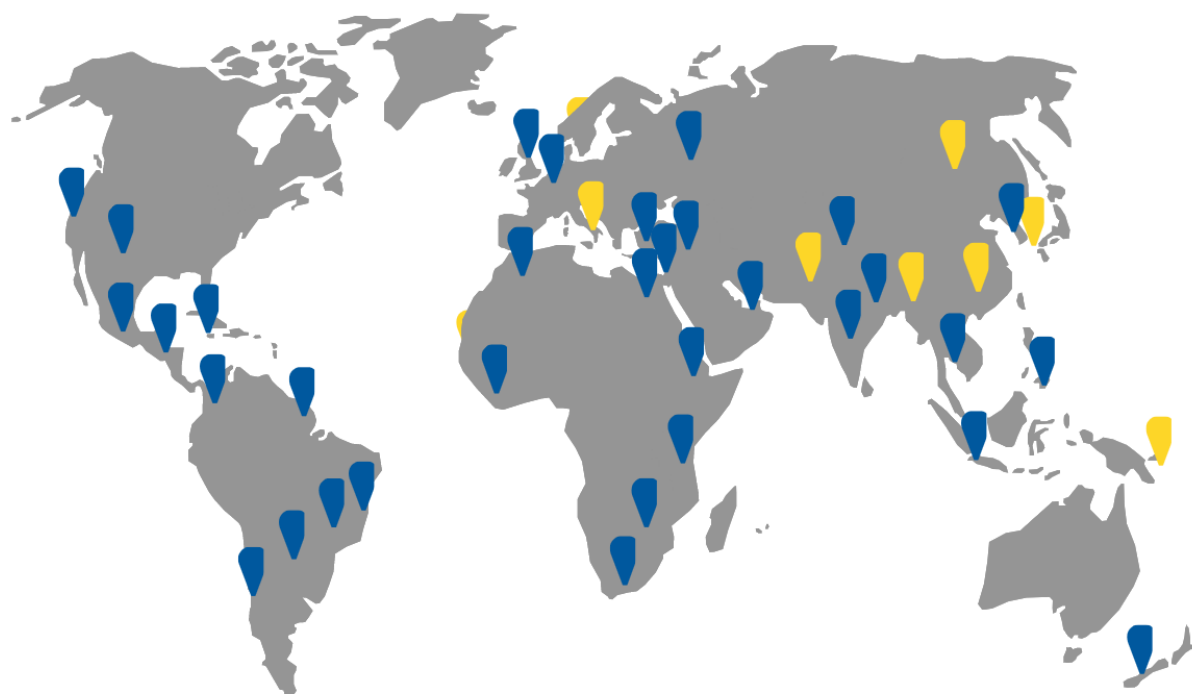




FAMILY FOR EVERY CHILD
ANNUAL OUTCOME HARVESTING REPORT
2021-2022



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1.Introduction

Family for Every Child is a global alliance of national civil society organisations working together to mobilise knowledge, skills, and resources to build a world where every child grows up in a permanent, safe, and caring family and provides quality alternative care where needed.

The sixth outcome harvesting was responded to by twenty-two members, harvesting sixty-three outcomes. The Outcomes in this evaluation reflect a representative set of changes based on the insights and observations of the twenty-two members who could harvest Outcomes. To this end, this report is not an exhaustive inventory of the Outcomes achieved by Family for Every Child during this evaluation period. Proportionately more Outcomes may have been gathered if all the members participated in harvesting outcomes.

The evaluation covered the period between April 2021 and March 2022. However, in line with the Outcome Harvesting methodology, members were encouraged to harvest outcomes keeping in mind the activities done in the previous years that brought about changes during this reporting period or the changes that were not recorded during that time. It is important to note that some activities take more time to bring about changes, and the outcomes can be registered anytime. In addition, an Outcome may not have been harvested then because the member did not see its significance then, but it is significant now based on the present context.

This harvest reveals that the Outcomes were highly relevant, specific, and directly linked to the network goals and the prioritized themes. The impact of the network is still mainly on members, with many outcomes referring to the behavioral changes of change actors toward care and their increased capacity. However, some Outcomes reflect the impact on the external actors and the specific changes that contributed to the effect of the network through the changes in practices and policies in the member countries. The network also influences varied actors and particular modifications for children and families.

Like in the previous harvests, a significant number of members have yet to harvest Outcomes, making it difficult to assess the contribution toward impact. This especially applies to situations where members were actively engaged in the work of the network and, for some reason, have not harvested outcomes in those areas. From a positive perspective, there are relevant outcomes from newer members who have joined the network in the last four years and more Outcomes from the Secretariat.

Outcome 44/22: Positive shift in the way Programma Integra aims to carry out its advocacy activities

Outcome Description: *Since December 2021, there has been a positive shift in how Programma Integra aims to carry out its advocacy activities in Italy to identify durable solutions for the autonomy of unaccompanied foreign minors arriving in the country.*

Significance: *This change will collect and analyze good practices at the EU and non-EU levels. In addition, it intended to produce a document and recommendations to increase awareness of all the actors who, in different capacities, can contribute positively to achieving autonomy for minors. Programma Integra has the opportunity to exchange views with many organizations with broader experience in the field of reference that allows the staff involved to learn through the thematic working groups of the network.*

Contribution: *The shift in vision was undoubtedly stimulated by participating in the Children on the move group and the Forum week held in October 2021. In addition, the challenging and inspiring meeting and study visit with MEdrasi within the framework of an EU project entitled 'Support me' of which Programma Integra is a partner.*

2. Outcome Harvesting Approach

From the first external evaluation of Family for Every Child in 2016, the Outcome Harvesting approach has been used based on the context of evaluating networks and their suitability. Outcome Harvesting is a utilization-focused, participatory tool that enables evaluators, Grantmakers, and Programme managers to identify, formulate, verify, and make sense of outcomes they have influenced when cause-effect relationships are only sometimes known. Unlike most other evaluation methods, Outcome Harvesting does not measure progress toward predetermined outcomes or objectives. Instead, it collects evidence of what has been achieved and works backward to determine whether and how the project or intervention contributed to the change.

