

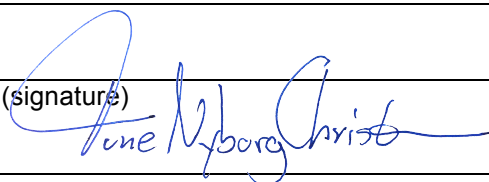
1. Cover page

THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND SMALL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (budget up to DKK 500,000)

Project title		Break the Silence phase 2: Creating a Sustainable Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Network in the Philippines			
Danish applicant organisation		Stairway Danmark		E-mail: formand@stairwaydanmark.dk	
Other Danish partner(s), if any					
Contact person for the intervention		Name: Tune Nyborg		E-mail: tune@tnk.dk	
Local partner organisation(s) <i>(please insert the necessary rows below)</i>		Country(-ies)		Country's GNI per capita	
Stairway Foundation, Inc.		Philippines		US\$ 3.470 (2014)	
Commencement date	April 1. 2016	Completion date	Dec. 31. 2017	Number of months	21
Amount applied for (DKK)		499.962 DKK			
Is this a re-submission?		[x] No [] Yes, please note the ref.no.(j.nr.):			
Is this	[] a new project? [x] a project in extension of another project previously supported (by the Civil Society Fund or others)?				
Do you want a response letter in (choose one)			[] Danish or [x] English		
Do you want the Assessment Committee's notes about the application in (choose one)			[] Danish or [x] English		
Synthesis (maximum 10 lines – must be written in Danish, even if the rest of the application is in English)					
<p>Med støtte fra bl.a. Projektpuljen har Stairway Foundation, Inc. (SFI) i perioden 2011-15 trænet flere end 50 filippinske børneorganisationer i forebyggelse af sexmisbrug af børn og forbedret håndtering af misbrugssager i tæt samarbejde med politi, skoler og sociale myndigheder i deres lokalområder (bevilling nr. 10-844-SP fra Projektpuljen). Projektets kvalitative og kvantitative mål er mere end opfyldt jfr. en netop afsluttet ekstern evaluering. Et hovedmål har været at etablere et 'Break the Silence' netværk af organisationer, som kan arbejde selvstændigt og uafhængigt efter projektets afslutning. Vi er kommet langt med dette mål, og denne ansøgning skal sikre, at netværket bliver solidt forankret og bæredygtigt gennem en gradvis udfasning af SFI's finansielle og faglige støtte frem mod udgangen af 2017.</p>					

Date
15.12.2015

Person responsible (signature)



Place

Person responsible and position (block letters)

2. Application text

Structure:

A. THE PARTNERS

A.1 The Danish organisation

Stairway Danmark (SDK) was established in 1994 as a support association for the Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI) in the Philippines. In the early years the association served as a pure funding organization, but gradually it developed into a strategic partner of SFI as well. Stairway Danmark 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, etc.

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

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

Stairway Danmark has received funding from Danidas Enkeltbevilling through seven years to 2002 and later five grants on a total of DKK 7,9 million from the Civil Society Fund and its predecessors. In addition, Stairway Danmark receives around 1,2-1,4 million DKK annually from private foundations, companies, member fees and collections.

Stairway Danmark has no expenses to 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.

For additional information see www.stairwaydanmark.dk

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

Not relevant

A.3 The local organisation

Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI) was founded by Lars Jørgensen and Monica Ray in 1990 as a center for children in Puerto Galera on Mindoro Island, 120 km south of Manila in the Philippines. Originally a sort of 'holiday camp' for street children from Manila, SFI soon developed into a treatment home for street children.

The staff soon realized that a shocking proportion of the street kids were victims of sexual abuse. It was also realized, that only a few other organizations in the country were dealing with this problem, and that there was a severe lack of methods, training materials and practical experiences about awareness raising, prevention and aftercare/counseling. SFI therefore decided to concentrate on

developing a program aimed at strengthening the rights of children and preventing child sexual abuse with formal basis in the UN children's rights convention under the headline 'Break the Silence'. The program has from the start had a dual focus on capacity building and advocacy.

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

The package is based on SFI's 3 animation films about incest, pedophile abuse, trafficking of children to the sex industry, and children abused in on-line pornography. The films are 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.

