

APPLICATION FOR SUPPORT

CAMPAIGN TO END CHILD EARLY, FORCED MARRIAGE

1.0 - OVERVIEW AND CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name of Organization:	ChildHelp Sierra Leone
Status or Type of Organization:	Non-Governmental Organisation - NGO
Organization focus:	Girl-Children, Youths including disadvantaged and underprivileged communities.
Thematic Area of interest	Child Marriage as a Violation of Human Rights
Project Title:	Campaign To End Child Marriage
Duration of Project:	24 months
Project Geographic Location (District):	Bombali, Tonkolili and Koinadugu districts
Name of head of Organization:	Kaprie J G Thoronka
Primary Contact Person:	Rosetta S. Mansaray
Telephone number (s):	+23277567921, +23278666269
Total Project Amount:	Le 245,263730.25 equivalent to USD 55,602.75
Total amount to be contributed locally	Unskilled labour, vehicles for campaign and other services
Total Amount of Grant Requested from Fundraising	USD\$ 55,602.75

2.0 - ORGANIZATION'S CONTACT DETAILS:

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Date Proposal Submitted:	27 th August, 2014

3.0 - PROJECT NARRATIVE: Problem/Issue/Challenges:

Sierra Leone is one of the countries in Sub Saharan Africa facing the challenge of Child Marriage and unwanted babies. The Government of Sierra Leone has responded to call of the African Union joint effort to end such practice through campaigns and strategies. The identified Districts Bombali, Tonkolili and Koinadugu lack specific services with dedicated spaces that guarantee the girl-child empowerment and sustainable development. These districts have a population of 3,000,000 people, and have been assessed as a region of least development, the poorest among other settlements countrywide and with the highest prevalence of child, early and forceful marriages and unwanted babies especially during the Ebola outbreak and strike. There are no resources available due to the situational analysis and several facts generated from baseline surveys.

The main ethnic groups are Kuranko, Limba, Temne, Loko, Fullahs, Mandingo and Yalunka. These identified communities have not recognised clearly that early child marriage and teenage pregnancy are serious problems and a worldwide including sex for money and needs for food during this Ebola outbreak and crisis. Ebola outbreak has lead to more thousand of child marriages and teenage pregnancies and children being orphaned due to loss of their parents and relatives.

In Sierra Leone today, poor health including Ebola epidemic, early death, and lack of educational opportunities, lead the list of problems attributed to child marriage and early pregnancies. The leading cause of death for young girls at early age is early pregnancy and the Ebola epidemic. These child brides have babies too young, at extremely high risk for fistulas (vaginal and anal ruptures), their babies are sicker and weaker and many do not survive childhood, have a higher risk of being infected with sexually transmitted diseases, are at an increased risk of chronic anaemia and obesity, have poor access to contraception and have a lack of educational opportunities. These child brides being forced into an early marriage creates a lifetime of poverty and has a higher risk of becoming a victim of domestic violence abuse.

The closure of all schools, meeting places, social and economic gatherings due to the State of Emergency in September 2014, the isolation and quarantining of homes and communities in these districts by the Presidents and his Government to contain the Ebola virus disease, has also lead to the increase of thousands of girl-children in these districts, within the ages of 9 and 18 years in early child marriages, high prostitutions, unwanted teenage pregnancies and babies to survive. This unwanted generation is and will face serious problems with more deaths, high illiteracy, poor health, much stricken hunger and abject poverty within the next 5 years caused by this Ebola outbreak. This has created a terrible burden for millions of individuals, families and communities, continue to affect lives and properties, and grappled with challenging problems and issues.

This Ebola outbreak is a catalyst that has increased child marriage rates among the local population. It has also an impact on religious, economic, cultural and social effect on child marriages and the communities, especially during this State of Emergency, isolation and quarantine activities. As this continues to affect lives of the Sierra Leone populace, a growing sense of urgency has been developed to respond to the high prevalence by increasing all efforts to end such practice, providing supports and assistances for girls and their unwanted babies, and orphans to go back to school and be well taken care of.

In Sierra Leone, child marriage is being practiced and goes unsilence, no broader initiatives been developed with child marriage in mind and no data that suggest that child marriage prevalence is decreasing overall, and the pace of change is slow. Based on the Centre for Disease Control in USA and Sierra Leone, Ebola has invaded Sierra Leone, increased early and forceful marriages, child mothers, unwanted babies and children orphaned due to loss of parents and relatives killed by Ebola virus disease, and have severe hardship and poverty on the populace since March 2014. The situation has become worse than ever before.

There is also a lack of power for individuals to take action against child marriage and teenage pregnancy and a lack of social spaces to discuss issues encompassing such practices. Many people do not know their status, as there are limited places for people to have voluntary counselling and support. Often the girl-child will become dependent on a grandmother or relative who has no income at all. As a result, the girl-child lacks the level of care and attention they would get from a direct relative, or sufficient economic support. Given the stigma of such practice in these communities, support for people who survived is needed. This project will also address such stigma and discrimination against such practice and formulate strategies / procedures / policies for improved management of these ill fated girl-children.

Based on the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Rights of the Child, child marriage refers to marriage under age 18 (UN 2000). Marriage before the age of 18 is a fundamental human rights violation. Child marriage disproportionately affects young girls, who are much more likely to be married as children than young boys (Mathur et al 2003; UNICEF 2005; Save the Children 2004). The latest international estimates indicate that worldwide, more than 60 million women aged 20–24 were married before they reached the age of 18 (UNICEF 2007).

THIS CRUELTY MUST STOP. IT MUS STOP NOW!!!!

Project Rationale/Justification:

Child Marriage affects more girls than boys in Sierra Leone. Girls are given to marriage between the ages of 10 to 18 years than boys, and get affected in different ways and end in poverty. During this Ebola outbreak, thousands of girls were impregnated and thousands became orphaned due to loss of their parents. This campaign will use different mediums and strategies to find solutions to end child marriage and make provision for girls impregnated and orphaned during the Ebola outbreak and improve their access to basic facilities and services. This project will respond to the prevalence by strengthening the management of activities in the selected target districts, through offering integrated comprehensive Care, Prevention and support Services.

The campaign will complement the efforts of the African Union, whereby the aim will be to enhance the implementation of related AU policy and legal instruments' commitment to end early child marriage such as; The African Youth Charter as a direct investment in young people which is the epicentre of the AU Second Decade on Education (2006 - 2015); African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (1999), African Union Social Policy Framework (2009); the African Governance Infrastructure; the AU Continental Policy Framework on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights and the Maputo Plan of Action for its implementation; AU Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal, Newborn and Child Mortality in Africa(CARMMA);the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance; the African Women's Decade and the Maputo Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa; AU Human Rights Architecture, and more recently the 5th Strategic Priority of AU's Strategic Plan 2014–2017 as well as AU's Agenda 2063.

