’ response etc.). Development of this feedback and reporting scheme has been ongoing but is not yet fully developed.

2. *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.* The training for LGU social workers and selected Pantawid staff

had been completed in February 2017. There is no aggregated data for how the learning has been used, partly due to a lack of a reporting scheme. But feedback and discussion from meetings and interviews indicate, that participants have been able to use what they have learned from the training both in facilitating CSAEP sessions and in managing actual cases.

*3. At least 75% of 4Ps beneficiaries who attended CSAP sessions have increased awareness and knowledge on CSAP.* Again, there is no aggregated data on the impact of the sessions. But feedback from the local areas indicate a high degree of interest and understanding. The increase in awareness and knowledge of participants on CSAEP is evident in the individual record of each Pantawid beneficiary. The total number of participants has far exceeded the target in the original proposal. In Zamboanga and Basilan cities alone, more than 85,000 participated in the CSAEP sessions. Eight disclosures were recorded.

#### **With the DepEd:**

*1. All the trained BtS NGO partners and their local partner schools are able to continuously implement DepEd's Child Protection Policy Order.* The majority of the BtS partners have been very active in training local schools, and more than 700 schools have been reached with training and monitoring sessions - many times more than the original target. Stairway and the BTS NN members assist the schools in everything from localization/crafting of own CPPs to implementation and to conducting child protection initiatives, including handling and reporting of child abuse cases.

*2. At least 75% of all schools trained by the 10 BtS partners have come up with localized CPPs.* We have no aggregated data on this indicator, but based on reports so far, more than 50 partner schools have been able to come up with their CPPs with the assistance of the BTS NGOs, which is more than 100% of the minimum target. Most of them have also included Social Media Policies.

*3. At least 75% of all schools trained by the 10 BtS Partners have initiated school CSAP sessions.* Aggregated data is difficult to obtain due to lack of feedback. But reporting suggests, that the target is reached. We also know, that a large number of schools have done CyberSafe advocacy sessions with their BTS partners.

*4. 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.* Application of knowledge and skills include integrating child protection in students' handbook, establishment of referral network with the social welfare office and police by the school, provision of funds for child protection activities, among others. At least 16 trained partner schools have managed cases. Children who attended CyberSafe sessions through the BTS and School partners have increased online protective behavior.

**The next steps** will be to consolidate and build on the results already achieved: More BTS NN partners shall gradually take over the police trainings. The capacity building of WCPDs shall expand, and cooperation with the Police Community Relations units shall be explored and systematized. On the Pantawid program, on-line safety shall be integrated in the family training sessions, and response mechanisms on case handling shall be improved, both for offline and online cases. A social media policy and a national policy on minimum standards of school personnel's code of conduct shall be formulated and by DepEd. And the DepEd shall improve its response mechanisms on case handling. All these goals are part of this proposal.

**Objective 2, e-learning platform**, has been extended for one year and is now progressing fast. The aim is to transfer the whole basic section of Stairways training program CSAEP into interactive online learning modules in order to increase outreach and make more efficient use of key training officers. The e-modules will be used both for self-study and as part of training sessions and workshops. More schools shall implement child protection policies and a

The full package will consist of:

- Dilemma module 'The Alligator River Story'.
- Modules on trafficking, based on SFI's animation 'Red Leaves Falling'
- Modules on child prostitution and pornography, based on SFI's animation 'A Good Boy'.
- Modules on incest, based on SFI's animation 'Daughter'.
- Introduction to sexual abuse, prevention and children's rights.
- Modules on on-line safety and safe use of social media.

Of these, the first is already launched and can be tested on [www.stairway.dk/undervisning](http://www.stairway.dk/undervisning). The next two are in the final stage of testing, while the 'Daughter' modules and the introduction are now being animated and coded.

The modules on on-line safety and social media are developed in cooperation with the Department of Education for use in public schools all over the country. They were not part of the initial plans but were included when this unique opportunity arose from discussions with the DepEd. They are financed through more efficient use of funds. They are in final stage of testing and will be launched and distributed by DepEd in early summer 2018.

All modules (including those on on-line safety) will be accessible through log-in on a web-based learning management system. The system will allow Stairway to track every user's clicks, responses, choices etc. in order to draw statistics as well as input for further adjustment and improvements of the system. The possibility for payed licensing is included in the system.

**The next steps:** The full e-learning platform will be finalized within budget from project 14-1521 and launched in late 2018 with funds included in the budget for this proposal - this will be the only funding for the e-learning initiative in this project. Talks have started with KinderNothilfe, Tondo Foundation and other potential donors about funding for operation and further improvements of the e-learning platform in the years after 2018.