Outcome Harvesting focuses on *outcomes* defined as *the changes in behaviour, practices, relationships, and actions* of actors that the network tries to influence¹. In that sense, the activities and outputs of Family for Every Child do not count as outcomes because they are under the Family's control and do not show the effects of the network's efforts. A typical example is the attendance of participants at a training meeting, which is not an outcome but an output. It tells something about the process, sound, or service produced by the network. Outcome Harvesting focuses on the potential effects of such a training event at the respective participants' change of behaviour or practice level. It is essential to note the difference between contribution and attribution here. Contribution is the idea that your influence is only one of many factors that contribute to a change. At the same time, attribution is the idea that your intervention was the only reason for the change.

As well as identifying the actors whose behaviour has been influenced, this approach does not seek to demonstrate attribution or single causes to which a change can be attributed but instead recognizes the multiple contributions that a behaviour change will have resulted from. Therefore, in this case, it seeks to determine the significance of the contribution to an outcome made by Family for Every Child, compared to the contributions of other bodies or factors. The evaluation intends to focus on the outcomes resulting from members' work carried out with the support of Family and in collaboration with other members.

The outcomes in a network are of two types:

1. **Internal outcomes:** changes in the behaviour, relationships, or actions of the Family for Every Child member and body, strengthening and developing their collective capacity to achieve the network's purpose.
2. **External outcomes:** changes in the behaviour, relationships, actions, policies, or practices of individuals, groups, or organisations outside of the Family for Every Child network that represent significant contributions towards the network's purpose.

Outcomes generally take time to emerge, and some activities may never lead to an outcome. Often, activities will contribute indirectly and partially to one or more outcomes. Outcome Harvesting recognises that causality in a network tends to be messy, multi-level, multi-directional, and unpredictable. It seeks to avoid assessing results through a linear, cause-effect mindset. Instead, it aims to identify causality in the activities or outputs of Family for Every Child that contributed in a small or large way, directly or indirectly, and intentionally or not to the outcomes. In addition, Outcome Harvesting responds to the complexity of networks

¹ Outcome Harvesting is based on Outcome Mapping and uses the same definition of outcomes. See Sarah Earl, Fred Carden, and Terry Smutylo, Outcome mapping: building learning and reflection into development programs, IDRC, 2001. See http://www.idrc.ca/en/ev-26586-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html.

by not limiting assessment to predefined results. This enables the evaluation also to capture unexpected results.

One of the values of outcomes is that they reveal a change process. Thus, some outcomes generated by Family for Every Child may be relatively minor or preliminary compared to others. That is not a problem because the importance of an outcome is usually its relationship to other outcomes. For example, the Ministry of Social Welfare must recognize Foster Care's value before it changes its policies around the issue.

Outcome statement: Outcomes are harvested through a template that captures the outcome statement, which has three key elements:

- **Outcome Description:** Who changed / What change happened / Where it happened / When it happened
- **Significance:** Why is the outcome important, and what is a significant change?
- **Contribution:** Short description of activities/outputs of the network that plausibly contributed to the change

Analysis & Interpretation:

After the outcomes are collected, the evaluator classifies the data in order to detect trends and patterns to answer the evaluation questions. The following categories were used for the classification:

- Number of Outcomes per member
- Number of Outcomes per Conceptual Framework Goal
- Percentage of outcomes related to the type of change
- Number of outcomes and (change) Actors
- Number of Outcomes & Thematic Areas
- Number of Outcomes and pathways
- Number of Outcomes and Regions
- Number of Expected and Unexpected Outcomes
- Number of Internal & External outcomes

The evaluation questions for this harvest were:

1. To what extent are we delivering our goals?
2. Where and how are we having the most impact as an alliance?
3. What are the emerging internal and external outcomes telling us about the value and vibrancy of the alliance

Outcome 24/22: Hope Village Society was part of the discussions and drafting of alternative Care law in Egypt.

Outcome Description: In 2021, HVS was active in the discussions and drafting of the new alternative law that included street children, which the Ministry of Social Solidarity of Egypt has accepted.

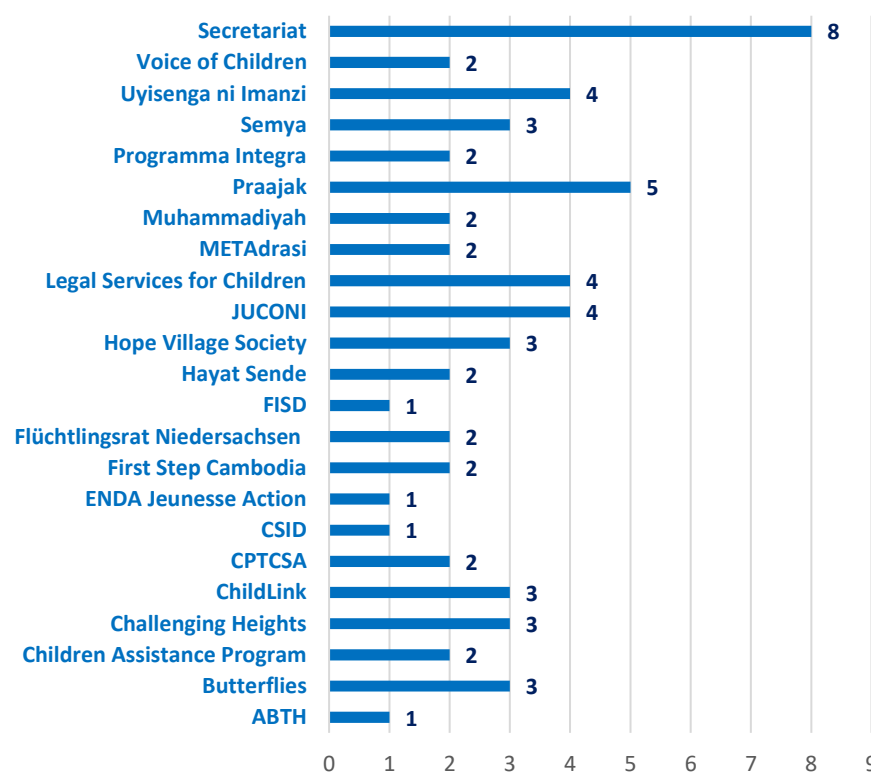
Significance: Street children were not mentioned in the law before, and now there is a strategy and direction supporting street children. Back, it was a plan for alternative care, a strategy, and a law, and the NGOs who provide such services could do it formally without getting into trouble with authorities. The law will ensure the safeguarding of children and encourages families to come to NGOs to take children to host (kafala), which was a hard thing in the past.