The Campaign is really a Child Marriage Prevention activity, beginning to explore possibilities of going to scale, with encouraging signs that such structural efforts will aimed at other goals, such as education, health, and poverty reduction. The project will increase access to and uptake of comprehensive post management services and linkage to care providers within three districts. In addition, gender based sexual and physical violence against young women and girls have been associated with increased risk of teenage pregnancy, sexual infection, deaths and may affect the demand for and utilization of services.

The campaign will involve all the aspects of empowering and sustainablng the girl-child. The project will expand and scale-up support and care to **80%** of those affected by the year 2016. In complementing the efforts of the African Union and the Government of Sierra Leone to end child marriage and teenage pregnancies, Through this campaign, ChildHelp have the potential to prevent child marriage and teenage pregnancy, and will therefore, uptake specific services and addressing some of its drivers, with dedicated spaces that guarantee success through eradicating of poverty, expanding of economic opportunity, promoting of women's empowerment and promoting of girls' education.

ChildHelp will "consider strategies beyond standard programmatic interventions, especially innovative social change mechanisms to speed up the pace of change, such as the power of 21st century technologies for communication, connection, education and mobilization". ChildHelp's, child marriage prevention project has begin exploring possibilities of scale-up, but there is an encouraging signs that this large-scale structural efforts, "Campaign2End child marriage" that will address more issues in child marriage; formulate strategies / procedures / policies to end child, early forceful marriage and support unwanted babies, resulting in education, health and poverty reduction through creating an enabling environment, training of community stakeholders, raise awareness about the negative consequences of child marriage; sharing information and creating safe spaces; providing non-cash incentives and scholarships for girls and families; Peer Exchange; Advocate for new policies and enforcement of existing laws, community events such as national debates, fun Marathon and Forum, empowering girls and women that results in health, education and livelihood; This exercise will also contribute to the attainment of the 6 out of 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The Project Direct Target groups/Beneficiaries:

This project will use the social support strategy which emphasizes active engagement of communities, child marriage survivors, impregnate girls and women, their families and men in mobilisation, awareness raising, events and activities to enable girls and young women in child marriage homes and circumstances of deprivation within the ages of 7 to 18 years gain access to nutrition, psychosocial, formal and vocational education, and economic and legal support.

This project will support about 600 child brides including girl-mothers to meet their education and socio-economic needs. It will support them with all scholastic education materials including 60 community peer educators who will be trained as community social workers/providers for child brides and girl-mothers. 60 African girls' debaters, 1000 marathon participants, 300 youth forum attendance and the 20-highest child marriage rate countries organising events during the campaign week including the International Day Of The Girl, in October 2015, will benefit.

Young people, orphans and vulnerable girl-children and women, pupils and their teachers as well as members of informal sector groups and their families.

Grassroots units who are often the direct beneficiaries of ChildHelp's activities include whole village communities within each districts led by their local community leaders, elders and represented by the Village or Community Development Committees (V/CDCs) and sub-community technical persons. The public and Line ministries will benefit from Campaign messages and activities with best practical results for used for further actions to end early child marriages and teenage pregnancies.

Overall project goal

Child marriage and teenage pregnancy will be goals entwined with achieving other health, welfare, or empowerment outcomes for girls and young women.

The five priority areas under this goal include

- 1) Increasing equitable access to all those survivors in need;
- 2) Scaling up Child marriage counseling and support to facilitate universal access;
- 3) Integrating child marriage prevention into care and support services; and
- 4) Provision of home based care (HBC) for survivors with pregnancies and new born babies.

Therefore, the overall Goal of this project is to contribute towards ending child, early forceful marriage and pregnancy through Strengthening and Scaling up Access to Quality Prevention, Advocacy, referral and counselling Services, and Socio-education Support to survivors in Bombali, Tonkolili and Koinadugu Districts in Sierra Leone by 2016.

By the end of this project, 600 child brides would be reached in 36 chiefdoms within 3 districts. 60 Girls Not Brides Clubs will be formed and supported to be part of a larger network of Girls Not Brides in the World. 60 groups of families will be formed and supported with IGA's Livelihood projects for their Socio-Economic Security. The project goal will improve the quality of life of child brides and teenage pregnancy, by mitigating their health effects, the social, cultural and economic effects on them at individual, household and community levels. This project will reduce and mitigate a myriad of challenges and will significantly address the massive prevalence of poverty which in reality affects the low income category in the identified district communities.

Specifically, the project will focus on the following six objectives:

1. To increase the level of knowledge on child early marriage issues including rights of about 600 girl-survivors in 3 districts by the end of the project period.
2. To provide care and support for girls and young women and families affected by child marriage through the establishment of IGA (Income Generating activities) livelihood projects such as gardening, Bakeries, soap making and other small business scale activities for income generation and sustainability.
3. To increase access to formal and non-formal education for child brides with pregnancies and babies with all holistic and comprehensive scholastic education support materials such as school uniforms, stationary, school shoes, school bags including healthcare services.
4. To form and support 60 Girls Not Brides clubs (GNBs) as an outreach campaign and pressure group on government and the international community, to demand their rights, to do away with child marriage and teenage pregnancy, and to reached young women and girls, with comprehensive campaign and services to achieve universal access to education, health and livelihood.
5. Collaboration and partnership with Girls Not Brides groups, No to Child marriage, similar agencies against early child marriages in the world, and linkages with organisations with similar aims an objectives, the Government Ministry systems for increased access of child brides and teenage pregnant to care and support services.
6. Increase and build the capacity of 37 chiefdom communities V/CDC based Structures to deliver high quality post management service, care and treatment to survivors to reach 80% by the end of 2016.

Specific objectives:

Objective 1: Improve and increase mobilisation and awareness raising:

The prevalence is still increasing especially during this Ebola outbreak.

Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) community outreach – Provision of BCC to all at risk groups (Sex workers, Drivers, etc.)

The tenants of this project, child early marriage and teenage pregnancy remain the highest priority target populations. This proposal seeks funding for an intensive service campaign package for implementing the proposed project activities. Activities focus on behaviour change communication through peer based outreach and group education, community mobilization utilizing social activities and organizing community based events and enhanced teenage pregnancy service coverage and counseling. Community mobilization activities are aimed at increasing coverage of services to hidden populations involved in such practice and enhancing self-esteem through developing a more positive group identity. Coverage targets of identifiable child brides and sex workers are as follows: behaviour change communication activities (80%), condom distribution (90%) and provision of counselling and referral services on a routine basis (50%). Over the five years of the program, coverage through social services of harder to identify groups such as women who rely on transactional sex for support is targeted to reach 60%. As this child early marriage and teenage pregnant populations are increasingly reached through community mobilization, coverage through more intensive BCC as well as counselling and referral management will be scaled up.

