

The Fund to End Violence Against Children

Call for Proposals 2017

Introduction

Every year, at least a billion children are exposed to violence, while a child dies a violent death every five minutes. This epidemic of violence can no longer be ignored or tolerated.

Agenda 2030 makes an explicit, bold and universal commitment to ending violence against children, in all its forms, as part of an integrated agenda for investing in children and enabling them to reach their full potential. In target 16.2 and other violence-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, UN Member States commit to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking, torture and all forms of violence against children by 2030.

The Global Partnership to End Violence against Children and the associated Fund will support actions that realize this commitment by supporting those working to prevent and respond to violence, protect childhood and make societies safe for children.

This work will support the delivery of all other Sustainable Development Goals for children.

About the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

The Global Partnership serves as a multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder platform to convene, support and coordinate efforts to implement target 16.2 and other targets related to violence against children. The Partnership's approach is rights-based, child-centred and universal, based on the conviction that violence is preventable, not inevitable.

With growing evidence of solutions that are effective for keeping children safe, the Partnership will look to implement the INSPIRE package of interventions that have been developed by the WHO in collaboration with other agencies with a long history of galvanizing a consistent, evidence-based approach to preventing violence against children. Using this, the Partnership offers an opportunity for governments, the UN, civil society, faith leaders, the private sector, philanthropists and foundations, researchers and academics and children themselves to work together to confront the unacceptable levels of violence faced by children worldwide.

About The Fund to End Violence Against Children

The Fund to End Violence Against Children ("the Fund") launched together with the Global Partnership in July 2016. It will initially provide financial support to programs which aim to further the Partnership's second strategic goal of accelerating action to prevent and respond to the violence children face. Specifically, the Fund will support programs in three **priority areas**:

- Preventing **online violence**, with a particular focus on sexual exploitation;
- Addressing **violence in the every-day lives of children**, with an initial focus on investments in Pathfinder countries to implement evidence based programming; and
- Addressing the prevention of violence against children facing **conflict and crisis**.

The Fund will use the INSPIRE package of interventions as an overarching framework across all three priority areas. Furthermore, in recognition of the distinct challenges faced when protecting children online, the Fund has partnered with the WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation – the global initiative dedicated to tackling child sexual exploitation online. (Annex B)

Call for Proposals July 2017 – Preventing online violence

Although children have long been exposed to violence and exploitation, the internet and new technologies have changed the opportunity, scale, form and impact of the abuse of young people everywhere. Globally, children face new dangers that are often poorly understood by policymakers and the public, and online sexual exploitation and abuse is one of the most urgent of these emerging risks.

Supported by grants from the Government of the United Kingdom and Human Dignity Foundation, and in partnership with the WePROTECT Global Alliance, the Fund to End Violence against Children is looking to fund organisations at the country, regional and global levels whose work seeks to achieve the intended impact of preventing violence against children online, with a particular focus on Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

Proposals are encouraged from:

1. Countries seeking to develop a national action plan to tackle online child sexual exploitation

Proposals supporting national action through the funding of national action plans based on the Model National Response (MNR) – as described in Annex B – are gladly received.

A strong application will be able to articulate the steps required to develop a Government led multi-stakeholder national action plan, which may include but is not limited to:

- **Threat picture** – demonstrable understanding of the threat posed to that country from online CSE, the risks of it escalating and consequences without appropriate intervention.
- **Gap analysis** – a review of the current national response to preventing and tackling the threat, using the MNR as a framework.
- **Sequencing** – the logical steps towards developing a comprehensive, multi-stakeholder national action plan and the capabilities which represent the critical foundations of a comprehensive, multi-stakeholder response.
- **Prioritisation** – Prioritising the development of the required capabilities and working with the national government to agree on the priority order.
- **Accountability** – how the relevant lead government department will remain accountable for the plan's development and detail of the mechanisms to be put in place to ensure all relevant government institutions participate.
- **Measurable commitments** – the importance of the lead government department collaborating with participatory institutions to agree on measurable commitments that will inform the plan's major milestones.
- **Transparency** – how decisions will be made and who will be involved, including why the decision is needed, when, and how they are communicating this internally and externally.
- **Stakeholder participation** – the level of participation needed from stakeholders to ensure the assessment and the development of the action plan is carried out in full consultation with the required stakeholders in country.
- **Cost to develop a plan** – the likely costs associated with developing a national action plan and commissioning the expertise required.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation** – the mechanism for monitoring and evaluating progress against the relevant Fund objectives and success indicators.
- **Co-funding** – an indication of the applicant country's commitment to allocating funds and/or resources to the development of a National Action Plan.
- **Child Participation** – a plan for appropriate and meaningful child participation.