Contribution: HVS used the tools and experiences from other countries where Family members are, and critical elements like sponsorship and hosting systems were considered.

3. Findings

We had two options for members to record their Outcomes through the Changemakers platform and the word template, and very few used the changemakers platform. All the outcomes harvested were directly related and relevant to the work done by the members in achieving the network goals. There was an average response regarding the number of members participating in this harvest, with twenty-two members and the Secretariat harvesting a total of sixty-three outcomes. For the first time, there is an increase in the number of outcomes harvested from the Secretariat.

Figure 1: Members and number of outcomes



There is a good response from some of the newer members who have joined the network in the last few years, like MetaDrasi, Praajak, FSID, FN, EndaJA, and CSID have together harvested 12 Outcomes. Praajak had the highest of five Outcomes, and, Uyisenga, Juconi, and Legal Services for children had four Outcomes each.

Three of the twenty members who did not harvest outcomes were new and not expected to have Outcomes so soon when their engagement in the network was limited, knowing some activities take time to produce results. Apart from the reason that members are involved in many things and generally busy, there are other reasons why some members did not harvest outcomes. For some members, who have previously harvested outcomes actively, the pandemic still had effects, and they are returning to their regular work. For some, not prioritizing Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning is why we need to find ways and encourage a culture of systematically assessing and learning from one's work. The other is that some members are not confident about how to harvest Outcomes, especially the new staff responsible for the member organisations who have not participated in the refresher training. There is less doubt about members not having Outcomes, as members are engaged in many

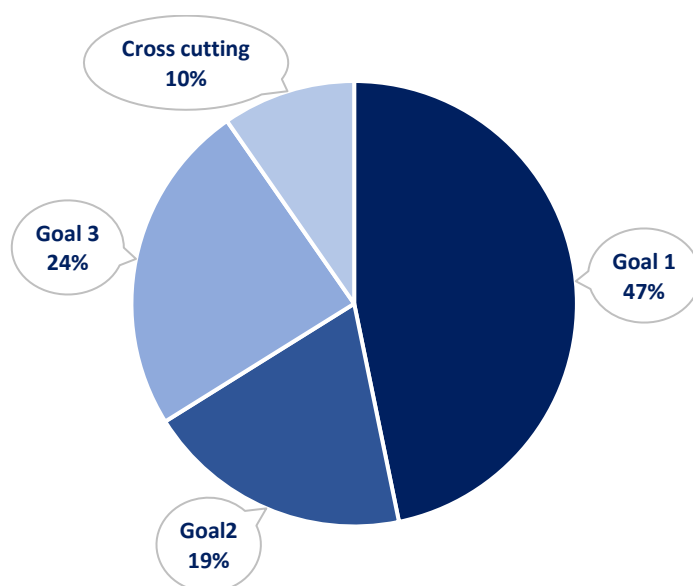
activities during the year, and members who have participated in similar activities, have harvested Outcomes. Those who have harvested have shown great interest, responded to the emails for further clarification, and came up with acceptable last drafts.

3.1 To what extent are we delivering our Conceptual Framework Goals (CFG)?

The first three organisational goals, which remain the same as in our last strategic period, are:

1. Enabling children to grow up in permanent, safe, and caring families
2. Ensuring a range of high-quality, appropriate temporary alternative care choices for children
3. Taking steps to prevent children from having to live outside of any adult care, without the care of families or other carers, and in the interim, protecting these boys and girls

Figure 2: Outcomes per Conceptual Framework Goal



During this harvest, nearly half of the outcomes are related to achieving the Conceptual Framework Goal One (CFG); 47% of total Outcomes are at the core of Family for Every Child's mission and strategy. The network accomplished many things in enabling children to stay in safe, permanent, and caring families through the prioritised thematic interventions. Many outcomes are related to the growing awareness and change in people's attitudes toward the sexual violence of boys. Advocacy and work around Kinship care, Mental health, and Covid-19 support also helped children stay safe in their families. Outcomes related to kinship care are included in this goal based on the arrangement in the new strategy.

CFGGoal Two had twelve Outcomes (19% of total outcomes), many of which were related to Foster Care with nine Outcomes. Some of these referring to foster care are from the previous work done by the Care in Islamic Contexts members that are now reaping results. Alternative care is integrated into the strategy as a cross-cutting theme that covers a large area of work and interventions. From that perspective, only a few outcomes reflect the broader alternative care, although members are engaged in alternative care and have not harvested Outcomes implemented in their organisations.

CFGGoal Three had fifteen outcomes (24% of the total outcomes). A lot of prevention work and related issues around child protection are captured under this goal. Some of the Outcomes are from the Children on the Move thematic portfolio. The members have been proactive in the Central and Latin America corridor and new members from Europe through empowering young children and youth through photovoice and other initiatives.

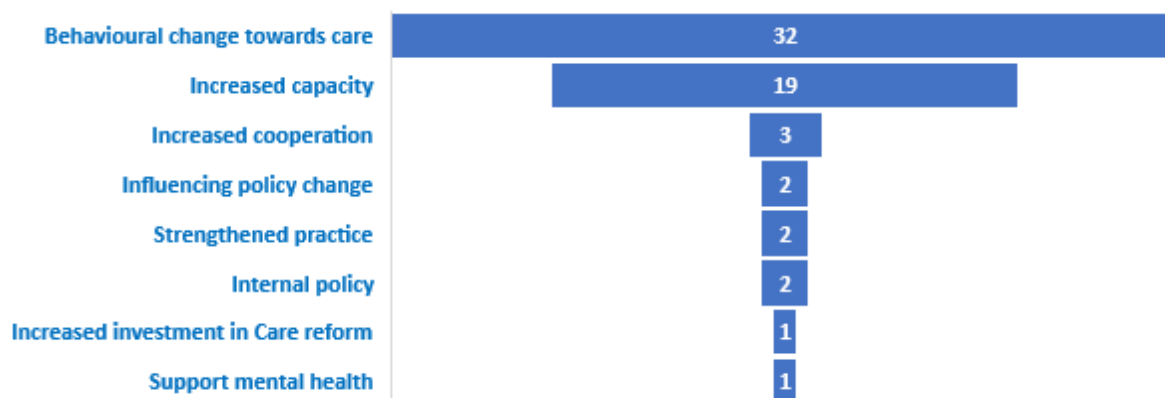
Some Outcomes were cross-cutting, with two referring to Mental Health and the other four referring to Scoping, Fundraising, and Strategic partners. There are fewer outcomes harvested outside thematic

areas, while the Outcome Harvesting methodology encourages changes from all perspectives of the network as a live organisation.