Targets are based on the coverage capacity of existing implementing agencies to reach visible targets, and the coverage necessary to stop early child marriage and teenage pregnancy increase among risks groups, based also on less frequent risk behaviour.

Objective 2: Strengthen community systems to stop early child marriage and teenage pregnancy through referral service.

Activities under Objective 2 will be organized around the followings:

- Advocacy, communication and social mobilization.
- Building community linkages, collaboration and coordination.
- Human resources and skills development.
- Community based service delivery.

Objective 3: Build an enabling environment for implementation of Child marriage programs.

The primary environmental barriers to such programming are:

- Social/cultural taboos associated with open discussions of early child marriage, teenage pregnancy and sex;
- Gender norms that affirm male marital dominance and the disempowerment of women in early child marriage decision making.

Activities under Objective 3 will be organized around the followings:

- Educational support
- Social mobilization.
- Promoting gender equality.
- Policy advocacy and legislation.
- Institution building for governance and coordination.
- Promoting multi-sectoral response.

Project Activities:

a) - 1: Prevention and ending of early child marriage and teenage pregnancy

This proposal will implement interventions to campaign against and stop early child marriage and unintended pregnancies including provision of care and support to identified child brides including their children and parents/relatives. ChildHelp Sierra Leone plans to organize orientations, training, and support supervision with the District Councils and community led-associations, Community / Village Development Teams.

This project will involve goals that will be tied to a broader educational, reproductive health, livelihoods, and gender empowerment and also integrate family planning. These activities will focus on the following objectives:

- Supporting outreach activities for family planning information, education, and service provision
- Increasing demand for quality family planning services among women and girls and communities, and supporting girl-children's choices to use family planning.
- Train community peer educators/social workers who are survivors of child marriages, and unintended pregnancies, to raise awareness and demand for their rights and services, and will involve men in critical discussions on the risk and to end such practice.
- Support the establishment of Girls Not Brides' clubs to end early child marriage and teenage pregnancies and to promote Education, Livelihood, reproductive health and child survival for child brides affected.

b) - 2: Prevention, surveillance and monitoring

Prevention, surveillance and monitoring of child marriages and unintended pregnancies are critical to successful scale up of doing away with such practices. The project will support child brides in an ever-larger number of services to end child marriages and teenage pregnancies.

c) - 3: Community systems strengthening.

Community systems strengthening activities will include: a) Human resources: building capacity for service delivery, advocacy and leadership; b) Community based activities and services: delivery, use and quality; c) Advocacy, communication and social mobilization; and d) Building community linkages, collaboration, and coordination.

d) - 4: Care and Support Services.

Care and support services component is meant to improve the quality, availability, and units of care and support services for survivors and families in need of educational, reproductive health, livelihoods, and gender empowerment. Under care and support services component, funds raised will be used on initiatives/activities that will increase lively opportunities for survivors and their parents/families, to do away with such practice.

The following activities will enable the project achieve this component by:

- Provide scholarships, uniforms, learning materials and other incentives to survivors returning back to school
- Providing support for 60 victim family's groups in income generating activities and livelihood diversification.
- Providing support for 60 Girls Not Bride Clubs that will continue the campaign
- Support Livelihoods, income generation and food security including Animal husbandry, adequate farm inputs/implements, advisory services and training on improved agricultural practices and planting of fuel woodlots).
- Support the countries " No to child Marriage" side events in October 2015
- Support 60 debaters on " No to child Marriage"
- Support 1 "Moonlight and outreach night" quarterly within 24 months.
- Supporting logistics for transportation of emergency unconfirmed cases for blood test to the laboratory Regional Referral Hospital. About 6,800 impregnated girls before age 18 years, will benefit from such services in the 3 districts

E) - 5: Capacity Building for Effective Child marriage and early pregnancy Prevention.

This component is meant to enhance the capacity of CHSL to effectively: -

- Trained 120 Community Peer educators/social workers will educate, counsel and refers child brides to recognized and appropriate institutions for care and support. Nearly 17,000 people are expected to benefit from this project which includes consultations and reviews, continuous health education, case presentations and discussion. 12,000 people will receive referrals and care services.
- Carry out awareness raising within communities on the increase, on the nature, cause and effects of child marriage scourge through radio talk shows and other alternative channels of mass communication including the consequences of early marriage and in the introduction of a minimum legal age of marriage in Sierra Leone.
- Carry out informal community education and awareness-raising that facilitates community mobilization, sometimes in the form of public declarations against harmful practices, such as female genital cutting and early marriage.
- Support the most 20 affected countries with the highest rate of child marriages and unintended pregnancies to organise events with ChildHelp Sierra Leone during the campaign week in October 2015 on ending child marriages.
- Develop and disseminate via radio, pamphlets, drama and word of mouth and social networking sites including Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, etc on do away with child marriage prevention messages.

- Facilitate efforts of and build awareness in various church leaders, traditional leaders and other key stakeholders, on how to resolve the emerging challenges in early child marriage and unintended pregnancy prevention in selected high risk population settings.
- Organise Marathon race, African debates, and 20 country-side events during the Campaign week of October 2015 and 2016.
- Conduct “Moonlight nights and counseling outreach” activities—conducted at night in the vicinity of strategic bars, streets and lodges—to reach the most-at-risk populations with the message “No to child Marriage and Teenage pregnancy” to more than **40,000** people are expected to benefit from this service.

Current Child Marriage prevention, treatment, care and support strategies CHSL proposes to use in this project;

Child Marriage have been fully recognized as having an impact on social and economic development. It depletes human resources, fragments social structures, constrains economic expansion and productivity, and negatively impacts on the lives of human being. The major control strategies and programmes that ChildHelp Sierra Leone proposes to use include:

1. Child Marriage Prevention:

Child Prevention is central to the overall child development and making strides to increase children’s participation in good governance, discussion making and to promote and protect their rights, control and management strategy that effectively lead to a reversal in the extent and effects of child marriage. The primary elements of the comprehensive prevention programme include stakeholders behaviour change and families towards this act, communication, improving counseling and testing, promoting condom use, combined and interactive counseling and testing interventions play a significant role in changing attitudes, provider initiated and voluntary CT help to eliminate stigma and discrimination, and foster openness, and work alongside information, communication and education based prevention initiatives

The centre mandate of addressing child marriage prevention is being done through enforcing of laws and enacting new laws that prevent men impregnating and marriage girls below the age of prescribed by law, community education, an effective dialogue, community engagements, the use of music and drama performances, testimonies, sensitization of adolescents

Our prevention strategy incorporates Behavior Change from Communication as we recognize that environments influence people’s decisions and activities involved with child marriage and teenage pregnancy and that it is not enough to attract and interest young women and girls in the prevention program, but is also crucial to motivate them to make decisions and take actions based on the information we provide. Through the synergy of our prevention campaigns, use of peer educators, and our previous behavioural impacts, we are confident that our prevention campaigns will lead to behavior change.