#### **4.2.3. Findings from external evaluation - Annex N4**

The 44 active member organizations in the BTS National Network have their own BTS local networks in their respective areas and these local networks act as direct local resources in the prevention and response to child sexual abuse and exploitation. The purpose of the external evaluation performed in second half of 2017 was:

- To document and analyze the experience of project partners in establishing and developing BTS local networks
- To assess current capacities of the BTS local networks in addressing both offline and online child sexual abuse and exploitation
- To gain inputs and recommendations with regards to future program directions for SFI and for the BTS NN in strengthening and sustaining the BTS local networks.

The key findings and recommendations from the report include:

- All of the organizations interviewed are appreciative of the local network trainings in relation to offline and online child sexual abuse and exploitation. They find it easier to establish contacts within the local government and local line agencies. This is due to the legitimacy brought about by being recognized as being part of the local BTS Network. The network enables the members to speak in one voice leading duty bearers and local authorities to listen to what they want to say.

- The organizations expect the National BTS Network to provide continuous training, advocacy activities, and opportunities for funding. This includes increased on-line presence and capacity. The NGOs and GOs rated themselves well in implementing (?) offline BTS campaigns, but they generally rated themselves low when it comes to the online campaigns.
- Future activities should focus on consolidation of members in the local and national networks. Consolidation must include capacity building aside from the SFI modules but also in strategic planning and implementation for network organization and building.
- The interviewed organizations ask for increased efforts to establish closer cooperation with local government agencies, for instance via regular dialogues and the possibility of crafting memoranda on agreement / memoranda of understanding at the national level to ease the way for the local networks and sustain the BTS-related activities.

For more details, please read the Executive Summary in the evaluation report, Annex N4.

The findings and recommendations from the report confirms the agreed strategy of SFI and the BTS National Network and is fully in line with the content of this proposal. In consequence of the recommendations, more activities have been added in capacity building the local networks and the budget has been adjusted accordingly.

#### **4.2.4. Reflections on the Development Triangle**

The Development Triangle is a well-known concept for Stairway' management and key staff, continually used as an analytic tool in strategic discussions and decisions.

The building of the BTS National Network forms a classic case of the Development Triangle: A strong focus on capacity building among network partners, in combination with a limited financial support for operational costs, aims at forming a strong voice for national and local advocacy. Over time, financial support will be phased out, while coordinated advocacy will grow.

In the cooperation with DSWD and the DepED, the focus is not so much in advocating children's rights and child protection, as these issues already are an integral part of their thinking and operations. Instead, Stairway works to build capacity at all levels for stronger and more coordinated operations - while service delivery is next to zero.

For the Philippine National Police, promoting children's rights and child protection is not a natural part of the organizational DNA. Therefore, Stairway's aim is to advocate these issues combined with building some degree of capacity among individual police officers in case handling. Further capacity is built by additional training and cooperation with special groups within the police, primarily officers from the Women's and Children's Protection Desks (case handling) and the Police Community Relations departments (prevention). These trainings will also promote collaboration with the local Break the Silence NN partners at regional level.

#### **4.2.5. Reflections on Stairway's role as a catalyst**

The role as catalyst is a central part of Stairway's long term strategy. It was long ago decided, that Stairway should not grow into an implementing organization with a huge staff. Instead, we should concentrate on developing approaches, strategies and materials for the promotion of children's rights and child sexual abuse prevention; forming relations and networks in order to advocate these issues; and offering trainings and capacity building to partners at all levels both in the Philippines and in other countries in order for them to work independently of SFI.

Stairway is working “vertically” with capacity building of governmental institutions at national and regional levels rather than being the “horizontal” implementer, taking care handling, working with schools directly etc. Thus, the role as an inspiratory and catalyst is at the core of Stairways thinking. The forming of the BTS National Network, as well as the partnership with national government units are completely in line with this strategy.

#### **4.3. Next step: Preparing for this proposal**

This application has been a result of series of discussions and consultations between and among the SFI management and Break the Silence team, the SFI Board and some of the member organizations of the BTS National Network, representatives from the Philippine National Police, The Dept. of Social Welfare and Development and the Dept. of Education, as well as other potential participants for this project, and with representatives from Stairway Denmark and other potential donors.

This second, revised version of the application has been discussed during winter 2017-18 and has thoroughly discussed in early March 2018 by four representatives from Stairway Denmark, and the SFI management team, the BTS team and representatives of the SFI board. Based on the comments from CISU's assessment committee we have agreed on all revisions.