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.

SFI is a registered non-profit foundation in the Philippines. The local board consists of 9 members: 7 resourceful persons from different parts of society, the project director, Lars Jørgensen, plus a staff representative. Apart from Stairway Danmark, SFI has long running direct partnerships with Kindernothilfe (Germany), Legér Foundation (Canada), Active Aid Partners (Denmark), Marshall Fund (Switzerland), VEM (Sweden), ADM Capital Foundation (Hong Kong), Firetree Foundation (Hong Kong) and others.

Staff consists of around 30 people + a number of volunteers and junior staffs. The staff includes experienced psychologists, community development workers and social workers. The 'Break the Silence' program has its own management and is coordinated by our Manila office.

The center 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 former street kids from Manila. All buildings and the 10.000 m² land on which the center is built is paid in full by private contributions, and SFI is free of debt.

In 2014 SFI had a total turnover of around DKK 4,5 million. Of this, 21% came from the Civil Society Fund, 17% from private donations to Stairway Denmark and 13% from SFI's own income through consultancy, hosting of trainings, and the Youth for Change-program with elite schools in several countries. The remaining 49% comes mainly from the above named partners.

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

A.4 The cooperative relationship and its prospects

Stairway Danmark and Stairway Foundation Inc. have been working closely together since 1994. At first, the cooperation was focused on funding, but soon it developed into a strategic partnership, including project development, organizational development, management and professional input of all kinds. As described above, the cooperation has included 7 years of Danida funding and five projects funded by the Civil Society Fund and its predecessors.

In addition, Stairway Danmark has over the years raised large amounts from private sources. The money has been used for covering operational costs and for investments in buildings, equipment, animation films, etc. Over the last 5-6 years Stairway Danmark has contributed with consultancy on management, organizational development, recruitment and training of staff, and on formulating a long-term strategy for SFI.

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

B. PROJECT ANALYSIS

B.1 How has the project been prepared?

This application has been prepared in a close cooperation between representatives from Stairway Denmark, the CSAP (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention) Team in Manila and representatives from a core group of partner organizations from the Break the Silence (BtS) Network. In its meeting in November, the BtS core group has developed a network consolidation/strengthening plan that forms the basis of the project described below.

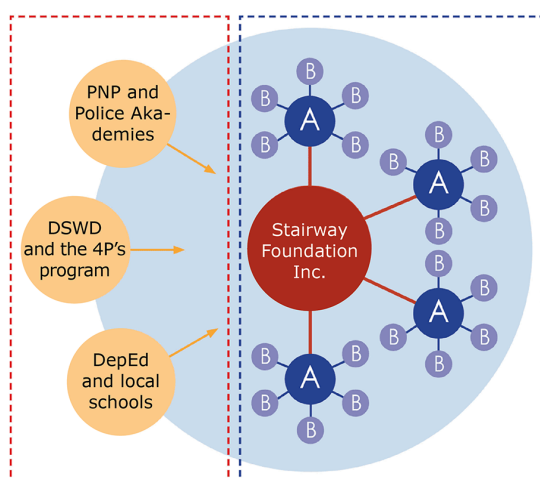
The proposed project is a direct continuation of the 5-year 'Break the Silence' project 2011-2015, supported by the Project Fund in grant no. 10-844-SP. The goal of the project proposed here is to support a planned phase-out of the financial and technical support from SFI to the BtS Network consisting of 50+ children's organisations trained in the previous project in order to create a strong, independent and sustainable network before the end of 2017.

The project will be implemented in close coordination with our parallel BTS Expansion project aiming at government units, supported by the Civil Society Fund in grant no. 14-1521-SP, in order to maximize synergy between the two legs of the BTS Program.