2. Child Marriage Impact Mitigation:

ChildHelp Sierra Leone strategies to address this dimension of the practice effect include improving the support received by girls, orphans and vulnerable children, addressing stigma and discrimination through structural and community-based measures, providing improved social protection for girls and women, and promoting food security and income generation possibilities for survivors and their caregivers and families. ChildHelp’s, initiatives to support girls and vulnerable children are funded by. A successful priority intervention is returning and keeping girl-children in schools and income generating literacy rather than in marital homes. Awareness will be created so that survivors, vulnerable groups and affected households will gain access to improved social support services, an increased number of impregnated girls be integrated into homes, and the institutions responsible for delivering these services will be strengthened and receive the assistance necessary to effectively respond to their clients’ needs.

3. Strengthening the Decentralized Response and Mainstreaming Child Marriage:

In accordance with the National Decentralization Policy, Sierra Leone has not yet developed a decentralized, well-coordinated and sustainably managed Child Marriage response system. The strategies involved in this program include incorporating such activities into the appropriate local authorities, strengthening the capacity of these local district councils, local governments and community groups to effectively provide these services, promoting effective community leadership, mobilizing and empowering communities to respond to local gender based violence issues, and assisting in local efforts to engage with and provide care to vulnerable and hard-to-reach groups.

Strategies to increase the national ownership of the child marriage response and “mainstream” interventions into all development activities include implementing comprehensive workplace and community response strategies that address such practice, and strengthening community systems as complementary strategies, developing flexible and appropriate coordinating structures that engage organizations and individuals in all sectors.

4. Improving the Monitoring of the Multi-Sectoral Response:

ChildHelp Sierra Leone is also committed to strengthening its mechanisms and systems for rigorously monitoring and evaluating the program effectiveness, efficiency and quality of the multi-sectoral response to child, early marriage and teenage pregnancy. Strategies in this area include establishing a single national coordinating authority, establishing a single gender sensitive M&E framework, improving the M&E capacity of implementing partners, harmonizing partners’ M&E systems, and investing in operational and behavioural research on program outcomes, best practices and effective interventions.

5. Integrating Advocacy and Coordination of the Multi-Sectoral Response:

The coordination and management of the national multi-sectoral response will focused on strengthening the district response, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of existing systems and coordination structures, addressing cross-cutting issues such as gender/gender equality, human rights and disability and mobilizing resources. The strategies involved include

- Policy and Legal Environment – Strategies include incorporating “No to child marriage” and associated human rights into the broader legal framework; creating awareness to do away with such practices; establish legal systems to access basic utilization of services; and addressing gender inequalities, gender-based violence and the exploitation of women and girls.
- Coordination and Management – In line with the “Three-Ones Principle”, the district multi sectoral approach is coordinated by central team. Further efforts will be made to equip communities to develop tailored local responses.

The Improved Outcomes Expected to Result from the Comprehensive Strategy:

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The expected outcomes include:

Outcome 1: Stop and end child marriage and early teenage pregnancy; Increased mobilisation and awareness, quality care and comprehensive services; Fulfilled rights to basic social services, and Enhanced ownership and sustainability of Child marriage and teenage pregnancy response.

Outcome 2: Programme Monitoring and Evaluation

Outcome 3: Strengthened district M&E system that provides data for tracking progress and evaluating impact.

Outcome 4: Enhanced coordination of the child marriage response.

Programme Strategies that address the evidence Outcomes.

Outcome 1: Programme Strategies that address the above evidence

- Implement comprehensive workplace and community response Address child marriage, teenage pregnancy and gender issues
- Changing socio-cultural and economic factors that Increase the vulnerability of young women and girls, to Promote adherence including mobilized community response
- Implement a functional referral system
- Strengthen community support systems
- Improve support and social protection to girl-mothers, vulnerable children and child brides
- Promote food security and income generation possibilities for child brides and their parents/families. Transfer of centrally-run programs to sub-national level.
- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities and organizations
- Mobilize and empower communities to respond to local issues
- Strengthen community systems and health systems as complementary strategies
- Enhanced ownership and sustainability of interventions

Outcome 2: Monitoring and Evaluation: Strategies that address the evidence

- Strengthen a single gender sensitive M&E framework,
- Improve the M&E capacity of implementing partners,
- Enhance harmonization of partners' M&E systems,
- Invest in operational and behavioural research on program outcomes.
- Improve routine and consistent data collection.

Outcomes: - 3 Strengthened district M&E system that provides data for tracking progress and evaluating impact.

Programme Coordination: Strategies that address the evidence

- Develop flexible and appropriate coordinating structures
- Engage organizations and individuals in all sectors,
- Address child marriage, teenage pregnancy and gender issues and strategies in structuring development projects across all sectors
- Engage political, religious and traditional leaders in coordination efforts
- Engage informal sector including people with young women and girls with disabilities

Outcomes: 4

Enhanced coordination of the child marriage and teenage pregnancy response.

Visibility

- Create an effective programme for communicating early child marriages, the call centre response/helpline service and the Early marriage Brand to all stakeholders.
- Ensure that girl-child rights are consistently presented in a strong positive image to relevant stakeholders
- Serve as chief spokesperson, assuring proper representation, Be an advocate for issues relevant to Child marriage and teenage pregnancy, its services and stakeholders
- Initiate, develop, and maintain cooperative relationships with key stakeholders and influential members of the community
- Work with concerned agencies to promote legislative and regulatory policies that will address the girl-child protection issues
- Assure that fundraising activity is held regularly
- Remain informed of developments in the sector and take appropriate actions
- Be willing to travel to all parts of the country for monitoring and dialogue with state level officials
- Regular interaction with the State Governments, other Central Government Ministries/ Departments for follow up on the issues related to ending child early marriage and teenage pregnancy,
- Any other activities as required from time to time to end such practice.