Based on results from the two previous projects and findings and recommendations from the evaluation, we still find the strategy, analysis and objectives from the original text fully viable. We still estimate that around four more years are needed to solidify the network and other partnerships that have been built around SFI's BTS initiative. This is a realistic timeframe for the BST National Network to be self-sustained and for the government partnerships to consolidate:

- The Break the Silence National Network has proved a highly productive avenue and will be able to consolidate in order to be strong, independent and sustainable. In addition, the network should be broadened geographically to cover the whole country and deepened to further develop capacity and cooperation towards CSAEP skills, developing of new methods and materials and conducting strong and efficient advocacy campaigns.
- In relation to the police, the DSWD and DepEd, child sexual abuse prevention needs to be further advanced and stronger integrated in their institutional thinking and practices. This will require a long-term effort and continuous dialogue, cooperation and advocacy.
- On a local level, there is still a huge untapped potential in developing closer and more professional cooperation between BTS National Network partners, local police and government institutions and other stakeholders in creating stronger safety nets for children. We already know how to facilitate this, but it takes time and persistence to implement.
- New challenges are emerging, first of all the alarming development in on-line abuse of children, where the Philippines is a major international hub. This poses a constantly growing threat to children, not only in poor and dysfunctional families where most of the victims of on-line abuse are recruited, but also for well-functioning children being exposed to offensive and highly disturbing content, cyber bullying and grooming for sexual exploitation via social media.
- Finally, SFI itself needs to further develop its training materials and e-learning platform as well as upgrade and expand training and administrative facilities in Manila and in the center in Mindoro in order to meet rising demand, reach out to new target groups and to create new sources of income (read more in section 5. Phase-out and sustainability).

#### **4.4. Activities and methods of implementation**

The main objective of the intervention described in this proposal is to consolidate and further develop Stairway Foundation Inc.'s (SFI) Break the Silence initiatives against child sexual abuse in

the Philippines, not least as a response to the alarming increase in online sexual abuse and exploitation of children. The project consists of three main components:

### **1. Further develop and consolidate the Break the Silence National Network.**

**Objective 1:** *To further develop and consolidate the Break the Silence National Network to make it able to operate and develop independently and to act as a strong voice and active participant in promoting children's rights and fighting child sexual abuse and exploitation on a national, regional and local level.*

#### **Indicators:**

- By the end of the project period, the BTS National Network is able to operate and develop on its own, with minimal or no supervision and support from SFI.
- The Network has developed its own training team and has established strong local and regional cooperation between network members and local government units.
- The Network has launched and/or promoted a national advocacy campaign annually.
- The network has been expanded to cover 2-3 more additional regions, increasing the network's coverage to 14 to 15 regions out of the 17 national regions, by identifying and training at least 8 new organizations and integrating them into the Network.
- More diversity is added to the Network through stronger representation of the youth, the disabled and other minorities.
- A database system for the BTS National Network have been developed and taken into service.

This involves developing the organizational capacities of the Break the Silence National Network, not only the individual member organizations. The network will be capacitated mainly to be a national training resource on preventing child sexual abuse and exploitation and to be a fully functional and independent formal umbrella organization.

The 44 active Network members will continuously be capacitated, for them to be able to sustain their BTS massive advocacies; to better respond to disclosures and manage cases; and to effectively influence formal child protection systems and policies in their local areas to improve response to child sexual abuse and exploitation. Trainings will be done annually to include topics on development of the local BTS networks, lobbying, policy advocacy, online child sexual abuse and exploitation, utilization of the upcoming e-learning platform, among others.

In addition, a training team will be developed from the active members, which eventually will fully take on SFI's trainings of police cadets and officers in the 17 regional Police Training Institutes, making it a special project of the network.

New members will be identified and trained. The project targets a diverse group, as specified in section 3 Target Groups. Diversity will provide avenues to maximize learning from different target groups, and at the same time strategic for the Network to be able to reach out to more varied target groups at different levels. The Network will have its own secretariat and will be generating its own income through membership fees, paid trainings by the network, grants and other activities. The Network will receive full financial support for secretariat from the project in Year 1 and 2, falling to 50% in Year 3 and 4. After that, it should be independent of financial support from SFI.

A database system for BTS National Network will also be developed, to facilitate generation, consolidation and processing of data. This will facilitate report preparation and will improve documentation for a more evidence-based programming.



## **2. Further develop and consolidate the partnerships between SFI and government partners.**

**Objective 2:** To further develop and consolidate the partnerships between SFI and the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Education (DepEd) in order to promote CSAEP and children's rights into the priorities and policies of the three agencies at national and local level.

