**BRIEF ON WHO SCMPP IS THE SPECIFIC/FOCUS Projects**

***VISION***

SCMPP is to become an internationally recognized partner in the fight against ignorance, diseases and cyclical poverty-aiming that the negative effects of ignorance, diseases and cyclical poverty are drastically reduced in project operating communities.

***MISSION***

**Scmpp organization exist to improve the socio-**economic status of the rural-urban poor through creation of awareness, mobilization of material and human resources and the establishments of community based organizations using participatory methodologies so as to ensure good governance .improved health and education status and increased employment opportunities for the youth

**PROJECT IDENTIFICATION:**

1. **Descriptive Project Name:** Strengthening the existing community child safety and protection systems& mechanism through citizens and state actors engagements and dialoguing, law and policy dissemination, community deliberation and role plays by use of UNICEF standards for the child development tools.
2. **Location of Proposed Project: \_Communities suburbs of Daboase a district capital**

**City/village: Daboase**

**District: \_Wassa East**

**State: \_Western region**

**Country: \_Ghana**

1. **Name of applicant organization/group:**

 **Contact person:**

**Title/function: \_Team leader/oversight technical supervision, trainer-animator**

**Address: SCMPP Head Secretariat ,P.O box 12 Daboase**

**Phone: 233(277145255/204693828**

**E-mail scmpp2000@yahoo.com.**

**Organization website (if any): ­­­­www.scmppghana.com**

**Registered in 2003,2NDApril,with registrar general ,certificate of incorporation. under the companycode1963(Act173)and that the liability of its members is limited by guarantee.No.G.11.201.**

1. **Scmpp organization exist to improve the socio-**economic status of the rural-urban poor through creation of awareness, mobilization of material and human resources and the establishments of community based organizations using participatory methodologies so as to ensure good governance .improved health and education status and increased employment opportunities for the youth

**The organization focus on the promotions of citizens participation in local governance and on provision of Safe and protective environment for the children (emphases on the girl child) facilitating their access to quality education and health services. Has a 5-member technical board.5 experience core staff and 25 volunteers and75 community health/education facilitators and15 community child protection committees made up of 105 people which the children are fairly represented., .Collaborate with the relevant national, regional and district/community state actors and non – actors/stake holders such as the MMDAs, MDAs , sub structures (unit committees/area counsellors ,traditional authority, citizen groups including the physically challenged.**

1. **Past Experience**
* Description of relevant projects previously implemented by SCMPP organization /Team. including the year, project title, source of funding, amount received, activities, and the results.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR/PERIOD | PROJECT TITLE | SOURCE OF FUNDS | AMOUNT RECEIVED(ghc) | ACTIVITIES | RESULTS |
| 2004 to 2006 | Elinmination of child labor/worse forms of child labor | ICI of Geneva | 120,000.00 | Community sensitization,Monitoring/tracking of child abusesForming and training CCPCCs in 10 communities in Wassa east district | 5000 community members adequately informed.and has become responsive to issues affecting the child . Led to reduction in child labor and it related exploitative effects  |
| 2006 to 2008 | Aflatoun | SNV.Netherlands and MLGRD | 28000.00 | Training of teacher facilitatorsEducation on child social financing/saving culture in 8 schools in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis and Wassa east district. | Improved teaching skill of targeted 16 beneficiaries400 children in 8 schools reached and practising the child social financing/savings concept. |
| 2008 to 2010 | CSO Monitoring of the Ghana sch,feeding project | SNV-NETHERLANDS | 48000.00 | Tracking the implementation of the project(state actors and caterers activities in 4 districts in Western& Central regions  | Improved nutrition and health status of 1080 children.Project owned now after the pullout of the Nertherland govt support |
| 2015 /16/17 june | Child protection | UNICEF | 15000.00 | Community sensitization and monitoring child rights abuses in 15 communities | Formed 15 CCPCsSensitized 7500 persons including adult, women , youth and children |

1. **Type of organization/group:**
* Local non-governmental, community and not-for-profit organization.

**PROJECT NARRATIVE:**

1. **Context:**

Describe the region and community where the project will be implemented.sse a

Western region has a population of 1924577,ie 10 % of the national population with population growth rate of 3.2,relatively dominated young persons of 40%. Females constitute 49.2 translating into sex rate of 103.4. The major indigenous ethnic groups are , the Ahantas and Wassas. The region is predominately rural, relatively poor. Over 70% of the population in most districts attain basic education (primary to JHS) but records very poor in attainment of education beyond the JHS ie 12.1 far below the national Secondary school attainment rate of 17.% . Western region is economically active region in the country. Agriculture and industry predominate since it is endured with rich natural and mineral resources including oil and gas. The larger cocoa producing region. Household rate is 6.1 with female headed house hold being 61.4% .