Proposed strategies and methodologies to be used in the project

- Empowering communities and districts (public, private, NGO and faith based actors) by building their capacity to plan and implement effective strategies for prevention, care, support and mitigation of Child Marriage and teenage pregnancy.
- Protecting young women and girls in primary schools in the target districts from marrying and be pregnant early by providing correct information in order to empower them to adopt protective behaviours regarding such practices.
- Intensifying the fight against teenage pregnancy and sexual transmitted diseases in the informal sectors in urban and peri-urban areas, through condom programs, provision of preventive information and education and by increasing access to preventive health services (clinics deal Treatment, care, and support for young women and girls who are abused)
- Working with all the systems, community, family, and individual level to achieve a multi sectoral and comprehensive response to child early marriage and teenage pregnancy by creating a supportive legislative and community environment in which the girl-children and eligible families receive assistance, based on their own determination of needs and strengths.
- Partnering with CBOs, as the leading local organization in most communities, with built in leadership, positive social values, a widespread network for communication and outreach, and voluntary human resources.
- Building the technical and management capacity of local district councils, NGOs, CBOs, and the private sector to maximize access to available benefits (e.g., health, education, and social Services) and add services where needed, such as home-based care and orphan vulnerable support.
- Preventing sexual transmitted disease and infections with a focus on empowering the girl-child and young women, the labor force, and the community at large through the use of both behavior formation and behavior change interventions.
- Providing comprehensive integrated one-stop prevention, care, and treatment services for easy access to early child marriage, teenage pregnancy, counseling, prevention and management of Opportunistic infections and treatment.
- Proposing a comprehensive approach for the provision of support, referral and care and clinical care through centers.
- Training young women, community leaders and girls in counseling techniques in child marriage and teenage pregnancy.
- Holding monthly debates and moderations on how to support the survivors.

- Hold national debates, 2 forums and marathon activities and international weekly campaign to end such practice
- Supporting and referring for treatment of opportunistic infections e.g. malaria, TB, diarrhea etc, that attack girls in early marriage homes and those teenage pregnancies.
- Encourage positive participation of Child brides/survivors in the community.
- Build a campaign evaluation approach and methodologies that will be examined for changes in knowledge, attitudes and behaviours related to child marriage among girls at risk, parents, community members and officials.
- The district councils will establish strong links with CBOs, groups, CSOs, and community-based services for home-based care and support for Orphan Voluntary Care
- Regular monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Monitoring and Evaluation is a critical component and a vital tool that enables the organisation to measure and evaluate outcomes and achievements of any development project/programme being implemented and long term impact made.

The overall objective of this component is to contribute successful collection and provision of information that will be used to: -

- Track progress on implementation of all programme components.
- Facilitate identification of gaps and weaknesses in service provision.
- Help in planning, prioritization, allocation and management of resources.
- Help in monitoring the impact of any intervention undertaken in communities
- Measure effectiveness of service delivery system.

The project team together with the local community and local district councils in the project areas will monitor the project. The result should be measurable on the context of attitude, practice and knowledge of the community. The indicator should measure clearly the impact of the project in the district community.

The reports shall guide the management on any other interventions to be addressed in the following project period.

Performance Measures: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan:

Monitoring and Evaluation of child marriage and teenage pregnancy services will support tracking of programme indicators in The National Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the girl children.

Monitoring and Evaluation tools:

The following tools will be use for collecting data: Client Cards, Registers, Laboratory Referral Test Results Forms, Management Information System (MIS) Forms, Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) Forms (Stock logistics forms), Special data collection forms (e.g. Annual Review Tool), Tally sheets for compiling service statistics

Indicators:

Indicators for ending child marriage and teenage pregnancy services will be included in the MIS forms. Each sub-district team will maintain record keeping systems that accurately track these indicators. The registers will include information on the clients, as well as their age, to facilitate accurate reporting of these elements when required.

The following indicators will be tracked during the program implementation: number of child brides counselled, number of child brides referred for laboratory testing, number receiving test results positive or negative, number of sent back to non-formal and formal schooling, number of families supported socio-economically, number of girl-mothers taken care of, number of unintended pregnancies supported, number of debaters and attendees, numbers of forum participants, number of moonlights and outreach organised and participants that attended, number of countries that organised campaign week events and the number of participants that attended, number of participants in the marathon, number of children supported with food and health care, number of clients referred for support and care, number of clients that reached the referral centres. Data collected on ending child marriage, teenage pregnancy, girl-mothers and children services will be used to make decisions at all levels. Each team will compile service statistics (usually along with data from all Centre units) each month and submit them to the Sub-District as part of the monthly report.

Reporting:

The Area Program Manager will compile and forward periodic reports to the Project Director on a monthly basis. The data from all service points will be merged and submitted quarterly to the donor and the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs as per MIS guidelines. Feedback on performance targets will be sent to the sub-district teams.

Quality Assurance

Competent personnel and appropriate Child Rights Acts, CEDAW, Human Right and African Union's commitment protocols as recommended by the government and the International Community will be identified and engaged in the program.

Monitoring Quality of Services:

Monitoring quality of services will be the responsibility of the M&E Services Manager. However all members of Outreach teams will be oriented on the importance of quality services at the onset of the programme. Support supervision will be provided by supervisors of established health facility sites in each health sub-district.

The project Quality Control will be performed in all district sites through using performance measures. Other methods that will be used include analysis of service statistics, Client Satisfaction Assessments, on-spot supervision checks done by district level supervisors and external validation of measures performed.

Sustainability plan:

This project will ensure that the benefits will be maintained after the donor funding is completed.

The project has in place educational, economic, financial and technical viability through various strategies as highlighted below.

Utilization of Community Participatory Methodologies.

To ensure full community participation and strong sense of local ownership, the project will adapt three key elements; the use of the PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal); Community implementation of activities and cost sharing use of PRA is a noted methodology for facilitating communities' full participation in controlling their own development.

To further ensure that PRA activities are fully accessible to all community members, the methodology emphasizes the use of locally available materials.

Educational and Social Feasibility.

This feasibility will be guaranteed by education and social based programs.

Trained Community stakeholders, CBOs/CSOs, health workers/Community peer educators, educational institutions will be used to maintain the project even after funding. The district councils will be engaged to factor these activities into their district yearly plan of action. The sustainability for this project will also accrue mainly from the trained community personnel in the project area and the project strategic approach of linking the all arrangement in line with the normal government policy in addressing the problem of child early marriage and teenage pregnancies.

Financial Feasibility.

To guarantee financial feasibility, the project will provide the continuous fundraising for the project so as to attract other external funds. Also we will continuously submit proposals to donors as a resourcing strategy to secure funds beyond the project funding cycle.

Joint Partnerships/Networking and Collaboration:

ChildHelp Sierra Leone will from the commencement, work with the district health department so as to integrate the services and interventions into their districts annual work plans. In addition, the establishment of the referral system and community volunteers will be linked to the local government system for continuous support and supervision.