Phase 1: project organization

Cooperation with Government Units 2015-17. Grant no. 14-1521-SP

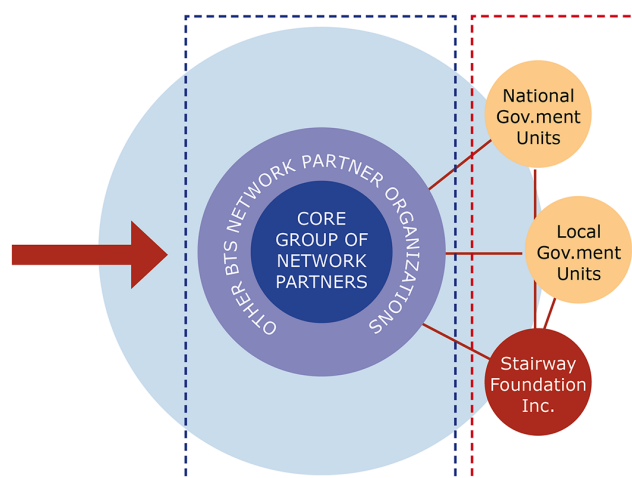
Building and training a national network of partner organizations 2010-15. Grant no. 10-844-SP



Phase 2: network organization

This application: Consolidating a sustainable national Break the Silence Network 2016-17

Continued implementation of Grant no. 14-1521-SP



The proposed project builds on the lessons learned from the previous project as described in I) the latest semi-annual reporting from the CSAP-team to Stairway Danmark in August 2015; II) the findings and conclusions in the external evaluation of the project concluded in November 2015 (See Annex G) and III) the most recent documentation from the project.

The original plan was to submit the application in April 2016, after the finalization of the 5-year project by the end of December 2015. Due to the fact that the Philippine BNI per capita in 2013 and 2014 was over the OECD limit we are forced to submit the application in December 2015.

However, we are confident that even though the previous project is not yet completely finalized, we know enough about its qualitative and quantitative outcome to plan a phase-out process: The external evaluation is completed, and we have already gone through elaborate discussions and evaluations between SFI and the BTS-partners including plans and strategies for the further development of the network.

B.2 In what context is the project placed?

The 5-year Break the Silence Project has established the foundation in the creation of a network of 50+ non-government organizations (NGOs), specifically trained on child sexual abuse prevention and recovery management throughout the Philippines. 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 have equipped them with the capacity, at varying levels, to address child sexual abuse issue mainly through preventive strategies alongside with intervention for victims.

Totaling to 52 NGOs strategically spread throughout most of the country, these BTS Partners have been operating as local resource centers on child sexual abuse prevention, based on their evolving capacities. They actively facilitate orientation/training sessions, they handle disclosures of child sexual abuse incidents and some are involved in case management for victims. They have been mobilizing resources and they have initiated establishment of community-based local referral systems. More so, for a number of them, they have been instrumental in initiating establishment/activation of local councils for the protection of children, which are actually the legally mandated structures of child protection system in the country.

BTS Partners have gained significant level of success in acquiring support and actively collaborating with their respective local government units, in terms of establishing/activating the councils for the protection of children, up to the point of accessing funds for child sexual abuse prevention advocacy work. However, generally, this has been a struggle for a lot of the partners. While this struggle has been mainly due to the politics involved, the present context has become more favorable because of two things:

1. Enhanced governance policies of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) on “Seal of Good Housekeeping” and “Child Friendly Municipalities and Cities” among local government units, providing for greater and more solid opportunities to activate, establish and make functional local councils for the protection of children;
2. Philippine national and local elections in May 2016, from now until election day, chance for the Filipinos to choose candidates who are children advocates, and who, hopefully, would win in the elections.

With the Philippines’ devolution policy (as per the Philippines’ Local Government Code), in which governance is placed at the hands of the local chief executives (“mayors”) and his council

members (“sanggunian”), ensuring that programs work and are sustained at the ground level entails ensuring support from the local government units.

With the trained BTS NGO Partners functioning as resource centers on child sexual abuse prevention and recovery management at the local level, the ongoing BTS Expansion Project (Grant no. 14-1521-SP) meanwhile has focused on collaborating with key government agencies at the national level – in partnership with the National Police Training Institute, the Women and Children Protection Desk (Philippine National Police), the Department of Education and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, mainly through the Pantawid Pamilya Program. This simultaneous collaboration work at both local and national levels and have proven to be very strategic and effective in advancing the advocacy on child sexual abuse prevention.

Building a BTS National Network

The development of the BTS National Network is currently in progress. High importance has been given to the process for this, so the partners would develop themselves organically as a national network. This required more time. Meetings, consultations and sessions with the BTS Partners and with the Stairway BTS Team were conducted in order to plan further developments.