### **Indicators:**

- By the end of project period, the partnership with the **PNP** has achieved the following:
  - 6,000 to 8,000 police recruits and police officers annually have been reached with sessions on preventing child sexual abuse and exploitation, the majority of these by the BTS National Network members but with SFI's support especially in the first two years of the project.
  - SFI's capacity building of the Women and Children Protection Desk in the National Capital Region and the region of MIMAROPA has been replicated in regions 7 (Cebu), 8 (Samar) and 9 (Zamboanga) to also strengthen the local BTS networks in these areas.
  - CSAEP methods for awareness raising has been integrated within the Police Community Relations Unit of the Philippine National Police.
- By the end of project period, the partnership with the **DSWD** has achieved the following:
  - All Pantawid partner beneficiaries in 2-3 selected regions have been reached with CSAEP sessions within the Family Development Sessions.
  - Online child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention advocacy has been integrated in the Family Development Sessions
  - The Pantawid program response mechanisms on handling child sexual abuse and exploitation have been improved, both for offline and online cases.
- By the end of project period, the partnership with the **DepEd** has achieved the following:
  - At least 15,000 students in the local partner schools of the BTS Network members have received cybersafe sessions using the cybersafe manuals developed by SFI and DepEd.
  - A national social media policy for schools has been accepted and has been disseminated by the Department to its schools.
  - A national policy on minimum standards of school personnel's code of conduct has been formulated and has been disseminated by the Department to its schools.
  - DepEd has improved its response mechanisms on handling child sexual abuse and exploitation both for offline and online cases.

Six of the BTS National Network members have already been identified by SFI to conduct the 1-day CSAEP sessions in the 17 police Regional Training Centers. SFI is to train additional selected Network members (those who will also form part of the network's training team), for them to be able to take on the sessions. This has been found to be more feasible to sustain SFI's CSAEP initiative with National Police Training Institute, rather than to push for the integration of CSAEP into the curriculum of the 17 regional centers. The BTS National Network is seen to eventually take on SFI's initiative as its special project. A transition plan on this will be developed.

In terms of formal mandates, the Women and Children's Protection Desks (WCPD)'s main function is investigation of cases involving women and children. On the other hand, Police Community Relations (PCR)'s function is doing information and awareness raising work in the communities. It is therefore highly strategic to also work with the PCRs of the Philippine National Police. SFI will conduct pilot projects with PCRs in Cebu City, region MIMAROPA and National Capital Region.

SFI will collaborate with the PCR at the national and regional level, similar to the WCPD approach described in section 4.2.2.

SFI will continuously work with the DSWD and DepEd, with strong support from the BTS National Network, to further consolidate and deepen CSAEP advocacy integration in these institutions both in addressing offline and online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

**With the DSWD**, SFI wants to build upon the initial success of integrating CSAEP into the Family Development Sessions (FDS) and the BTS National Network serving as resource organizations in the conduct of FDS sessions. We shall work with the DSWD to expand the concept to include the issue of online abuse and exploitation of children. We have initially worked with the DSWD's Social Technology Bureau to develop community and center-based child online protection modules under the #StopChildPornPh project.

Alongside with this, this application focuses on implementing a more holistic CSAEP initiative within Pantawid in 2-3 regions, in close cooperation with Pantawid National Project Management Office, its designated Regional Project Management Offices and the concerned local government units. A more holistic CSAEP initiative will further develop guidelines and materials before, during and after the conduct of CSAEP sessions among Pantawid partner beneficiaries. This includes developing a standard feedback/monitoring scheme of doing CSAEP within Pantawid. In the process, a standard model of implementing CSAEP within Pantawid is developed, for replication or guidance for other regions/areas.

**With DepEd**, SFI will work with them to further improve the current CyberSafe materials and expand the coverage to include those in the lower grade levels (i.e. Grades 1-4). SFI shall also continue to provide technical support to the Department in the rollout of capacity building trainings on CyberSafe in order to empower the teachers to deliver the said lessons to their students.

In addition, SFI will work with DepEd into exploring the development of the necessary legal framework that will focus on minimizing abuse through the issuances of department policies related to behavioral protocols and social media usage. One identified gap during the past 2 years work with DepEd was the absence of a case management protocol in schools that addresses cases of online abuse of children. SFI shall explore the development of this protocol with DepEd.

### **3. Strengthen SFI's capacity for training and advocacy and developing new training materials and methods.**

**Objective 3:** *To expand SFI's capacity for advocacy and training by finishing an e-learning platform for preventing child sexual abuse and exploitation, by developing new training materials and methods, and by getting the CSAEP training program officially certified.*

#### **Indicators:**

- By the end of the project period, the e-learning platform will cover essential training aspects currently performed by SFI and the BTS National Network. It will also be an on-line resource center for information, communication and networking.
- New materials and training methods are developed, especially in response to the alarming problem of online child sexual abuse and exploitation.
- SFI will have regular paid trainings on child protection to be offered to individuals, groups and organizations to continuously reach out to more people with CSAEP advocacy and at the same time earn income from these trainings that will be accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission.