The project will build capacity of community volunteers to reach out their fellow community members thus developed community human resources will support the sustained delivery of this project services.

The project will build strong linkages and collaborations with other civil society organization for different referral services which will continue serving the communities. It will provide information for the services and their locations.

Lastly ChildHelp Sierra Leone, will take part from mobilizing more resources to scale up and expand the project to other sub-counties, will integrate some of the interventions especially referral systems into its running programmes.

Influences on Sustainability:

The most important point on this level is the presence of an exit strategy. The following aspects will be taken into account to ensure sustainability:

- Strategy on local fundraising,
- strategy on government support,
- strategy on survivors contribution for independency (Participation and ownership)
- Strategy on Capacity building and training,
- Strategy on establishing grassroots structures,
- Strategy on Management and Organisation,
- Strategy on influencing government's policies in favour of programs that address the needs of people with vulnerabilities.
- Strategy on strengthening Lobbying and Advocacy as means for securing more funds to support the project.
- Raising additional resources from other donors to continue the project activities.

Establishing strong networks so that the project activities can sustain on their own like a Girls Not Brides clubs, VDC building clubs, Survivors Groups, human rights debates in schools, and rural places. The sustainability will accrue mainly from the trained community personnel in the project area and the project strategic approach of linking the all arrangement in line with the normal government policy in addressing the problem of child early marriage.

ChildHelp Sierra Leone will from the commencement, work with the district health department so as to integrate the services and interventions into their districts annual work plans. In addition, the establishment of the referral system and community volunteers will be linked to the local government system for continuous support and supervision. The project will build capacity of community volunteers to reach out their fellow community members thus developed community human resources will support the sustained delivery of doing away with child marriage services.

The project will build strong linkages and collaborations with other civil society organization for different referral services which will continue serving the communities. It will provide information for the services and their locations.

Lastly ChildHelp Sierra Leone, will take apart from mobilizing more resources to scale up and expand the project to other Districts, will integrate some of the interventions especially referral systems into its running programmes.

Potential project partners or Affiliates:

Technical assistances will be sought from:

- Child Help Line International – for referrals and counselling data collection center
- Girls Not Brides – for capacity building in Ending child marriage strategies and empowerment
- ChildLine Zambia and ChildLine Zimbabwe – call centers and data collections capacity building
- OREINT - a development and research institution
- Yegesie University Academy to build up the Information communication and communication platform for uploading of files, stories, interface and interaction and free online courses, Commonwealth of Learning – Canada for Open and Distance learning.

ChildHelp Sierra Leone will work with six action and religious bodies within the three districts which included the Wesleyan Church, Islamic Muslim Society and Common Aid to form a strong alliance to make a positive ending to child marriage. We can together ... Call to Action to do away with child marriage.

Potential risk factors:

- Political risks: Intervention of politicians in stopping activities
- Delayance and failure of funds disbursement on time
- Poor environment for clients
- Traditional attitudes toward child marriage activity
- Religious issues toward child marriages

BUDGET AND COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING DURING CAMPAIGN WEEK MEET-UPS/EVENTS - SEE BELOW

4.0 - ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

Brief Organizational background:

ChildHelp Sierra Leone (CHSL)

ChildHelp is a non-profit, non-governmental child and youth focussed organization founded in 1994 and committed to achieving a community in which all children and youth realize their full potential in societies that respect people's rights and dignity. To deliver its development and capacity building programs, ChildHelp receives funding every year. It mobilizes financial resources (from individuals, government, foundations and corporate), and multi-laterals (the World Bank and UN agencies). Approximately 72% of this funding comes from individuals sponsors. ChildHelp has more than 28 employees and 220 volunteers, who provide leadership, management and support to Area Program Offices Communities in Sierra Leone and Liberia.

The core components of ChildHelp's development and capacity building programs include basic education, health and nutrition, household livelihood security and economic development, and water and sanitation and also includes child protection, research, human resource management, fundraising and resource mobilization, networking, communications innovations, and budgeting. Administrative and logistical assistance is given to the Area Program Offices as required. ChildHelp provides the programmatic and financial framework within which the Area Program Managers/Directors and their program offices teams. ChildHelp also provides an audit function to the Area program offices. ChildHelp's needy -centred approach makes it both sensitive to and informed about the dynamics of poverty.

Specifically, ChildHelp understands how to engage youth in participatory processes to design and implement campaigns. It is also a practitioner of "peer education," a technique that will be used in this campaign. ChildHelp is partnering with local and international organisations to meet its goal and objectives and to engage youth as actors in their own development and undertake social and economic interventions that reduce vulnerability to poverty, disease, hunger and other difficult situations, which will contribute to creation of social systems that promote peace, human welfare and the sustainability of the environment on which life depends, including promotion and protection of fundamental human rights in its geographical areas of mandate.

ChildHelp is involved in the development of youths, to ensure that every youth can reach their full potential, defined in terms of youth rights to survival, protection, education and active participation in society. These are the main pillars of the MDGs, the Rights of the Child (CRC), African Commission on Human and People's Rights, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC), the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality and the African Youth Charter to name, which underpin ChildHelp's centred community development approach. ChildHelp has an outstanding track record in the area of Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights of youths, agriculture development, Non-formal education, water-sanitation, and health and nutrition.

Summary of the Rationale for Partnership with ChildHelp on Ending Child Marriage:

ChildHelp possesses multiple strengths with respect to its capacity to implement this campaign. They include the following:

- ChildHelp's youth-centred approach, which makes it sensitive to and informed about the dynamics of child marriage and youth poverty. ChildHelp understands how to engage youth in participatory processes to create campaign designs and implement campaigns. It is also a practitioner of "peer education", a technique that will be used in this campaign.
- ChildHelp works in human rights, women and girls initiatives. Over 50,000 individual participants have benefited to date in partnership with international organisations including Tools foundation, Crossroads Foundations, Commonwealth of Learning, etc. ChildHelp is one of the leading practitioners to end early and forceful marriage with methodology and youth members in 2 countries across the African region. - The great majority being female.
- ChildHelp has a longstanding and established presence in Sierra Leone and Liberia. This long term presence at the grassroots level means organizational credibility, support to and from government, communities, civil society organizations and other development partners. ChildHelp's long history and relationship with the communities and youth groups is key to creating genuine community and youth involvement and ownership of the project.