* The population of Wassa East District, according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, is 81,073 accounting for about 3.4 percent of the entire Western Region‟s total population. Males constitute 50.6 percent in the District and females represent 49.4 percent. More than nine in ten (92.3%) of the population of the District is rural. The District has a sex ratio of 102.2. The population of the District is youthful (42.8%) depicting a broad base population pyramid. The total age dependency ratio for the District is 87.3, the age dependency ratio for males is higher (91.1) than that of females (83.5). The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the District is 4.5 per woman. The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is 134.0 births per 1000 women aged 15-49 years which is higher than the regional average of 105.8. The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is 30.9 per 1000 population. The crude death rate for the District is 11.4 per 1000 population. Accident/violence/homicide/suicide accounts for 6.8 percent of all deaths while other causes constitute 93.2 percent of deaths in the District. Majority of migrants (75.1%) living in the District were born in another region while 24.9 percent were born elsewhere in the Western Region. For migrants born in another region, those born in Central Region constitute highest 49.9 percent followed by Eastern and Volta Regions each constituting 17.0 percent.
* The district has a household population of 79,436 with a total number of 18,624 households. The average household size in the District is 4.4 persons per household. Children constitute the largest composition of the household structure accounting for 45.0 percent. Spouses form about 11.4 percent and household heads constitute 23.4 percent. Nuclear households (head, spouse(s) and children) constitute 35.9 percent of the total number of households in the District.
* A little less than half (48.6%) of the population aged 12 years and older are married, 37.4 percent have never married,3.0 percent are in consensual unions, 4.6 percent are widowed, 4.3 percent are divorced and 2.1 percent are separated. By age 25-29 years, more than half of females (69.2%) are married compared to a little less than half of males (44.9%). At age 65 and older, widow females account for as high as 52.2 percent while widow males account for only 11.5 percent. Among the married, 33.5 percent have no education while about 9.3 percent of the unmarried have no education. More than nine in ten of the married population (85.8%) are employed, 1.5 percent are unemployed and 12.8 percent are economically not active. A greater proportion of those who have never married (65.5%) are economically not active with 2.2 percent unemployed. Of the population 11 years and older, 64.0 percent are literate and 36.0 percent are non literate. The proportion of literate males is higher (71.5 %) than that of females (56.6%). Seven out of ten people (71.2%) indicated they could speak and write both English and Ghanaian languages. Of the population aged 3 years and older in the District who are currently attending school, 49.4 percent are in primary school while 18.4 percent are in JSS/JHS. For those who have attended school in the past, 36.1 percent have attended JSS/JHS and 23.6 percent have attended primary school. About 73.4 percent of the population aged 15 years and older are economically active while 26.6 percent are economically not active. Of the economically active population, 97.3 percent are employed while 2.7 percent are unemployed. For those who are economically not active, a large percentage is students (44.8%), 30.7 percent perform household duties and 7.4 percent are disabled or too sick to work. A little more than half (58.1%) unemployed are seeking work for the first time. Of the employed population 15 years and older, about 70.7 percent are engaged as skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, 8.1 percent in service and sales, 7.7 percent in craft and related trade, and 4.5 percent are engaged as managers, professionals, and technicians. Of the population 15 years and older 67.2 percent are self-employed without employees, 15.9 percent are contributing family workers, 1.7 percent are casual workers and 0.7 percent are domestic employees (house helps). Overall, female constitute the highest proportion in each employment category except the employee, self-employed with employees and casual worker. The private informal sector is the largest employer in the District, employing 91.2 percent of the population followed by the private formal sector with 4.7 percent.

The target communities including Daboase the District capital namely Aboaboso, Akrofi, Sekyere Krobo, Essamang, Dompim No.1, Apatabikwa, Adiembra ,Nyamebekyere ,Ebukrom, sekyere hemang , sekyere Abrodzewuram, Essuman kurom,Egyea Nkwanta and Adukurom .These target communities exhibit population and social characteristicts described above. Their estimated total population is 21,500 with the female population represent 55% whilst males population is 45% ,they are mostly migrant farmers who cultivate both cash crop such as cocoa and oil palm from the central and Eastern region speaking Fantse or Ewe as a common language. The children forms about 42% of the population who are mostly belonging to single mothers due high motility rate among the male adults .