The BTS Partners have assessed relevance and have committed to the continuous building of the BTS National Network, for them to have better ownership, for higher advocacy impact, and which they have seen as a sustainability mechanism when the 5-year BTS project ends in Dec. 2015.

Early this year, a BTS National Network Core Group has been formed composed of nine (9) 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. There had been three (3) core group meetings this year – the first in April, then in August and the most recent meeting last week of November. The meetings facilitated by Stairway were avenues for assessment, commitment-setting, direction-setting and planning.

External Evaluation Report

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. (Please read executive summary of the report in Annex G – Final Evaluation Report – Summary). 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”.

After summarizing the major findings in relation to Relevance, Effectiveness, Impact and Sustainability (see Annex G) the report team makes the following six recommendations:

1. Putting in place operational guidelines to address the various needs and concerns of partners all over the country including coordination system at the regional and national level.
2. Incorporating partnership with Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD), Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) and Local Child Protection Council (LCPC) as a strategy in the overall design of the project. The inclusion of these government agencies as members of the network will help ensure continuity and

institutionalization of intervention in all the formal child protection systems and mechanisms in the Philippines.

3. Provide specialized trainings to partners in response to the increasing number of reported cases as a result of the massive BTS-CSAP advocacy efforts in the community;
4. Diversify the modules and learning materials sensitive to Philippine culture, community context and type of audience;
5. Develop Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) and Management Information System (MIS) to improve documentation for an evidence-based programming;
6. Hire additional SFI staff to respond to the growing workloads of the project based on the program coverage. Ensure low turn-over of staff as training and mentoring new staff requires expertise gained through trainings and constant exposure to CSAP cases. Capacities of new staff should evolve to take on the role of the Senior Staff as they transition to their management and program development functions.

This proposal has been developed based on the results of the 5-year BTS Project Evaluation Report and on the consultations/meetings with the BTS National Network Core Group.

B.3 Problem analysis

The BTS Campaign has aimed to address the main problem of continued perpetration of child sexual abuse and exploitation in the country and in the region. Underlying causes that give rise to the lack of effective interventions in order to address the prevention and treatment of Child Sexual Abuse in the country include the following:

- The lack of awareness and capacity of stakeholders to address child sexual abuse/exploitation prevention and recovery.
- The weak child protection networks and stakeholder collaboration, which includes not only prevention, but also case management, prosecution and counseling.
- The lack of reach to different sectors for child sexual abuse/exploitation prevention advocacy outside of the metropolitan cities due to disproportionate distribution of institutions (government, NGOs, POs, etc.) that have the awareness and capacity to work on the issue.
- The lack of priority of government on the issue as manifested in the lack of funds for child sexual abuse prevention and treatment.

These causes have been effectively responded to by the 5-year BTS Project through capacitating NGOs and other partners; massive advocacy campaign; and nationwide network building, as can be noted from the external evaluation report.

While the individual partner NGOs have developed varying capacities in doing CSAP advocacy work at the organization level, they have recognized the strong relevance of continuously building the nationwide network or the BTS National Network, especially in terms of resource sharing, mobilization and creating a wider advocacy impact.

The 5-year BTS Project is ending in December 2015 and development of the BTS National Network is still in its infancy stage, with its core group having been formed only this year. It is seen as the main mechanism to reinforce the gains of the 5-year BTS Project, and to further sustain the advocacy work on child sexual abuse prevention and exploitation. There is a strong need to continuously consolidate the BTS National Network and this proposal aims to address this need.

Throughout the 5-year project implementation, the BTS Partners have demonstrated an ability to work together as a network, which produced significant results effectively and efficiently. Knowledge and technology sharing has increased among partners that have helped in improving prevention and intervention strategies in responding to the CSAE issue.

The BTS Network, even in its initial growth phase, has been a promising force in addressing CSAE. Through years of active involvement and collaboration, the partners have developed a sense of ownership, high commitment and strong relationships, important elements with which to build on the network.

However, the creation of a strong and financially self-sustainable network is probably not possible in the project period of less than two years. This is mainly due to the very nature of the network itself: The democratic, participatory and decision-making processes will take more time, especially in a nationwide-scale network with members that are geographically far from each other. The network should also gain first a certain level of organizational stability before it can become financially self-sustainable.