SFI will complete the development of the E-learning platform (part of the current project 14-1521-SP supported by the Civil Society Fund), which has been somewhat delayed due to, among other

things, a very thorough pilot and initial testing phase, and problems with production teams and time schedules in the animation studio in Manila. In consequence, SFI has asked for a no-cost extension of this component in the project until the end of 2018. In late 2018, launching the final platform will be part of this project.

New manuals for cyber safety will be developed with DepEd to address the lower age groups (ages 6-10 years old). The new manuals will follow the framework used in the existing CyberSafe lessons and will be adjusted in terms of content and methodology. Aside from this, an updating of the existing manuals will be initiated in order to address the emerging trends that we are seeing right now affecting children in the digital world, with the strategy of developing additional “life skills” for children online.

SFI will acquire accreditation for its training programs so that they will be honored by the Government’s Professional Regulation Commission as part of “Continuing Professional Education” required for license renewal of for example registered social workers. This will secure a steady stream of social workers and other professionals to our paid-for courses – and at the same time give access to new institutions and government agencies through the participants.

### **New center in Manila**

In addition, SFI will establish a resource and learning center with training facilities that can accommodate 30 to 60 participants in Manila. The training and conference facility will be a center for capacity building and advocacy pertaining to child protection, which will serve a large and growing network of local and international partners coming from a broad variety of government institutions, CSO’s, the academia, and religious groups. The center will also host administration for SFI as well as the BTS National Network Secretariat and the regional office of Tondo Foundation, one of SFI’s key supporters.

The new resource and learning center in Manila is a central part of SFI’s strategy to become more independent of donors, making it easier and more cost effective to perform trainings for the key target groups. The demand for workshops and trainings on child protection has been on a steady increase over the past years and is exceeding what can be accommodated at the Mindoro Center, which is not accessible year-round due to unpredictable cancellations in the ferry schedule caused by inclement weather.

The new office space will form a working environment conducive for productivity and wellbeing, which will make it easier to attract, recruit and maintain qualified personnel, which remains to be a major challenge for SFI. The Break the Silence National Network needs an office space for their secretariat as well, which is a role currently held by SFI. The Network also needs a training and conference venue to sustain and expand an active network.

Finally, SFI has agreed to share the facilities in Manila with Tondo Foundation, one of our key international partners. This would further strengthen our relationship and would give SFI the opportunity to facilitate national and international meetings and trainings sponsored by Tondo and other international organizations.

Please note, that the establishment of the Manila based Resource Center is NOT a part of the budget for this proposal. The center will be established in a joint effort between SFI, Stairway Danmark, and Tondo Foundation, and probably with some financial contribution from Kindernothilfe, with no funding from the Civil Society Fund. Please see Annex 1: Letters of intent.