3.2 Where and how are we having the most impact as an alliance?

3.2.1 Impact on type of Change

Figure 3: Percentage of outcomes related to the type of change



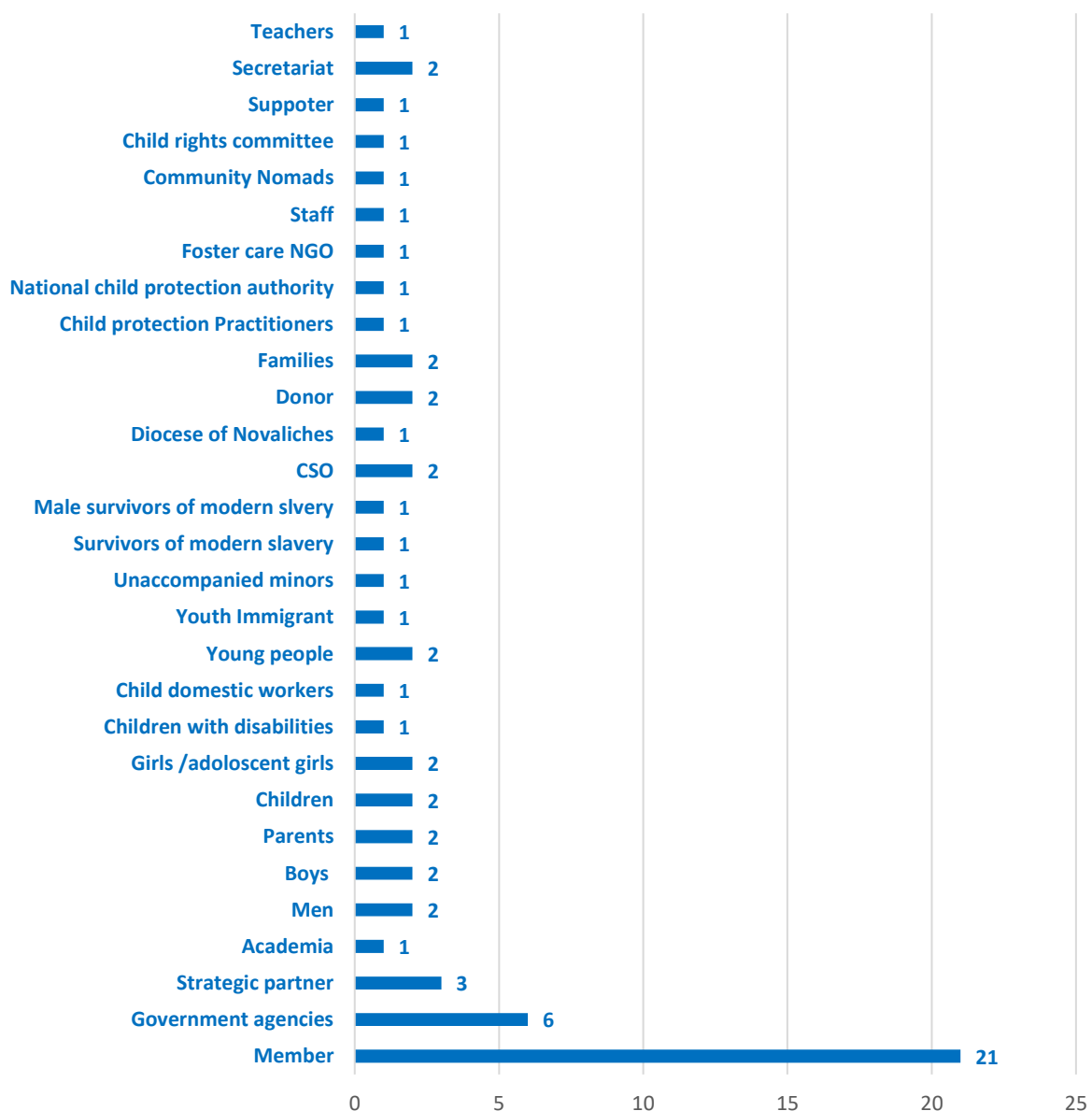
As observed by the network members, change in a specific actor tells us about the network's impact. Members expected some changes from the contribution of the direct activities implemented by them. In contrast, the other changes are a positive consequence of the interaction of the members in the network. Most of the changes in this harvest are related to behavioural change toward care, followed by changes related to the increased capacity of members and other stakeholders. Below are the highlights of the specific changes from the harvest:

- Men are more open, appreciate the Blue Umbrella Campaign messages, and even share their stories of the abuse they experienced. Boys are protecting themselves from sexual exploitation and adjusting to gender roles in the many member countries.
- Teachers and parents have a positive outlook toward corporal punishment in the Schools and Communities where our members work in Liberia & Sri Lanka.
- Children are experiencing safer homes in some member countries due to Covid-19 support, the workaround kinship care, and child safeguarding practices.
- Member organisations and CSOs are invited for consultations by Government on varied policy issues.
- Government agencies were part of the campaigns either through direct participation or by being there during the launch and endorsing work done by members like the mental health facilities in communities in Rwanda.
- Parents came forward to train others to care for children with disabilities in Guyana.
- A religious group organised a child protection conference in the Philippines.
- Positive change in how community and funding agencies viewed LGBTIQ+ in Cambodia.
- Organisations emphasized data collection on children and publishing data in Turkey.
- Adolescent girls prioritised and assert their needs and can resist domestic violence within their families in India.