The proposed project will secure the first major steps towards the long-term goal. Recognizing the processes involved and the time requirement, SDK is committed to allocate resources for a continued effort after 2017. Together with SFI and the BTS network partners themselves, they will seek funding for strengthening and expanding the network after 2017.

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

C.1 Target group and participants

In the 5-year BTS Project, NGO Partners have been trained over several years in the methodology and skills developed by Stairway and are being formed as a national network. These NGO Partners act as local resource centres in the fight against child sexual abuse and exploitation.

In close cooperation with their local government units (primarily local police and local social welfare) and with other relevant private and government agencies, these BTS NGO Partners have also formed BTS Local Networks in their respective areas.

Of the trained BTS NGO Partners, eight (8) NGO Partners have committed to be part of the BTS National Network Core Group:

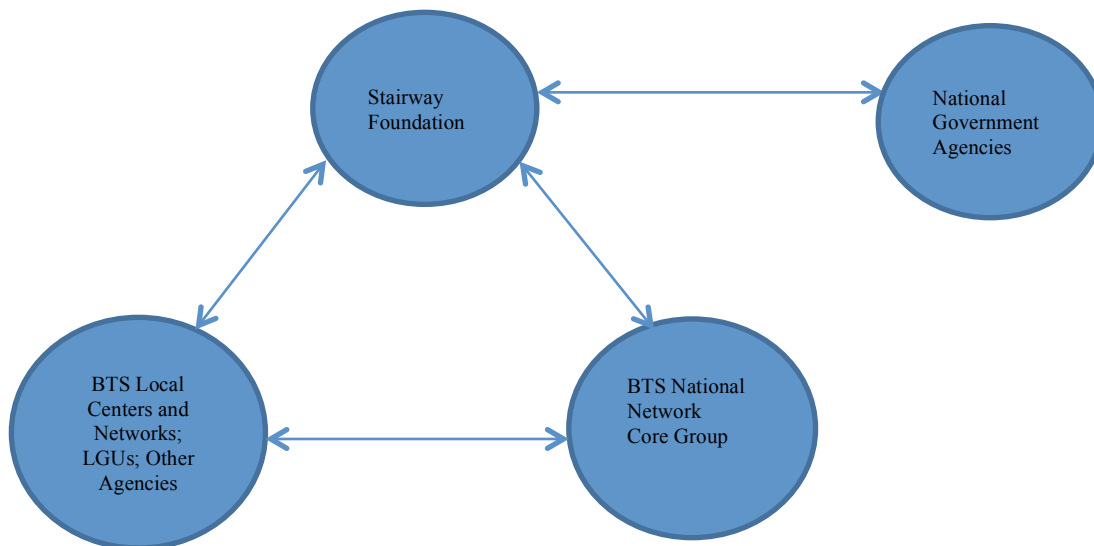
1. Food for the Hungry Philippines (FH Philippines)
2. Katilingbanong Pagtagad Alay sa Kauswagan (KAPASKI)
3. Bakyas Community Development Center Inc. (BCDCI)
4. Philippine Accessible Deaf Services (PADS, formerly GVSP)
5. Social Action Center of Zamboanga
6. Talikala, Inc.
7. Lipa Archdiocese Social Action Center (LASAC), and
8. Justice for Peace and Integrity of Creation-Integrated Development Center (JPIC-IDC, representing the newly formed BTS Group in the province of Agusan Del Norte, CARAGA region).

The 9th member of the core group is the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) of Silang municipality in Cavite that has been a long-time partner of Stairway in doing CSAP advocacy work.