#### 4.5. Overview: Objectives, indicators, output and activities

Success Indicators	Expected Outputs	Activities
<b>Objective 1:</b> Further develop and consolidate the BTS National Network		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the end of the project period, the BTS National Network is able to operate and develop on its own, with minimal or no supervision and support from SFI.</li> <li>The Network has developed its own training teams and has established strong local and regional cooperation between network members and local government units.</li> <li>The Network has launched and/or promoted a national advocacy campaign annually.</li> <li>The network has been expanded to cover 2-3 more additional regions, increasing the network's coverage to 14 to 15 regions out of the 17 national regions.</li> <li>More diversity is added to the Network through stronger representation of the youth, the disabled and other minorities.</li> <li>A database system for SFI's Break the Silence initiatives has been developed and taken into service.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of its own secretariat</li> <li>Acquisition of own funding</li> <li>Organizational policies and programs developed and implemented</li> <li>An updated BTS Training Program</li> <li>A functional BTS National Network Training Team, that fully takes on SFI's initiative with NPTI</li> <li>Functional local BTS Networks</li> <li>Eight (8) potential new members has been identified, selected and capacitated in accordance to the BTS Training Program.</li> <li>Development of the BTS Database</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiring of secretariat staff</li> <li>Quarterly board meetings</li> <li>Annual general assemblies</li> <li>Resource mobilization activities</li> <li>Participating actively in the annual <i>National Observance of Child Participating in the annual Sexual Abuse Awareness Week</i></li> <li>Participating actively in the annual <i>World Safer Internet Day</i></li> <li>Review and enhancement of the BTS Training Program meetings, consultations, write up</li> <li>Training sessions</li> <li>Coaching sessions</li> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Planning sessions</li> <li>Screening of new members</li> <li>Developing, testing and implementing database system</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2:</b> Further develop and consolidate partnerships between SFI and government partners		
<p>By the end of the project period, the partnership with the <b><i>Philippine National Police</i></b> has achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6,000 to 8,000 police recruits and police officers annually have been reached with sessions on prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation, the majority of these by the BTS National Network members.</li> <li>SFI's capacity building of the Women and Children Protection Desk in the National Capital Region and the region of MIMAROPA has been replicated in regions 7 (Cebu), 8 (Samar) and 9 (Zamboanga).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target police recruits and officers have continued to gain awareness, knowledge and proper perspective on CSAEP</li> <li>Target police recruits and officers are able to apply and share strategies for the prevention of CSAE</li> <li>Target PCRs and WCPDs staff have gained the necessary attitude, knowledge and skills on how to advocate offline and online CSAEP and/or how to respond to actual cases</li> <li>Relationship between the WCPDs and LGU social workers are stronger resulting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSAEP sessions in the NPTI</li> <li>Training of BTS National Network Facilitators</li> <li>Coaching sessions/monitoring visits</li> <li>Provision of animations, tarpaulins, other materials</li> <li>WCPDs capacity building training sessions on CSAEP</li> <li>PCRs cap-building training sessions on CSAEP</li> <li>Meetings (includes gathering of NPTI directors)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSAEP advocacy has been integrated within the Police Community Relations Unit of the Philippine National Police.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of the project period, the partnership with the <b>DSWD</b> has achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Pantawid partner beneficiaries in 2-3 selected regions have been reached with CSAEP sessions within the Family Development Sessions.</li> <li>• Online child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention advocacy has been integrated in the Family Development Sessions (FDS)</li> <li>• The Pantawid program response mechanisms on handling child sexual abuse and exploitation have been improved, both for offline and online cases.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of project period, the partnership with the <b>DepEd</b> has achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 15,000 students in the local partner schools of the BTS Network members have received cybersafe sessions using the cybersafe manuals developed by SFI and DepEd.</li> <li>• A national social media policy for schools has been accepted and has been disseminated by the Department to its schools.</li> <li>• A national policy on minimum standards of school personnel's code of conduct has been formulated and has been disseminated by the Department to its schools.</li> <li>• DepEd has improved its response mechanisms on handling child sexual abuse and exploitation both for offline and online cases.</li> </ul>	<p>in a more effective local referral system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target PCRs actively conduct CSAEP sessions</li> <li>• Target DSWD Pantawid staff have gained the necessary attitude, knowledge and skills on how to advocate offline and online CSAEP and/or how to respond to actual cases; and are able to apply what they have learned through facilitating CSAEP sessions within FDS</li> <li>• Online CSAEP Module for DSWD Pantawid FDS has been developed.</li> <li>• DSWD Pantawid has developed its own Child Protection Policy.</li> <li>• Target DepEd teachers have gained the necessary attitude, knowledge and skills on how to advocate offline and online CSAEP and/or how to respond to actual cases; and are able to apply what they have learned through facilitating Cybersafe sessions in schools</li> <li>• A national social media policy for schools has been formulated</li> <li>• A national policy on minimum standards of school personnel's code of conduct has been formulated.</li> <li>• Development of DepEd's case management system to include handling of online CSAE cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainings/upgrading sessions using the final FDS CSAEP Modules</li> <li>• Training/workshops on Online CSAEP module development for Pantawid</li> <li>• Session/s on development of response mechanisms within Pantawid</li> <li>• Printing of CSAEP materials for Pantawid</li> <li>• Policy lobbying, meetings</li> <li>• Writeshop for policy development</li> <li>• Workshop and trainings for material/manual/system development</li> <li>• Launching and popularization, printing of materials</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 3:</b> Strengthening SFI's capacity for training and advocacy and developing new training materials and methods.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the end of the project period, the e-learning platform will cover essential training aspects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-learning platform completed and launched</li> <li>• BTS training and advocacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content of the e-learning platform developed, animated, coded and tested</li> </ul>

<p>currently performed by SFI and the BTS National Network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New materials and training methods are developed, especially in response to the alarming problem of online child sexual abuse and exploitation.</li> <li>• SFI will have regular paid trainings on child protection to be offered to individuals, groups and organizations to continuously reach out to more people with CSAEP advocacy and at the same time earn income from these trainings that will be accredited.</li> </ul>	<p>materials developed to address both offline and online CSAE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SFI training programs have been certified by the Professional Regulation Commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan for launching/marketing/popularization of platform nationally and internationally has been developed and implemented</li> <li>• Development of the materials for on-line sexual abuse</li> <li>• Testing and launching of materials</li> <li>• Application for accreditation</li> <li>• Accreditation approved by the Professional Regulation Commission.</li> <li>• Launching and marketing of training courses</li> </ul>
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#### 4.4. Assumptions, risks and mitigating strategies