- Members changed their outlook and are engaging in advocacy looking beyond their programme interests, including a member in Kyrgyzstan who successfully repatriated children to their neighboring home country.
- Members are examining their child safeguarding practices
- New approaches and initiatives in how Uyisenga provides mental health to children through schools, communities, and hospitals in Rwanda.
- Change in the funding behavior for children without parental care.
- Increase in families coming forward to receive children to foster care.
- The media engaged CSOs to discuss the sexual abuse of boys in Nepal.
- CSOs, individuals, and people with lived experience nominated by Family for Every Child were invited as speakers to the United Nations Day of General Discussions on Alternative Care

3.2.2 Impact on type of Actors

Figure 4: Number of outcomes and (change) Actors

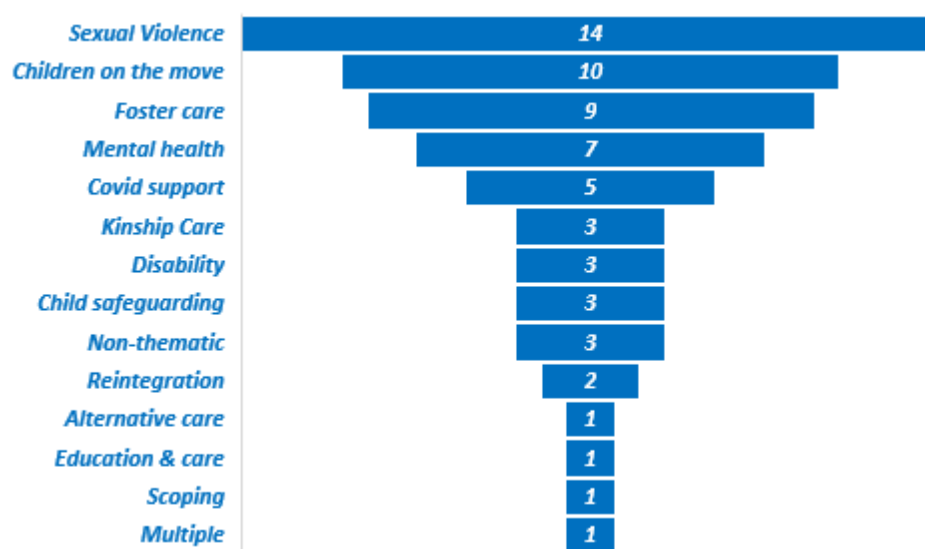


Like in the previous harvests, the key actors who changed are the members with 21 Outcomes, followed by children with nine Outcomes. Two referred to children in general, and the other seven were from specific target groups of children. Two outcomes mention specifically boys as a result of the Blue Umbrella Day campaign, and one Outcome refers to an unaccompanied minor. Six Outcomes record changes in the government actors. Three Outcomes refer to changes in strategic partners, which is very relevant to the present work of the network. Following are the actors who have changed as a result of the work of the network:

- Government agencies in Brazil, Egypt, Nepal, and Guyana; the National child protection authority in Sri Lanka; and the Committee on the Rights of the Child
- Academia (mental health experts who participated in a webinar by Butterflies)
- Boys and men (about sexual violence)
- Male survivors of modern slavery (Ghana)
- Parents and Teachers (about corporal punishments; of children with mental health disorders)
- Children in general; Child domestic workers; Survivors of modern slavery; Children with disabilities; Unaccompanied minors; Adolescent girls and children in Foster care
- Strategic partners (Philippines & Mexico)
- Members
- Diocese of Novaliches in the Philippines
- Donors/supporters (Kyrgyzstan, New Zealand, and Cambodia)
- Staff, Practitioners, and CSOs
- Young people (including youth migrants)

3.2.3 Thematic impact

Figure 5: Outcomes & Thematic Areas



To a large extent, the network engages to bring about change for children and families through the prioritized thematic areas. The sexual violence thematic area had the highest Outcomes, and it is evident that the network has contributed much through the Blue Umbrella Day campaign and related initiatives. Outcomes explain the engagement of members from different regions and the messages that brought about a lot of awareness that boys need to be prioritised, which has been delivered loud and clear. Men and boys actively participated, and the community and government agencies have come forward and joined or promoted the campaign messages. Some members recorded the number of children protected from sexual

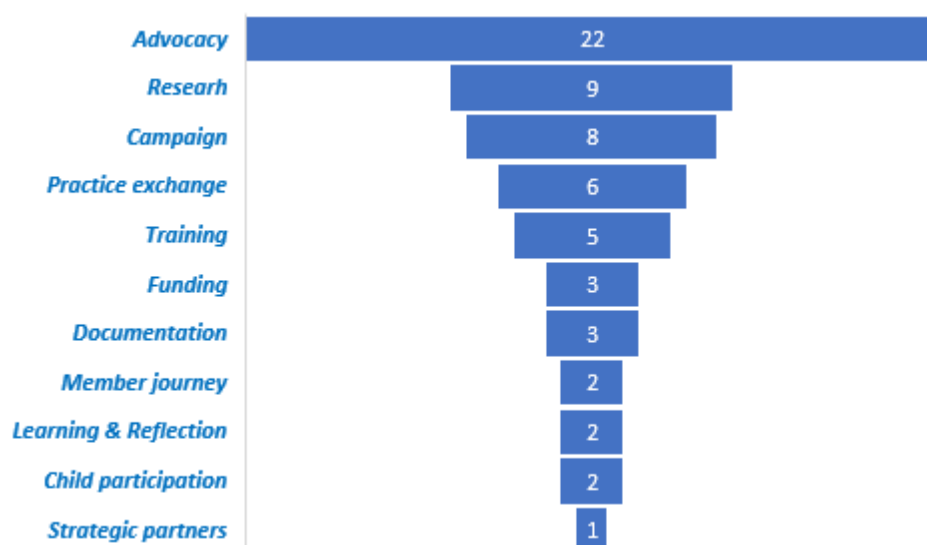
violence due to the training and awareness. An outcome was recorded where the campaign messages resonated with New Zealand supporters, who were happy to support the network.

Children on the Move had the second highest percentage of outcomes, rightly so, as there has been much engagement, especially from the newer members and members from Latin America. Three of the newer members of the network have changed their outlook on the issue and have advocacy strategies, networking and learning from others, and have spread their reach and methodology. Children and youth actively participate in their protection; some can use the systems to keep themselves safe and report abuse. Contribution from the network has been through the photovoice and other awareness and training provided to them.

Foster care had significant outcomes, which is the result of past work with the members of the Islamic context, including the foster care system active in Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, and Indonesia and the data system in Turkey. A member in Brazil made a lasting impact through the years through the Colloquium, which has influenced many CSOs and agencies, including the government, to make foster care a best practice.