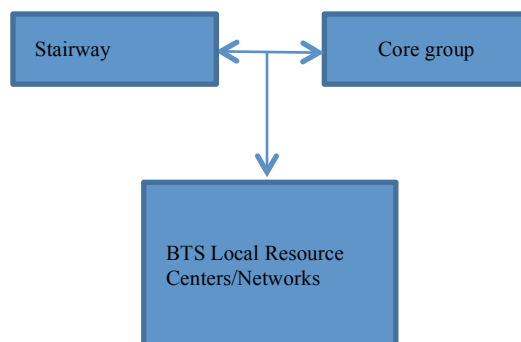
In the ongoing BTS Expansion Project, the objective is to engage key national government agencies (the national police, DepEd, DSWD Pantawid Program) in the advocacy against child sexual abuse and exploitation. The 5-year BTS Project directs the advocacy work at the local level while the BTS Expansion is at the national level. The intention is to create greater awareness and influence at various levels, leading into action or active response in addressing child sexual abuse and exploitation, both at policy and ground levels.

Stairway Foundation has continued to provide capacity-building opportunities and technical assistance, and at the same acts as the BTS National Network secretariat.

The diagram below shows the current interaction/relationship of the different actors both in the BTS 5-year and Expansion Projects:



At the level of network building, currently, both Stairway and the BTS National Network collaborate towards determining and implementing directions and plans towards network consolidation and sustainability.



- The primary target participants for this project are the current core group members of the BTS National Network and selected BTS Partners who would have the potential to become part of the core group.
- The secondary target participants are the other existing and future members and partners of the BTS National Network.

The core group and selected network partners will be capacitated to lead and collaborate with each other in consolidating the network towards sustainability.

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

The over-all development objective remains to be the vision of a nation in which all children are protected from sexual abuse and exploitation. The consolidation and sustainability of the BTS National Network has been identified as a way to continuously work towards the achievement of this goal.

General Project Objective:

- Consolidation and full establishment of a sustainable BTS National Network that will coordinate and assist its members in doing advocacy work against child sexual abuse and exploitation.

Project Success Indicators:

After consultation with CISU advisors, we have become fully aware, that the very nature of a network does not allow for a very detailed description of objectives and indicators: Network development requires high degree of freedom to form its own objectives and action plans, guided by the partners/members' shared advocacy on child sexual abuse prevention.

However, we can formulate the following overall indicator:

- By the end of 2017, the BTS National Network shall have developed the necessary organizational and program capacities to manage the network on their own towards sustainability.

This includes:

- 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.
- Funds generated for continuous network operations at least for 1 year (2018).
- In terms of program capacity, and still in relation to sustainability direction, increased involvement and functionality of at least 10 LGU partners.
- Launching and/or organization of at least 1 national advocacy campaign or initiative annually.

C.3 Outputs and activities

Regarding objectives	Expected outputs	Activities
In pursuit of overall objective: Consolidation and full establishment of a sustainable BTS National Network that will coordinate and assist its members in doing advocacy work against child sexual abuse and exploitation.	1.1 Regular assessment, direction-setting, formulation of plans on network consolidation and sustainability	1.1.1 BTS National Network Core Group Meetings (quarterly, 2016 to 2017) 1.1.2 Regular local network meetings/gatherings (quarterly) 1.1.3 BTS National Network Annual Gathering
	1.2 Development of network policies (governance, membership, financial) and an Operations Manual of the BTS National Network, including an information management system of the network	1.2.1 BTS National Network Core Group Meetings (quarterly, 2016 to 2017) 1.2.2 Regular local network meetings/gatherings (quarterly) 1.2.3 Development, writing and approval of Operations Manual. 1.2.4 Development, writing and approval of policies 1.2.5 Development, approval and implementation of information management system
	1.3 Registration of the BTS National Network as a formal and legal organization in the Philippines	2.1.1 Coordination with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission 2.1.2 Network meetings
	1.4 Resource mobilization (fundraising projects) have been initiated	2.2.1 Network meetings 2.2.2 Development and submission of proposals 2.2.3 Funding for at least 1 years activities has been secured (2018)
	1.5 Formal and more defined agreements with at least 10 local government units	3.1.1 Participation in inter-agency network/council meetings (local and national, as necessary) 3.1.2 Meetings with LGUs 3.1.3 Formal agreements signed
	1.6 Improved capacities of the core group and selected partners/ members on 2 priority training topics as determined by them	3.2.1 Trainings/orientation sessions (i.e. local councils for the protection of children, accessing support/ resources from LGUs, proposal writing, program development, network management etc.)
	1.7 Advocacy campaigns are initiated by the network and its members	4.1.1 Initiation and participation in various children advocacies (i.e., Child Sexual Abuse Awareness Week, Children's Month, own initiatives) 4.1.2 Participation in conferences/ workshops

C.4 Strategy: how does the project cohere?