* What is the primary issue (problem) this project seeks to address?
* Child marriage is any formal or informal union where any one or both are under the age of 18 years of age..According to latest wv gh report every year 15 million every munities and2 every seconds are marriage, that is 28 girls get married . western region cannot be ruled from this situation as well as the Wassa East district where children form 42 % of the population and boys(50.1%) girls rep 48.9%, little less than 1/2of this figure 48.6 aged12 years or older are married. .The underlying factor are the issue of poverty ,lack of education, cultural practices and insecurity .this is also rooted in gender inequality and the believe that girls and women are inferior to the men and boys. As mentioned in the forgoing, the prevailing high motility rate in the 15 target communities resulting in poor parental control leading to child neglects, informal union among the teenaged ending in pregnancies and illegal abortion . others girls experiencing early and forced marriages
1. **Explanation of the project**:
* What is the goal of the project?
* Reduce child marriage by 20% by end of 2018.
* What are the main project activities .
* Law and policy dissemination/explanations.
* Train the existing CCPC members. including women
* Empower girls aged 10-18 years. Knowledge and vocational skill.
* Organise state actors-community engagements
* Organise community deliberations and role plays.
* Research. collate data, document and share
* Monitoring, evaluate and report results/outcome.
* What are the immediate expected results of the project?
* The beneficiary community members gained insight of the existing law /policy guidelines and complimenting the effort of the enforcement agencies /actors.
* 105 CCPC persons become knowledgeable and responsive to child abuse cases,/has an action plans.
* Number of girls empowered, aware of the implication s of child marriage act as role models
* Established improved working relationship among the state actors and the community members in the implantations of the national action plan on reduction of child marriages
* Community members desisting from all the negative cultural practices that fuel child marriage
* Research findings shared; updated data documented for references.
* Effective/efficient use of resources ,case studies/best practices well packaged towards improved and sustained implementation of the project
* What is the project time frame; 1st week August 2017 to 2nd week February 2018
* Possible environmental impacts or benefits the project might have.
* The project benefits might be the following
* Environmentally, springing up of small business and infrastructure construction on the unplanned land spaces may result in land conjunction that can create blocks passage in the community. However prompt corrective measures by the state actors can offset that.

The above issue will call for good community spatial planning by the government officials to bring about improved community spatial and infrastructural development well structured layouts

Community members will live responsibly thereby lead to improved environmental health and sanitation practices to ensure cleanliness.

* Some of the related social-environmental benefits may be among these;

Reduced child/youth social vices as a result of positive impact on their life. Enable the children to lead responsible living and spending their leisure time profitably while pursuing the academic studies to become respectful young adults.

Increased national revenue as a result of the provision of entrepreneurship and employable skill training for the adults (women)and the youth/target children(gir;ls\_ respectively who would initiate informal/local businesses that will earned them income to meet their tax payments or national /communal levy obligation.

Children will have a voice at community meetings and decision making, promoting mutual trust and respect among the elderly and children that leads to peaceful community co-existence contributing to national peace,

Enhanced gender knowledge( spectacle) of the target community members resolve issues fuelling gender inequalities and inequities thereby paving way for the women to became assertive and ascend to leadership and responsible positions that will also influence national decision on policy direction and changes especially for children welfare.

Enhanced understanding of implications of negative / remote gender practices would influence adults nurturing of their wards (both sexes) allocation of household duties and biases’ that affect the children education, health and leisure and lead to poor physical growth. schooling drop- outs

* Possible gender-related impacts or benefits the project might have.

1. **Our Priority:**

 Empowering women and girls and promoting gender equality

Promoting human development, specifically in the areas of health, nutrition, and education

1. **Beneficiaries and Participants:**
* Who will benefit from the project? (Please provide a break down for the number of women, men, girls [under age 18], and boys [under age 18].)
* Girls ; 1732
* Boys : 1417
* Women : 2393
* Men : 1958
* Were the beneficiaries involved in the decision to seek funding and the planning and design of the project? If so, how? Yes, consultation with the community stakeholders such as chiefs and elders, opinion leaders and members of the existing community child protection committees (CCPCs )has been completed at series of community discussions
* Were women and girls consulted? YES, were conferred with to seek their concerns/challenges they are mostly affected and prepared to participate in plans and actions finding best solutions on a sustainable basis..
* Please describe how women and men, boys and girls in the community are differently affected by the situation or challenge your project seeks to address?
* The women are mostly single parents and also have low income due to their low level education, either semi illiterates/illiterate, not very assertive and are therefore not economically powerful enough to take good care of their children and as well sponsor their education .Generally the women are excluded at public gatherings also due to their gender roles and responsibilities.
* Men; due to ineffective or absence of biting community regulations that help them to secure justice when their child fall victims of Abuses, just like the women most of the men are ordinary subsistence farmers who find it very difficult to take care of their wards especially the female and finally suffer divorce or separation just because their spouses complain they are irresponsible.
* Boys; owning to peer influence, poverty among their parent, gambling coupled with effect of child labour/worse forms of child labour, depriving them of achieving their academic aspirations and even suffers neglect. Rarely involved in community decisions taken on matters affecting them therefore finally taking defiance and very defensive positions as justification for their case anti social behaviours like robbery, sexually molesting their opposite sex(young vulnerable girls)
* The girls face similar problem as the boys, however so compounded that, they normally end up in casual sex for reward with it associated unwanted teenage pregnancies and unsafe deliveries and premature deaths, attempted or successful illegal abortion. Others fell victims of inter- community , cross boarder or external country human trafficking They also end up in early marriage or force marriage because of the associated economic gains by their parents, finally dashing their academic aspirations even lacking employable vocational skill to trade with.
* How are those differences addressed or accommodated in your project plan?