##### *Assumptions:*

- SFI will be able to hire and keep on to competent and committed staff for trainings etc. Smooth transition between SFI and the BTS National Network Secretariat. Both assumptions supported by the new Manila facility.
- High commitment from present and future BTS National Network members. We believe this to be realistic, based on the enthusiasm and support until now.
- Government partners in the PNP, DSWD and DepEd will stay committed and continue to provide counterparts/share resources to the Network.
- Cooperative and supportive Local Government Units in the areas, where the Network is active. Active participation and participation by the LGUs on all levels is necessary in order to create strong local child protection networks. Not all local LGUs are ready and willing to do this, but we already have close relations with a growing number of LGUs and will continue to build new relations based on best practice from other local areas.
- SFI will be able to finance the new facility in Manila as well as the BTS initiatives through a combination of support from CISU's Civil Society Fund, SDK, other private donors and own income. With support from Stairway Denmark and the letters of intent attached, this seems realistic.

##### *Risks:*

- Possible resignation of secretariat staff due to uncontrollable reasons, e.g. health problems; the challenge of employing and retaining good staff due to strong competition from inflated salaries within the DSWD.
- Conflicts that may arise between SFI and the Network Secretariat during the transition phase. Resignation of Focal Person in Network member organizations will often weaken the commitment and capacity for the partner to work efficiently. Internal problems of Network partners (in regard to management, finances etc.) can reduce the focus and commitment.
- Possible resignation of key persons in government partner agencies that might result in setbacks in partnership and changes in policies and priorities. Government partners on national and local level will withdraw from the project.
- Rough weather and natural disasters (torrential rains, storms, typhoons, flooding, earthquakes,

epidemics) preventing people from travelling to training facility, distracting partners and in more extreme cases posing a threat to people and infrastructure.

- One or more key donors could leave the partnership.

*Mitigation strategies:*

- Hiring and keeping of staff: Establishment of the Resource and Training center in Manila providing a healthier and more attractive work environment. Succession planning within technical staff including capacity building and establishment of retirement plan for regular staff. More attractive level of salaries.
- Strategies for the Network: Open dialogue and promotion of a positive atmosphere for discourse should be consistently done by SFI and the BTS National Network. Continuous team-building at board level and at the local BTS network levels.
- Strategies for the government partners: Consistency in adhering to the formal agreements and engagement is made. Maintaining balance between developing personal relationships alongside developing formal partnerships.
- Financially, SFI is building up reserves and contingency funds to cover operational costs for up to one year in case there will be gaps in the flow of finances to support our operations.

#### **4.5. Monitoring, evaluation and systematization of experiences**

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 CSAEP-team with project coordinator Grace Esteban, and with director Lars Jørgensen as supervisor and ultimately responsible.

Representatives from Denmark will visit the project at least once a year during the project period. In addition, representatives from SFI will visit Denmark at least once a year. It is agreed, that Stairway Denmark's monitoring will include participation in the BTS National Network annual conference and annual meeting at least once in the project period.

In addition, the on-going monitoring of the total project is based on semiannual reports to Stairway Denmark, financial statements, feedback reports from trainings, workshops etc.

The planned database will strongly increase Stairways ability to document and monitor all activities within the BTS National Network. The database will make it much easier to access and share statistics and details on activities; minutes from meetings, trainings and workshops; evaluations from participants; staff and project reports; case studies and most significant change examples; individual feedback etc.

Statistics, results and findings will continuously be shared with BTSNN and other partners, in order to share learnings and experience and feed into adjustments and improvements of plans and activities.

As part of this proposal, an external evaluation will be carried out, probably in mid-term in order to feed into the second half of the project period. The precise ToR will be decided later, as we identify the most relevant issues to investigate and analyze.

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 at various levels of project management and implementation is seen crucial for this proposal. The experiences and competences of individual Network partners as well as in the local cooperation will be systematically shared in the Network and among other BTS partners.

## 5. Phase-out and sustainability of the intervention

Overall, the main focus of the intervention described in this proposal is to consolidate the BTS initiatives and to make the government and civil society partners' CSAEP activities more sustainable and less dependent of organizational, technical and financial support from SFI. In this respect, the whole project is aiming on phase-out and sustainability.

The plans for phase-out and sustainability of the intervention are as follow:

**The BTS National Network:** Organizationally, the National Network has been formally registered and by now officially in operation. By the end of the project period, the board, secretariat and the members of the Network will be able to manage and operate the network on their own, with Stairway giving only limited technical support and supervision. Accordingly, the individual network members will go through capacity building and organizational development as part of being members. This will make the local members (and their local networks) more robust and self-sustaining in the longer run.