2. Regional organisations that seek to mobilise their membership towards national action

Proposals are encouraged from regional and international organisations who wish to engage their membership to generate (a) awareness of the threat in all countries within their region that are ODA eligible (though some limited funding is available for activities in countries that are not ODA eligible); and, (b) commitment from countries to develop an action plan to prevent and tackle online CSE. This may include but is not limited to the following:

- undertaking a baseline assessment of the capacity and capability of member countries to respond to online CSE;
- using the Model National Response to conduct a gap analysis of member national responses to online CSE;
- reviewing existing regional mechanisms for collective action of member countries in tackling online CSE.

In putting together a proposal, regional and international applicants should consider the following:

- whether the proposed activity will enhance existing national programmes in countries dedicated to tackling online CSE and the support of those national governments;
- the commitment to encouraging non-signatories of the WePROTECT Global Alliance to sign-up and enhance their national response to online CSE;
- how limited funds for activities in countries that are not ODA eligible countries will enhance the overall programme of awareness raising in regions where the majority of countries are ODA eligible; and,
- the regional organisation will put in place effective reporting and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure that the funds are being used as intended.

3. Organisations that build capacity and capability to tackle the threat globally and enhance the quality and consistency of delivery of MNR capabilities

To ensure organisations with MNR expertise can deliver against demand from countries for support with the development and implementation of national action plans, there is a need to enhance the quality and consistency of how MNR capabilities are delivered on a global level.

We are therefore seeking proposals from organisations with a proven track record of CSE subject matter expertise and which seek to work together to enhance the quality and consistency of how an MNR capability is delivered on a global level. All organisations applying should consider the following:

- A proven track record of delivery of activity to prevent and tackle online child sexual exploitation at either a national or transnational level; this applies to both a ‘lead’ organisation and any others that form part of a collaborative application.
- Demonstrate how enhancing the quality and consistency of the specific MNR capability will support countries in the implementation of their national action plans.
- Commitment of any supporting partner organisations to the application to collaborating and coordinating, and the mechanisms that will be put in place to achieve this.
- Demonstrate how the organisation will collaborate with other leading organisations who are also working to build global capacity in a specific MNR capability/capabilities; and,
- Describe how the organisation, and partners, will put in place adequate reporting and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to confirm that the funds are being used as intended.

Application, Review and Selection process

The Fund accepts proposals in 3 different languages (English, French, and Spanish) submitted online through the End Violence website (www.end-violence.org/fund).

Applications can be submitted from 17 July to 30 September 2017 at www.end-violence.org/fund. The deadline for this round of applications is 23:59EDT 30 September 2017. Applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

Each applicant will be asked to submit the following documents as part of their application for funding:

- Application Form
- Project Budget
- Results Framework
- Supporting documentation that reflects commitment to Child Safeguarding

If the potential grantee is a civil society organisation then applications should include:

- Legal registration in country of operation
- Audit reports for the last 3 years of service
- Letter of Endorsement/Support from a partner, preferably a previous or current donor

The Fund to End Violence against Children awards grants through an open, fair and competitive process. All proposals will be assessed on their overall quality with attention paid where applicants have clearly explained the contextual challenges, the specific and measurable results that they expect to deliver, and the strategies to achieve them with a focus on tailored approaches and interventions. In addition applications are expected to acknowledge risks to delivery and demonstrate plans to mitigate as such.

Criteria for Review

Valid applications will be reviewed by an independent roster of experts who will carry out a detailed review of the entire application, marking it for its general quality and potential impact. In addition to an overall narrative and recommendation, the reviewer will be asked to comment on four key areas.

- **Demonstration of contextual challenges and the need to intervene** – Proposals should be grounded in rigorous and documented evidence, clearly outlining the need for action at the national, sub-national or transnational level.
- **Level of co-ordination at the national or transnational level** - Co-ordination between key actors at the national or transnational level is key to delivery of effective OCSE programming.
- **Likelihood of Impact and Results** - In this category the reviewer will need to make a judgement of the overall probability of successful delivery of the program and the chance that the predicted impact and results will be realised. With this in mind, the reviewer will also be asked to identify whether there is a well-articulated monitoring and evaluation plan and whether the program is likely to deliver value for money.
- **Alignment with the WePROTECT Model National Response** – Proposals should recognize the WePROTECT MNR (Annex B) and demonstrate alignment with their interventions.