There were nine outcomes from the mental health cross-cutting theme; seven recorded the positive impact of the Covid-19 support provided to members. Some of the Outcomes result from the previous work from the therapeutic approaches group, and others are related to prioritisation of mental health at school and community levels. One Outcome talks about how academia recognizes the mental health work of CSOs. Kinship care had fewer outcomes, which can be attributed to some members' inability to participate in the harvest.

Figure 6: Outcomes and pathways



Pathways to change are integral to the strategy's thematic impact. The advocacy pathway has the highest outcomes through the contribution from the National Advocacy Programmes and other advocacy work integrated into the thematic areas. Advocacy as a pathway to change has cut across all thematic areas and through some direct advocacy. Advocacy initiatives brought about many changes in behaviour towards care, increased capacity, and in one instance, a change in the policy.

Research and Campaigns are the other two notable pathways to change that influenced change. The research was done on Kinship care, Children on the move, and Sexual violence. Campaign as pathways was primarily used in the Sexual violence portfolio and one outcome from Children on the Move.

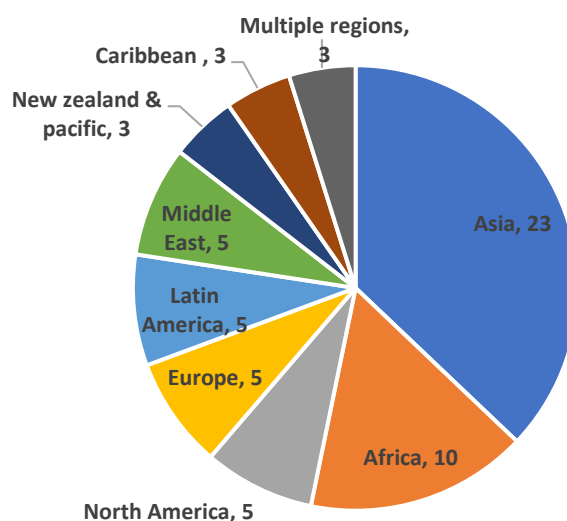
Practice exchange as a pathway to change had significant Outcomes, followed by training and funding. Although they are not mentioned as pathways to change in the strategy, Covid funding support had clear outcomes leading to behaviour change in children and families. Because of the lack of direct relation to a pathway, some Outcomes are categorised under other areas of change: Member journey, documentation, humanitarian response, and child participation. In the next harvest, the outcomes can be analysed through the Strategic Objectives

3.2.4 Regional Impact

Members from the Asia region harvested twenty-three Outcomes. Ten of these outcomes refer to changes around the sexual violence of boys and the related campaigns and activities, as the majority of members in this region were pioneers in this area of work through research and advocacy. Three outcomes were harvested from the Mental health thematic area; the rest were from foster care, disability, reintegration, and children on the move. Members, through these Outcomes, brought change through multiple actors, including boys, men, families, members, the government, child protection agencies, and a religious institution.

Members from the African region harvested fewer outcomes during this harvest with ten Outcomes: Kinship care, mental health, Covid support, sexual violence, and one Outcome from education and care.

Figure 7: Outcomes and Regions



There were equal outcomes from North America (five) and the Middle East (five). All five Outcomes from the member in the USA were related to Children on the move and the collaborative photovoice project implemented with members from Latin America. From the context of work, culture, and language, Egypt has been categorized under the middle east. The outcomes from the Middle East were related to the advocacy of alternative care and policy framework, particularly on foster care and advocating using data for children's services.

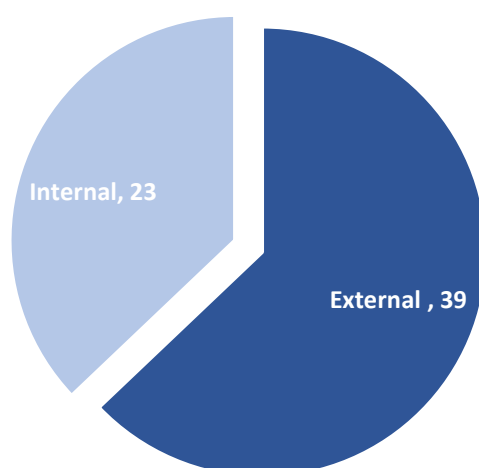
There were five outcomes from the European region, from our new members from Germany, Italy, and Greece. The outcomes referred to changes within their organization to strengthen child safety and strategies in advocating for Children on the move. Members from Latin America had five Outcomes due to the collaborative work of these members. Four of these

are from Mexico, and one from Brazil talked about the ongoing interest in Foster care that has a long-term impact on the practitioners.

It is noteworthy that there were three outcomes from New Zealand harvested by the Secretariat referring to changes in the supporters. Three Outcomes from the Caribbean referring to the advocacy of Child Link around mental health

3.3 What are the emerging internal and external outcomes telling us about the value and vibrancy of the alliance?

Figure 8: Internal & External outcomes



63% of the outcomes are external, referring to the engagement of members with changes in the external actors outside the membership. Members have consistently engaged with government actors in their countries and regions, like the governments in Brazil, Mexico, Egypt, and Kyrgyzstan; and ministry of Education in Guyana; the national child protection authority in Sri Lanka; the Home ministry in Nepal. In Egypt, the President has promised financial support for kinship care due to the indirect work of Family members. An Outcome outlines how the Committee on the rights of the child and many strategic partners of the BICON meeting accepted children and care leavers represented from countries of the network members.

Other key actors and changes have been the academia from India and abroad who responded to the invitation of Butterflies and actively participated in the webinar organised by them; the media and a catholic diocese in the Philippines; the supporters in New Zealand; and donors in Cambodia. Members have actively engaged with Parents, families, and communities in their countries. There have been new strategic partners they have engaged with together with CSO/NGOs. The network has also engaged groups of children like Children on the Move, boys, and girls who were sexually abused; girls who faced domestic violence; children with disabilities; young people; survivors of modern slavery, and adolescent girls.