Women would be educated to reduce their perceptions about Gender roles and possibly encourage them to take up profitable economic ventures even if it is male reserved venture but that would help them to end income to support their family. Some of them would be given entrepreneur skills through an arrangement with state agencies such as Rural enterprise project of the district assembly or with related artisanal vocational workshop to train shortly and help them to undertake income generating activities that would enhance their financial status.

For the men their leaders including unit committees, chiefs/elders would be supported to come out with community regulations that would seek to prevent child exploitation activities(end child marriage). They would also be supported to engage with state actors in child protection dialogues to learn more about the existing child protection policies and law (Acts560,694 and related domestic violence acts). Furthermore be linked to law enforcement agencies to assist them to resolve cases or. seek legal aide justice.

The boys would be educated on their basic rights and responsibilities, engage them in role plays and also identify safe and unsafe places that would enable them to prevent issues affecting them. Those who might fall into conflict with law would be given the necessary legal support; others who are out of school may be given an entrepreneur skill that would secure their future employment.

The Girls would also benefit from the above strategy and beyond that those who are sexually active would be given sex and reproductive health education to prevent any reproductive health implications such as early pregnancy and abortion, sexual Transmitted infections (STIs ).

* How and to what extent will the beneficiaries participate in the implementation of the project?

The Adults, including selected men and women volunteers will be involved in the community level activity planning and implementation , child protection training towards education of their immediate communities, draw their own community action plans and serve as child protection monitors, some would train as para- Legals/conflict resolutions agents to the deal with petty-petty issues affecting children livelihood(especially the girl child) where as the youth and children(in and out of school) would be trained to serve as peer educators , put up role play or dramas at planned gathering/town hall meetings to sensitize their own peers or friends, parents and also monitor their age mates bad movement or involvement of negative social actions/practices and support them to change thus serving as role models or child and youth/peer counsellors( agents of change )in their respective communities.

* Future opportunities for beneficiaries involvement with this issue;

 They will be involved through the information sharing and evaluation meetings thereby support them to own the project, draw their sustainability action plans thereby mobilise the necessary internal human and material resources to execute. Above all the trained CCPCs/the leaders of operating communities would be encouraged to network among themselves share experiences, lessons and good practices and resolve common issue that affect them as regards ensuring the safe and protective environment for their children, seeing it as a collective responsibility.

Above all increasing number children especially girls completing high level education

1. **Risk Matrix:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category of Risk\*** | **Description** | **Potential Impact on Project** | **Likelihood\*\*** | **Risk Response** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| * Financial
 | Currency flatuation | This may affect estimated budget. | Low |  Activity will not be reduced but adopt effective measures to achieve the result with limited resources. |
| * Safety and Security
 | Hostile environment | The lead community advocate may be envied but not to extend of conflict | Low | The opposing gang would be identified and educated, counselled to win their support if it come to worse legal backing would be applied . |

1. **Summary Project Budget: ­­­22,186USD**

Show the proposed budget by type of activity and who would contribute to each activity. A sample form

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (Type of activity) | (Contribution by :) |
|  |  | Recipient(s) |  | Others\* |  | Total |
| Services | 5,386.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 5386.7 |
| Training | 1795.45 |  | 2727.7 |  |  |  | 4522.7 |
| Equipment | 227.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 227.3 |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration expenses | 5318 |  | 27.3 |  |  |  | 5345.5 |
| Others (specify) | 1363.6 |  |  |  | 341 |  | 1705 |
| Total | 14090 |  | 12,120.00 |  | 1,500.00 |  | 22,186 |

\* Specify source of, and reason for, other contributions.

 **Prepared by:**

Name: \_\_AGYAPAH BUAH

Position: \_\_TEAM LEADER

Signature: 

Date: 25/7/2017