The proposed project districts are: Bombali, Koinadugu and Tonkolili district in Sierra Leone

- ChildHelp's youth focus will add value to its partnership with local project implementing partners (local institutions, corporate partners, community health development institutions and organizations, district councils, children and youth organizations, African Movement of Working Children and Youth.
- Five years experience in organizing a youth-led campaign design process and applying the methodology. The proposed project also contributes heavily toward ChildHelp's larger gender-based strategy which commits to reach out to over 400,000 clients (both youth and adult) in 24 months through campaigns, awareness raising, debates, moonlight outreaches, 1000-participant marathon and 300- participant forum events. The project will contribute to the outreach numbers and facilitate learning to strengthen the women and girls population.
- ChildHelp has superior in-house expertise to ensure programme excellence: an international expert Child Marriage advisor, a cadre of Child Marriage and livelihood specialists, and a renowned Volunteering expert services in The Netherlands and Germany with extensive technical, capacity building and direct field implementation in many countries.

Vision. A society in which the local population is empowered to equitable access to the whole spectrum of quality social and humanitarian services.

Mission: Is to work in a holistic manner towards improvement in the quality of life through interventions that reduce vulnerability to illiteracy, ignorance poverty, disease, hunger, gross abuse of human rights *to improve the quality of life of children and their families.*

ChildHelp's broad objectives are to: Achieve social and economic development and improved quality of life for poor and disadvantaged rural households and communities with emphasis on women and children, youth, the elderly, the disabled persons, orphans and other specialized groups of vulnerable children within ChildHelp's geographical scope of operation. To affirm the enduring values of peace, social justice and human dignity and integrity in settings where these values are not always taken for granted. To improve the health, Education and Livelihood conditions of communities through elimination of poverty in the environment that lead to loneliness, hungry, suffering and untimely death.

ChildHelp Sierra Leone is a registered non-Profit social-humanitarian focussed youth and children development organisation established in October 1994. It is registered as a Community service based organisation. ChildHelp Sierra Leone is established to undertake social and economic interventions that reduce vulnerability to poverty, disease, hunger and other difficult situations, and to contribute to creation of social systems that promote peace, human welfare and the sustainability of the environment on which life depends, including promotion and protection of fundamental human rights in its geographical areas of mandate.

Our Core Values:

- Paramount is the children, youths and their families we serve. To act with passion for the poor, the disadvantaged and the vulnerable, while upholding credibility and professionalism.
- ChildHelp Sierra Leone seeks to create an operating culture based on open and honest dialogue, team-working and collective decision-making.
- We value the knowledge and experience of our colleagues and institutional allies around the world and seek always to ensure that their ideas are accommodated in our decision-making processes.
- The organization, seek always to be flexible and adaptable, responding quickly to changing circumstances and learning from practice.
- We will make every effort to capture what we learn from others, both what works and what doesn't in order to enhance our own knowledge and understanding, and to share this with others.

ChildHelp Sierra Leone Main Programme Areas: 1. Development, 2. Advocacy and 3. Relief

Geographical Scope of ChildHelp Sierra Leone and Target Groups: Freetown, Kambia, Bombali, Koinadugu, Tonkolili, Port Loko and Kono districts

The Head Office of the Organisation:

ChildHelp Sierra Leone' head office is in Freetown, Regional office located in Makeni with representations in communities based – Fadugu Town in Kasunko Chiefdom for Koinadugu operations; Lunsar office for Port Loko district.

Specific Target Groups:

Our direct target groups include the several clusters of indigenous communities who are members of this community organisation, and include Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC's), disabled persons, Youth both out of school and the unschooled, People living with HIV, the elderly persons, women heading families, widows and other specialized groups like the deaf, the blind, street children, children working under exploitative and hazardous conditions and young prostitutes.

ChildHelp Sierra Leone Management also does have very regular direct technical-community interfaces with both prospective and actual campaign communities at all stages of the project cycle. These include the campaign conceptualization and formulation, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages of the project.

This is deemed crucial in order to afford target communities maximum participation in all facets of the project. The organizational structure is composed of the following: Annual General Assembly, Executive Committee, Board of Management, The Secretariat (Executive Management), and Project Managers /Field Staff.

Project Management

The Campaign to end early child marriage is an Expansion of Integrated Quality Ending child marriage Service, Prevention and Advocacy Project, will be managed by the multiple actors and partners through mutual partnerships. The purpose of the multi-partner structure is to maximize outreach and efficiency for effective follow-up and referral of persons unconfirmed/confirmed with child marriage an teenage pregnancy and other support services that address basic survival needs.

The Project overall implementing agency in this case, will be ChildHelp Sierra Leone, government departments such as, The ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs, the District Councils, The District Directorate of Education, Science and Technology, Social Services, the social welfare technical partners and development agencies like, The CommonAid, Champion Girls, Mama Wulk Centre, Foundation for Local Economic Development and Human Rights Sierra Leone, the Sub-district Technical persons, the District GBV Committee, Community health workers, the Ministry of Health, civil society organizations (FBOs, CBOs, and NGOs, Guardians, Teachers, Community Peer Educators/Community Social workers, Trainers /Facilitators during trainings, Local governments and private sector, civil society, Children networks, women groups, Village Development Teams and other communities.

An advisory committee will be constituted to provide policy direction to ensure smooth project implementation, recommend policy initiatives related to end such practice, assist in strengthening linkages between project activities and relevant policy making bodies, review annual work plans, review project semi-annual and annual progress reports, provide technical guidance on project thematic areas and implementation mechanisms.

The team above will constitute our multi-partner structure, for the functionality of this project.

Staffing: Project Coordination (Human Resources /Project Managers/Field Staff).

This project will be implemented by the executive Management (Secretariat) arm of ChildHelp Sierra Leone.

The Secretariat (Executive Management) is the executing body that carries out the day-to-day management and administration of the organisation. It is responsible for the implementation of policy decisions, programmes and projects approved by the Executive Committee. The Executive Management is also responsible for programmes and projects planning, budgeting, fundraising and fostering project partnerships, projects implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

Headed by an Executive Director, the Executive Management is composed of the Directors and Heads of the six main divisions of ChildHelp Sierra Leone namely Programmes and Projects, Administration/Finance. In addition to these are the various Programmes Officers/Co-Co-coordinators and the Head of Finance and Accounts. The Executive Management is assisted in the execution of its functions and duties by a secretarial and technical supporting staff at the organization's head office and regional office in District respectively.

The Program Manager /Coordinator will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the program with assistance from the Assistant Program Coordinator, the Development Manager and project field staff, Senior Accounts Assistant and the Services Manager, the Administrator/Secretary. The Program Manager will be answerable to the Executive Director. The Project manager will have direct working links with donors. The other officers will be responsible to the Program Manager. The Project Senior Accounts Assistant, Services Manager and a Driver will be recruited to beef up the existing designate team of the Project Manager, Support Services Manager and Data Manager.

Local Project Managers and Field Staff are those stationed locally to supervise and manage projects at the sub-district and village community level. These officers directly carry out the specific and planned activities involved within this project, working in close collaboration with the beneficiary/target communities, government line departments, development partners, community local leaders.