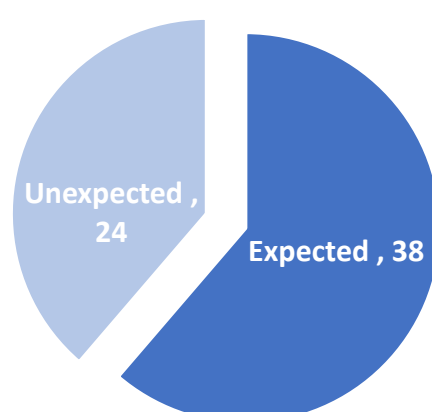
The secretariat also harvested relevant outcomes. One of them talks about an appropriate change in how the Sexual violence-affecting boys campaign had a meaningful effect on the New Zealand supporters. An Outcome related to the growing interest from the strategic partners in the Family model and members joining the NZ steering group meeting that did not

happen before. The scoping team had an Outcome of finding four potential new members to the network in a challenging environment.

37% of the outcomes were internal, with twenty-one focusing on members and their interaction with each other and the changes brought about by active involvement in learning and sharing around the thematic areas and in child safeguarding. Some highlights that are new and participatory are:

- Virtual networking platform for children and youth clubs from different Senegal communities enables them to participate actively.
- Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen identified gaps in their child protection processes and agreed on a final draft of a child protection plan.
- Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen and Programme Integra have changed and broadened their outlook on their advocacy work around children on the move in broader European and global contexts.
- Hope Village Society was part of discussions and drafting of Alternative Care law in Egypt
- Children in Egypt and Mexico continued receiving home-based care during Covid
- The facilitators from CONACMI and JUCONI are well-versed and can replicate the Photovoice model.
- METAdrasi and Programme Integra have in place safeguarding policies to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and support unaccompanied minors.
- Muhammadiyah formalized mainstreaming of family-based alternative care policy for charities within their large organization.
- Praajak has a new appraisal system reviewed by the Mental Health and wellbeing committee.
- Uyisenga Signed an MOU for capacity building of the hospital and mental health professionals and took mental health approach at the community and school supported by the government.
- Uyisenga has taken recommendations from Kinship care research and set up a new intuitive of Family Business for Education
- Child Link, Uyisenga, and Butterflies have an action research methodology that engages children

Figure 9: Outcomes and Regions



The twenty-four unexpected outcomes are a good sign of the vibrancy of the network, which is the direct result of the interaction of the members with other relevant and significant actors and the significant changes toward realizing the network goals. Some outcomes show how the difference continued over a long period, like in the foster care context of Brazil, where the stakeholders continue to bear fruit from the colloquium in strengthening the foster care system.

There was also an unexpected Outcome from the Blue Umbrella Day campaign with a brave response from men, communities, and other agencies when the issue was sensitive, hidden, and unspoken in public. In the Philippines, the Diocese of Novaliches of the Roman Catholic Church organized a one-day virtual child protection conference, a first of its kind in the Philippine catholic church and Inclusion of the LGBTIQ+ communities in Siem Reap.

Within the membership, a few members had unexpected strategic insights and collaboration with other strategic partners due to interaction with the network and planning for further advocacy initiatives and expansion of their work like Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen, Programma Integra, MetaDrasi, and JUCONI. There was a solid response from international experts and academia in the mental health webinar of Butterflies. The President of Egypt announced financial support for children in kinship care. Other Outcomes include Legal Services for Children's playing a significant role in the outline of practitioner guidance for the Middle East / EU corridor; Praajak's new appraisal system; Uyisenga signing an MOU with the government; the National Television inviting Voice of Children to talk about sexual abuse of boys; and the Formal letter from the Home Ministry of Nepal banning the unnecessary and illegal movement of children.

4. CONCLUSION

The 2021-22 Outcome Harvest continued to tell the powerful stories of change in the Family for Every Child network through its members. Despite being average in terms of the number of members harvesting outcomes, the story of the impact on the lives of children and families and the growth of the network as a movement is inspiring. This was particularly true from the newer members and those involved in advocacy and campaigns.

There is clear evidence from the outcomes where the network has prioritised and invested; expected and unexpected changes can be seen in the Sexual violence, Children on the move, and Kinship care thematic areas. There are also outcomes from the mental health cross-cutting thematic area and some clear outcomes of how members are engaged in bringing about changes through their development and engagement with each other. This is also true with the pathways to change. Although advocacy has many outcomes, Research and Practice Exchange have significant Outcomes. It will be relevant to reflect on this in the coming year to see how evenly the pathways are used in the change process.

Thinking about two things in the subsequent Outcome Harvesting will be relevant. As in the previous harvests, there is still a need for all the members to harvest outcomes to tell the whole impact story. It is also essential to have Outcomes from all areas of work from the network, as most of them are from the Alliance Programme thematic areas.

Secretariat focal points to members

Anne-Marie Barry: ACD, Child Link, CSID, Praajak, Taller de Vida

Anthony Marten: CONACMI, Enfoque Ninez & PAICABI

Estefa Morera: METAdrasi, Epic & Together trust

Fran Mhundwa: CBRJ, CINDI, FOST, FSCE, P4EC

Filipe Meirelles: ABTH, JUCONI, Projeto Legal

Jonathan Blagbrough: FN, LSC, Naba'a

Gemma Gilham: Cap Liberia, FSID & USK

Mike Northcroft: Butterflies, CPTCSA, Ko Root, HVS, Semya, Uyisenga

Nicole Ristic: Challenging Heights, Hayat Sende, Mulberry Bush & Voice of Children

Georgina Etheridge: ENDA JA & Programma Integra

William Gali: First Step Cambodia, Muhammadiyah & JRF

William Gali: Coordination and report: william.gali@familyforeverychild.org

ANNEX 2: ALL OUTCOMES OF 2020-21

ABTH

Outcome 1/22: The III International Colloquium increased Brazil's foster care investment.

Outcome Description: As of March 2022, there are increased investments in foster care in Brazil from 195 to 432 different modalities, in national events, the production of technical and methodological content, and the implementation of services throughout Brazil,

Significance: Implementing a public service in a continental country like Brazil requires articulation between the government, organized civil society, and the justice system. During this period, ABTH encouraged and inspired the creation of a national network of NGOs in conjunction with government and justice that deeply degraded the study/dissemination of the Welcoming Family service. This way contributed to empowering these actors, and currently, there is a network of Government and Civil Society called "Coalition for Welcoming Family Reception (foster care)," of which ABTH is a member, and that launched a national campaign for the implementation of the family reception service.