As explained above, the overall aim of the project is to strengthen the national advocacy for children's rights by further consolidating and developing a BTS National Network. By doing this, we can build a strong organization, both on local, regional and national level, while at the same time making the network and the individual network partners less dependant on support and input from SFI.

This includes the following elements:

Validation of commitment of current core group members. While the current core group members have demonstrated strong commitment, it is very crucial to get re-affirmation from them. Part of their commitment is to include in their work and financial plans a certain budget allocation for BTS Network Activities (i.e. counterpart/contribution for network meetings)

Identification of potential core group members. Aside from the current core group members, the project has seen other BTS Partners who have the capacity to contribute to network-building at the level of core group membership. Having more active core group members would help ensure continuous functionality of the network, even if participation of some members would be affected by situations beyond their control (i.e., internal concerns in the organization, health condition, etc.)

Capacity building. A main element in this proposed project is the development of the capacities of the network's members primarily on how they manage the network and ensure its functionality and sustainability.

Stronger advocacy. For the past years, BTS members and partners have been actively doing advocacy work against child sexual abuse and exploitation at various levels, either at different or similar time periods. Part of network consolidation is also the consolidation of advocacy work being done by all partners. By doing so, advocacy work would be more focused and greater impact would be achieved more.

Creating synergies at various levels. Collaboration and cooperation between and among the BTS NGO partners with government agencies (both local and national) must be continued as these interactions have resulted to significant gains in the fight against child sexual abuse and exploitation from raising awareness to moving more people to take action, from the children and families in the communities to local government leaders and other policymakers.

Resource mobilization. Securing funds for their organizations' BTS advocacy operations have already been done by many of the BTS members. This time, they will have to secure funds and other resources for the BTS Network operations, and not for their respective organizations. Management and financial policies and guidelines of the network must be in place so as to provide structure/mechanism for accountability and transparency.

C.5 Phase-out and sustainability

Capacitating the core group would develop set of competencies that would enable them to manage and operate the network on their own, with Stairway taking on function/role that is much less than it has now. Stairway can either take on an advisory role to the network or it could also decide to be a network member.

It is hoped that the BTS national network succeeds in attracting sufficient new funding from donors to secure the continued operation of the network, before this project ends. It should be noted, however, that the continued operation of the network is not entirely dependent on securing funding. Individual partner organizations would have the capacity and are willing to provide financial counterpart/resource to the network. In addition, part of the consolidation and sustainability is to strengthen collaboration with the local government units, which would have the resources to support CSAP advocacy operations at the network level on a long-term basis.

There are actually various ways on ensuring the network's sustained functionality even after this project ends.

C.6 Assumptions and risks

Assumptions:

1. High commitment from core group members. We believe this to be realistic, based on the enthusiasm and support until now.
2. Partners to provide counterparts/share resources to the network. By being part of the network, the partners commit themselves to a high degree of cooperation and sharing. Again, we believe this to be already the case.
3. Cooperative and supportive LGUs. Active participation and participation by the local government units 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.
4. Competent and dedicated project staff/secretariat. SFI as well as the individual partners have a continues challenge to attract and keep on to staff.

Risks:

1. Low commitment of the organization (management). High commitment from a few focal persons in each organization is not sufficient. We need to secure support from colleagues, management and boards.
2. Resignation of Focal Person in partner organizations will often weaken the commitment and capacity for the partner to work efficiently.
3. Internal problems of partners (in regard to management, finances etc.) can reduce the focus and commitment.

D. PROJECT ORGANISATION AND FOLLOW-UP

D.1 Division of roles in project implementation

Stairway Foundation Inc. in the Philippines will have the main responsibility for implementing the project. Stairway Denmark will be in an on-going dialogue about objectives, strategies and results. In SFI the responsibility for the implementation of the project is placed in the CSAP-team with project coordinator Grace Esteban, and with director Lars Jørgensen as supervisor and ultimately responsible.