Financially, it is expected that the Network succeed in attracting sufficient own income for continued operation of the network, and new funding from donors to secure new activities and campaigns before this project ends. Initial initiatives to provide own income is described in section 4.2.1. In addition, the evaluation reports indicate, that being a BTS network member in itself will increase visibility, cooperation with LGU's and possibilities for access to local funding and income generation

**The government partners, the PNP, the DepEd and the DSWD:** The long-term running formal partnerships of SFI with these national government agencies combined with the cooperation of the BTS National Network with local government units is expected to ensure sustainability of the CSAEP advocacy. SFI's strategy of integrating CSAEP advocacy in the core programs, strategies and structures of these institutions further ensures sustainability. Closer cooperation at the local level provides for interventions that are more responsive to the locality, thereby legitimizing CSAEP advocacy and the collaboration between the BTS National Network and the local governments in their respective areas.

Financially, the support from Stairway for materials development and trainings will be phased out. By the end of the project period, the main part of the police trainings is expected to be performed by local BTS National Network partners at much reduced cost. Future trainings and other services to the government partners are expected to be paid for by the partners themselves, and/or independently funded according to need.

**Stairway Foundation, Inc:** For SFI, the project is part of a long-term strategy to become more independent of foreign donors and private funding, by reducing other partners' dependency of SFI's support, and by generating a growing share of SFI's income from trainings, materials and know-how both in the Philippines and internationally. The new resource and learning center in Manila is a key part in this strategy, making it easier and more cost effective to perform trainings for the key target groups, both from the Philippines and other countries.

The resource and learning center in Manila will also be home for the BTS National Network Secretariat and for the regional office of one of Stairways key financial partners, the Tondo Foundation (USA) who will co-finance the center (See Annex 2: Letters of intent).

Financially SFI is in a very strong position with a range of long term international partners from Germany, Canada, USA, Switzerland, Australia and Sweden. As reserve funding, Stairway



Denmark has net assets of DKK 2,1 million, equaling more than 1,5 times the total annual transfers from Denmark (including from the Civil Society Fund), or more than 6 months of SFI's total running costs for all programs. In addition, SFI has a growing share of own income (17% of total expenses in 2016) from consultancy, hosting of trainings, and the Youth for Change-program with elite schools in several countries. The new facility in Manila and the expected accreditation of SFI's training programs will further add to the potential independence.

Organizationally, Stairway has faced a continuous stress due to a very high work load of key personnel. The new center in Manila are in itself expected to make hiring of new qualified staff easier, due to its location and facilities. The transformation of SFI's training programs to an e-learning platform will ease the pressure on trainers, while the independent secretariat for the BTS National Network will reduce the administrative workload.

## 6. Planned intervention-related information work in Denmark

The budget for intervention-related information work in Denmark will be used for further development of the training materials for Danish elementary schools mentioned above. Stairway Denmark has already launched a first version of materials for English teaching in grade 8-10. The materials are available for all teachers via Materialeplatformen and SDK's website – see [www.stairway.dk/undervisning](http://www.stairway.dk/undervisning).

At the time of writing, a second version is being finalized in cooperation with Center for Undervisningsmidler Lillebælt. This version will have a better and more specific guide for teachers and will be aimed also at teaching in Dansk and Samfundsfag. This is done with support from Dalhoff-Larsen Fonden and Lauritzen Fonden. According to the plan, the final materials will be released via MitCFU (a closed platform for all Danish teachers) in late 2017 in order to be available for the national Uge 6-event and the International Cyber Safety Day in early 2018.

The funding from this project will be used to develop a Danish version of SFI's materials on on-line safety – a growing problem among children and youth also in Denmark. The material will, again, be targeted against elementary schools and made available through MitCFU. Consultants at CFU Lillebælt will do the development of the material in close cooperation with psychologists and communication experts in SDK's network. The material will be launched and promoted through CFU's media as well as through other channels: Social media, SDK's website and newsletter etc.

We hope, the total material will be used in a substantial number of Danish schools, but it is hard to set a specific target since we are aware of a general reluctance to take on this very sensitive subject among teachers. We hope, the materials and the cooperation with CFU will help open doors in schools and thereby break the taboo.

Another supporting event is the documentary 'A Year of Hope' by renowned Danish filmmaker Mikala Krogh. During one year of filming in the Philippines, she follows two boys in Stairway's therapy program and document their personal journey from a life on the streets of Manila to a new hope for a fulfilled life in the future – as well as Stairways approach, methods and results. The film is co-financed by the Danish Film Institute and DR2. It will be presented at Copenhagen Dox film festival in early 2017 and later shown on DR2. Learn more about the documentary here: <http://www.dfi.dk/faktaomfilm/film/da/99012.aspx?id=99012>

Stairway Denmark is preparing to take advantage of the expected interest and focus generated by the film, by offering good training materials for schools as well as information for the general public.