Annex A: Checklist

Child Safeguarding

- Applicants must indicate that they adhere to a child safeguarding policy, or that they are in the process of developing and implementing such a policy. Where applicants are unable to do so, the application will be deemed invalid and they will be directed to child safeguarding information in order to begin a process of developing and adhering to such a policy.

Grants

1) Appropriate:

- Requests between \$250,000 to \$1million
- Official Development Assistance (ODA) eligible purposes (limited exceptions will be granted for non-ODA activities)
- Duration 1-3 years
- Targeting online child sexual exploitation in line with the WePROTECT MNR

2) Not appropriate:

- Cost of Infrastructure
- Purchasing of vehicles
- General awareness campaigns
- Standalone research and data collection
- Costs that can be financed by other funding sources in country or by government
- Activities where a substantial part of budget is allocated for travel or conferences
- Grants to fill a funding gap
- Activities where a substantial part of budget is allocated to cover institutional recurrent costs.
- Personnel costs in excess of 30% *
- M&E costs exceeding 10%
- Indirect costs beyond 7%

*Please ensure that high personnel costs are justified in the budget template

Annex B: WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation

The WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation is a co-ordinated global response by governments, technology companies and civil society to end online child sexual exploitation. The Fund to End Violence against Children has partnered with the WePROTECT Global Alliance to work together to develop the first priority area of the Fund – *online child sexual exploitation*.

The [Model National Response](#) (MNR) shows the main capabilities required by a country to achieve a comprehensive national response to preventing and tackling online child sexual exploitation, including to tackle wider child sexual exploitation and abuse and to protect its victims. Building on many years of work by experts and practitioners the model can:

- enable a country to evaluate its current response to CSEA and identify gaps
- prioritise national effort on filling gaps
- enhance international understanding and cooperation.

Importantly, the model will enable a country – regardless of its starting point – to identify any gaps in capabilities and commence planning to fill those gaps. Whilst countries will develop their own individual approaches, by doing so within the context of a commonly agreed framework and understanding of capabilities, it is hoped that communication and cooperation amongst stakeholders at both national and international levels will be improved.

The model does not seek to prescribe activities or set out a single methodology. Countries will develop their own individual approaches, but doing so within the context of a commonly agreed framework and understanding of capabilities, communication and cooperation amongst stakeholders at both national and international levels will be improved.

What are the multi-stakeholder bodies?

The ambition of WePROTECT Global Alliance is that every country has multi-stakeholder, cross-sector bodies that bring together all of those with a responsibility to protect children online. There is no one model for this: bodies might be responsible for overall governance and oversight of a country's capability and capacity to respond to online child sexual exploitation, or simply co-ordinate work across government, industry and civil society.

How will my application be reviewed against the Model National Response?

The desired impact of the work in the first priority area of the Fund is:

'Children are effectively protected from online sexual exploitation and abuse, perpetrators are apprehended and prosecuted, and children are enjoying the benefits of the internet free from danger.'

To contribute to this overall result, proposals and accompanying results frameworks are advised to align with the six overarching capabilities within the Model National Response – *Policy and Governance, Criminal Justice, Victim, Societal, Industry and Media and Communication*.

Applicants should demonstrate how their intended intervention will achieve the outcomes aligned with that capability.

Preventing and Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (CSEA): A Model National Response