Local Project Managers and Field Staff also carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of projects assessing their impacts on the target groups while providing regular feedback link between the ChildHelp Sierra Leone main office and the project communities. They also assist in mobilizing project target communities for communal action and self-help activities as part of project implementation and management.

Organizations experience in thematic area chosen:

Past activities since 2004 in partnership with Lifewater, Living water Int, Internet Society, Commonwealth of Learning, UNICEF/PEA, SES-Bonn, Tools Foundation, Crossroads Foundations, OREINT, Faith Gospel Church Outreach Ministries International, Theresa Black, John Nadolski, etc, which resulted to the achievement of the few following activities:

1. Child Sponsorship support
2. Participatory hygiene education and hand pump repairing
3. Water well repairing and maintenance
4. Relief distribution for long term goals
5. Establishment of open and distance education for communities
6. Bio-sand filtering manufacturing,
7. Innovation of computer and IT skills, school to school computer base programs
8. Advocacy, Net working, collaboration, Lobbying and partnering with the different actors
9. Support to OVC's with all the necessary scholastic materials.
10. Support to WLWH's with livelihood projects and food security
11. Peace building and reconciliation among the different parties, and Mediation.
12. Gender Empowerment Projects and Good Governance Promotions.
13. Mobilization and Sensitization of communities for different community Development Programs.
14. Creating circles of protection and hope around women and children at risk through culturally sensitive, value-added intervention projects.
15. Strengthening capacity of women and children to Promote value systems which break down barriers and build new partnerships in the search for social justice, peace, health and well-being.
16. Advancing women achievements in advocacy issues related to women and children, local participation in socio-economic development processes and Rights Education/ Debates forum for School Children.
17. Hire professional Personnel from SES, Volunteer Match, Idealist
18. Campaigning against Ebola
19. IT Training of Sierra Leone Police and Army Officers
20. Capacity building for school leavers in Basic Computer literacy
21. Monitoring, Support Supervision, documentation, legal aid for youths and children in conflict with the law.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 24 MONTHS

No.	Description of Activity	Qty	Unit Cost (Le)	Donor Support (USD)
1	Call center/Childline			
a	Counselling and Referral center for data collection	1	3,500	3,500
	Subtotal Activity 1			3,500
2	Community Systems strengthening			
a	Establish and strengthen 6 clubs to work as testimonies to the 3 districts	6 clubs	-	1,500
b	Linkage/Counselling/referral for support and care	Bulk	Bulk	2,200
	Subtotal Activity 2			3,700
3	Child Brides Care and Support Services			
a	Training support to 300 youths	300	12 months	2,400
	Provide learning materials	300	-	2,150
	Feeding	300	-	1,600
	Subtotal Activity 3			6,150
	Capacity Building/awareness raising for Effective child marriage Prevention			
a	Training of staff on Ending Child marriage	6 x 3 days	30	180
	Provide learning materials	8	-	120
	Feeding	8	-	150
	Honorarium	2	120	240
b	Training of Youth Peer Counsellors	30 x 2 days	10	300
	Provide learning materials	30	-	140
	Feeding	30	-	250
	Honorarium	2	120	240
c	Sensitisation Workshop for Community Leaders	36 x 2 days	30	1,080
	Provide learning materials	85	-	525
	Feeding	80	-	450
	Honorarium	2	60	120
d	Fortnightly publicity campaign	4 times in 2 years	300	1,200
	Provide campaign materials	400	-	300
	Refreshment	250	-	350
e	Campaign week includes 2 Fun Marathon, 2 national girls debates, 1 forum & 20 meet-ups in 20 countries	6 days each in 1 year x 2 yrs	-	6,000
f	Quarterly Television and Radio Discussion	Weekly	104	800
g	Youth Club competition	2 times	500	1,000
h	Production and marketing of Audio and Video cassettes/CDs and uploading of stories via web	200 CDs	5	1,000
i	Develop and disseminate prevention messages via handouts, postal, T-shirts, leaflets, banners	Bulk	Bulk	1,500
4	Subtotal Activity 4			15,945

b. Budget Continued

No.	Description of Activity	Qty	Unit Cost (Le)	Donor Support(USD)
5	Salaries/Stipends			
e	Full Time	4 x 24 months	60	5,760
f	Consultant	1 x 6	200	1,200
g	Incentive for Community 30 Based Services Providers	30	30	900
	Subtotal Activity 5			7,860
7	Development and Production of quality of Care Protocol and Monitoring Protocol for Child Marriage campaign			
a	Development of IEC Materials	300 copies	10	3,000
b	Printing of client cards, registers and office materials	-	1,500	1,500
c	Office/Client operational referral cost	Already available	-	-
d	Computerization of accounting system and training senior staff on Management Techniques	-	1,800	1,800
e	Purchases (Local): one Honda 125, one 3 kva Generator,	-	5,000	5,000
f	Peer Exchange visits as Hands on support orientation to ChildHelp	3 trips	2,400	2,400
g	Monitoring and evaluation	-	2,100	2,100
	Subtotal Activity 4			15,800
				52,955
	5% contingency / miscellaneous			2,647.75
	Grand Total in USD			55,602.75

Exchange Rate

1 USD \$ = Le 4,411

Countries organising Meet-ups/events during the Campaign week to end child marriage according to according rates and ranks:

Top 20 Most Affected

Child marriage: 20 highest-prevalence countries in the world (%). More country information below can be obtained from Girls Not Brides website (www.girlsnotbrides.org)

1. [Niger](#) 75%
2. [Central African Republic](#) 68%
3. [Chad](#) 68%
4. [Bangladesh](#) 65%
5. [Guinea](#) 63%
6. [Mali](#) 55%
7. [South Sudan](#) 52%
8. [Burkina Faso](#) 52%
9. [Malawi](#) 50%
10. [Madagascar](#) 48%
11. [Mozambique](#) 48%
12. [Eritrea](#) 47%
13. [India](#) 47%
14. [Somalia](#) 45%
15. [Sierra Leone](#) 44%
16. [Zambia](#) 42%
17. [Nepal](#) 41%
18. [Dominican Republic](#) 41%
19. [Ethiopia](#) 41%
20. [Nicaragua](#) 41%

These countries will be invited to attend and take part in the Marathon, Forum and Debates according to the availability of enough funds. Donors, individuals and agencies are asked to be part of winning activity.

Non-availability of funds will cause forum/meetings to be online

Thanks to all supporters as updates and progress reports will be shared frequently and be submitted and displayed in social networks, forums, etc.

Proposal done in collaboration with communities and survivors.