The CSAP-team is a well functioning unit of highly qualified professionals including 1 program coordinator, 4 trainers/advocacy officers and 1 psychologist, supported by administrative staff. All team members are Philipinos. In Denmark, the responsibility is placed in a sub-committee under the Danish board, headed by the treasurer Marianne Abildgaard. This committee is also monitoring the existing BtS-project.

D.2 Monitoring and evaluation in project implementation

Representatives from Denmark will visit the project several times a year during the project period, as part of monitoring the parallel project on training and cooperation with the Philippine National Polices, the Dept. of Social Welfare and Development and the Dept. of Education (grant no. 14-

1521-SP from the Civil Society Fund). In consequence, no additional funds are set aside for monitoring, international flight tickets etc. in this proposal.

In addition, representatives from SFI will visit Denmark at least once a year.

The current monitoring and evaluation practices of the team will be continued. Presently, the following methodologies and tools are employed in managing and monitoring project implementation: team meetings, monitoring visits/meetings/sessions with partners, project reports, staff reports, and partners' reports. Monitoring is done using the LFA framework as well as Most Significant Change.

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

E. INFORMATION WORK

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

The activities and results from this project will be conveyed in Denmark as part of Stairway Danmarks on-going communication through member magazine, website and social media. We are currently preparing a campaign in the Danish primary and secondary schools based on our animation 'Red Leaves Falling' and related textbooks and training materials.

In addition, Danish film director Mikala Krogh (known for 'Extra Bladet: Uden for citat', 'Alt er relativt', and 'Min morfars mord') are now based on Stairway, working on a documentary supported by Det Danske Filminstitut about Stairway and the BTS program. The film is planned for release in 2017.

3. Budget summary

A detailed budget with budget notes must be submitted in Annex C 'Budget scheme' and enclosed the application. NOTICE: Remember to open all tabs in order to fill in each of the relevant five spreadsheets.

See also 'Guide to budget preparation' at www.cisu.dk.

Below please fill in a summary of the main budget items as follows:

Fill sheet 1-4 in Annex C 'Budget scheme' - the budget summary will then automatically appear on sheet 5. This should be copied from Annex C and pasted below.

Budget summary		Currency
Indicate the total cost (i.e. including contributions from the Civil Society Fund as well as other sources)	693.827,47	DKK
Of this, the Civil Society Fund is to contribute	499.961,75	DKK
Of this, indicate the amount to be contributed by other sources of finance, including self-funding by the Danish organisation or its local partner, if any	193.865,72	DKK
Indicate total cost in local currency	3.499.732,26	Php
Indicate exchange rate applied	7,00	

Main budget items:

	Full amount	Financing plan	
		Of this, from Civil Society Fund	Of this, from other financial sources
1. Activities	390.714,28	277.142,86	113.571,42
2. Investments	17.142,86	17.142,86	0
3. Expatriate staff	0	0	0
4. Local staff	135.882,90	70.588,60	65.294,30
5. Local administration	75.000	60.000	15.000
6. Project monitoring	0	0	0
7. External evaluation	0	0	0
8. Information in Denmark (max 3 % of 1-7)	0	0	0
9. Budget margin (min 6% and max 10 % of 1-8)	42.487,43	42.487,43	0
10. Project expenses in total (1-9)	661.227,47	467.361,75	193.865,72
11. Auditing in Denmark	0	0	0
12. Subtotal (10 + 11)	661.227,47	467.361,75	193.865,72
13. Administration in Denmark (max 7 % of 12)	32.600	32.600	
14. Total	693.827,47	499.961,75	193.865,72

4. ANNEXES

OBLIGATORY ANNEXES

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

- A. Basic information about the Danish applicant organisation (filled in and signed by the Danish organisation)
- B. Factsheet about the local organisation (filled in and signed by the local partner. It can be submitted in a copied/scanned version)
- C. Budget format

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

- D. The organisation's statutes
- E. The latest annual report
- F. The latest audited annual accounts (signed by the auditor and the management/board of the organisation)

NOTE: If the Danish organisation estimates that the expected annual consumption in the Civil Society Fund exceeds 5 million DKK, the application must be accompanied by a summary of the expected future consumption for the coming three-year period.

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNEXES (max 30 pages):

Annex no.	Annex title
G	FinalEvalReport-summary

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