Enablers	Capabilities	Outcomes																	
Cross sector, multi-disciplinary collaboration	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Policy and Governance</td> <td>  </td> <td> 1 Leadership: An accountable National Governance and Oversight Committee 2 Research, Analysis and Monitoring: National situational analysis of CSEA risk and response; measurements/indicators 3 Legislation: Comprehensive and effective legal framework to investigate offenders and ensure protection for victims </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Criminal Justice</td><td></td><td> 4 Dedicated Law Enforcement: National remit; trained officers; proactive and reactive investigations; victim-focused; international cooperation 5 Judiciary and Prosecutors: Trained; victim-focused 6 Offender Management Process: Prevent re-offending of those in the criminal justice system nationally and internationally 7 Access to Image Databases: National database; link to Interpol database (ICOE) </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victim</td><td></td><td> 8 End to end support: Integrated services provided during investigation, prosecution and after-care 9 Child Protection Workforce: Trained, coordinated and available to provide victim support 10 Compensation, remedies and complaints arrangements: Accessible procedures 11 Child Helpline: Victim reporting and support; referrals to services for ongoing assistance </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Societal</td><td></td><td> 12 CSEA Hotline: Public and Industry reporting for CSEA offences - online and offline; link to law enforcement and child protection systems 13 Education Programme: For: children/young people; parents/carers; teachers; practitioners; faith representatives 14 Child Participation: Children and young people have a voice in the development of policy and practice 15 Offender Support Systems: Medical, psychological, self-help, awareness. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>National legal and policy frameworks in accordance with the UNCRC and other international and regional standards</td><td>Industry</td><td> 16 Notice and Takedown Procedures: Local removal and blocking of online CSEA content 17 CSEA Reporting: Statutory protections that would allow Industry to fully and effectively report CSEA, including the transmission of content, to law enforcement or another designated agency 18 Innovative Solution Development: Industry engagement to help address local CSEA issues 19 Corporate Social Responsibility: Effective child-focused programme </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data and evidence on CSEA</td><td>Media and Communications</td><td> 20 Ethical and Informed media reporting: Enable awareness and accurate understanding of problem 21 Universal terminology: Guidelines and application </td> </tr> </table>	Policy and Governance		1 Leadership: An accountable National Governance and Oversight Committee 2 Research, Analysis and Monitoring: National situational analysis of CSEA risk and response; measurements/indicators 3 Legislation: Comprehensive and effective legal framework to investigate offenders and ensure protection for victims	Criminal Justice		4 Dedicated Law Enforcement: National remit; trained officers; proactive and reactive investigations; victim-focused; international cooperation 5 Judiciary and Prosecutors: Trained; victim-focused 6 Offender Management Process: Prevent re-offending of those in the criminal justice system nationally and internationally 7 Access to Image Databases: National database; link to Interpol database (ICOE)	Victim		8 End to end support: Integrated services provided during investigation, prosecution and after-care 9 Child Protection Workforce: Trained, coordinated and available to provide victim support 10 Compensation, remedies and complaints arrangements: Accessible procedures 11 Child Helpline: Victim reporting and support; referrals to services for ongoing assistance	Societal		12 CSEA Hotline: Public and Industry reporting for CSEA offences - online and offline; link to law enforcement and child protection systems 13 Education Programme: For: children/young people; parents/carers; teachers; practitioners; faith representatives 14 Child Participation: Children and young people have a voice in the development of policy and practice 15 Offender Support Systems: Medical, psychological, self-help, awareness.	National legal and policy frameworks in accordance with the UNCRC and other international and regional standards	Industry	16 Notice and Takedown Procedures: Local removal and blocking of online CSEA content 17 CSEA Reporting: Statutory protections that would allow Industry to fully and effectively report CSEA, including the transmission of content, to law enforcement or another designated agency 18 Innovative Solution Development: Industry engagement to help address local CSEA issues 19 Corporate Social Responsibility: Effective child-focused programme	Data and evidence on CSEA	Media and Communications	20 Ethical and Informed media reporting: Enable awareness and accurate understanding of problem 21 Universal terminology: Guidelines and application
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 Comprehensive understanding of CSEA within the highest levels of government and law enforcement. Willingness to work with, and coordinate the efforts of, multiple stakeholders to ensure the enhanced protection of victims and an enhanced response to CSEA offending. Law Enforcement and judiciary have the knowledge, skills, systems and tools required to enable them to perform victim-focused investigations and secure positive judicial outcomes. CSEA offenders are managed and reoffending prevented. Children and young people have access to services that support them through the investigation and prosecution of crimes against them. They have access to shelter; specialised medical and psychological services; and rehabilitation, repatriation and resocialization services. Children and young people are informed and empowered to protect themselves from CSEA. Parents, carers, teachers and childcare professionals are better prepared to keep children safe from CSEA, including addressing taboos surrounding sexual violence. The public can proactively report CSEA offences. Industry has the power and willingness to block and remove online CSEA content and proactively address local CSEA issues. Potential future offenders are deterred. CSEA offending and reoffending is reduced. |