Contribution: The III International Foster care Colloquium held in 2014, supported by Family, built the foundation with National Government and Civil Society organizations. Foster care resources have been disseminated since then, followed by many events by different agencies.

Sources of information: Raum Batista,

Substantiation: National Secretariat of Social Assistance; National Council for the Rights of Children and Adolescents; Welcoming Family Welcome Coalition; Brazilian Land of Men Association and National Family and Community Coexistence Movement.

Butterflies

Outcome 2/22: International experts discuss children's mental health in a first-of-its-kind webinar.

Description: In December 2021, international experts spoke on the importance of mental health, alliances of local civil society organisations and children in conflict zones in one of the first-of-its-kind of webinars on Nurturing Childhood

Significance: These conferences are held by international agencies, and for the first time, a local civil society organization organized a webinar of this caliber. This has yet to happen for many reasons, including the divide between academia and practitioners. A local civil society organized this, and the participants from academia made it very relevant. Experts shared their knowledge and expertise in social work practice, the Mental health of children and adolescents, and the importance of collaboration among CSOs. They also advocated for policy change and sustainable programs to positively impact the lives of the marginalized.

Contribution: In December 2021, Butterflies convened a webinar on the importance of Nurturing Childhood. It is also Butterflies' engagement with the Family working group on Therapeutic Approaches and the work of Children on the Move thematic issue. Being an ALLIANCE member helped us focus on these three key areas. The webinar witnessed the participation of almost 125 participants ranging from practitioners, academicians, and students.

Sources of information: Sujay

Outcome 3/22: Men appreciated the message of sexual abuse of men, and one of them came forward to share his story of abuse.

Outcome Description: In April 2022, Butterflies witnessed a massive response to its Blue Umbrella Campaign, where people, especially men, appreciated the fact that boys' sexual abuse is spoken about, and one of them came forward to share his story of abuse.

Significance: Blue Umbrella Day (BUD) is an international day to encourage adults to play a more significant role in protecting boys from harm and caring for them in ways that best support their well-being. As a follow-up to the study, Butterflies has initiated a programme for working with boys and parents on the issues of gender, sexuality, and masculinity, conducting workshops and focus group discussions. It aims to develop positive notions on these issues among the boys and parents, building a caring and protective environment for boys. Hearing these responses was significant as people were understanding and awareness of the issue.

Contribution- Blue Umbrella Day was organised on April 16, 2022. As part of the FFEC global campaign, Butterflies and local CSOs of the National Alliance of Grassroots NGOs highlighted this issue across India. This was done through performances like flash mob dances, street plays, and the release of blue balloons at busy intersections and markets, reaching almost 900 people. Butterflies also released the study 'Breaking the Silence, Sexual Abuse of Boys' to the media at a press conference. The study was part of the multi-country research study of four members of the Family. 900 people participated/witnessed the issue being highlighted, and we were able to reach organically around 2,000 people through posts, and around 2,000 people through Insta live this year

Sources of information: Sujay

Outcome 4/22: Boys were very open and willingly shared the challenges they faced during the action research of Butterflies

Description: From September to December 2021, during the action research, boys wholeheartedly participated, saying that they were happy to share if what they shared was going to help other boys. In the workshop, boys willingly shared the challenges they faced while growing up as sons, especially the lack of appreciation from both parents and the partiality they experienced with their male parents. Boys wanted to have more such workshops.

Significance- The effectiveness of casework in addressing the mental health and issues affecting the emotional well-being of children has not been documented with practice experiences and evidence. The casework approach is an effective strategy to address the mental health issue of children, which are crucial for developing a positive state of social and emotional well-being and enabling children and adolescents to maintain an optimistic outlook, make constructive decisions, and deliver tangible improvement in some regions of their lives. This is more so when they actively participate and engage in these processes.

Contribution- As part of the joint action of the Therapeutic Approach Working group of Family, Butterflies conceptualized action research on the effectiveness of social casework as a therapeutic intervention for children and families. Butterflies have researched the significance of social casework intervention among children and adolescents with social-emotional issues and their families in resolving underlying issues, resulting in a positive outcome. Two other members of the TA working group, UNM, Rwanda, and Childlink, Guyana, are also part of this research.

Sources of information: Sujay

Children Assistance Program, Inc. (CAP.)

Outcome 5/22: Children in schools and communities no longer suffer from physical punishment in the communities where CAP Liberia works.

Outcome Description: Since June 2021, children from 2 communities and 16 schools in Liberia no longer suffer from physical punishment, with school authorities and parents using positive disciplinary methods as an alternative to corporal punishment.

Significance: Children Assisting Programme, a Care in African Context Working Group member, conducted a kinship care scoping study in Montserrado County. The study established that children suffer both physical and mental problems from corporal punishment. CAP Liberia and Family advocate against corporal punishment in 2 communities and 16 schools. The project has significantly impacted schools and homes, as administrations and parents have embraced the new concept.

Contribution: Family for Every Child provided funding to implement training of 16 principals, 32 teachers, and 100 parents. From the training, the new concept of positive discipline as an alternative to physical punishment is being adhered to and carried out in 2 communities and 16 schools in Montserrado County, Liberia.

Sources of information: Elizabeth B. Blama and Samuel G. Nyaneor

Outcome 6/22: Children in kinship care in Liberia are experiencing safe homes

Outcome Description: In April 2022, children in kinship care in Montserrado County are experiencing a safe home environment like their biological children receiving the same care and support and attending the same schools. Fifty local leaders and 50 carers now understand their roles and approaches toward caring for children in kinship care.

Significance: Children Assisting Programme (CAP) Liberia, a Care in African Context Working Group member, conducted a kinship care scoping study in Montserrado County. The study established that local leaders and kinship carers don't know and understand their roles and responsibilities towards kinship children in the communities. It was also found that there is no support given to carers for kinship children.

Contribution: CAP, in collaboration with Family for Every Child, conducted the kinship care advocacy campaign in 10 communities in Montserrado County. Family for Every Child provided funding to implement roundtable discussions with community leaders, town hall meetings with kinship carers, meetings/roundtable discussions with stakeholders, and advocacy sensitization activities for the national kinship care advocacy campaign from August 2021 to April 2022.

Sources of information: Elizabeth B. Blama and Samuel G. Nyaneor

Challenging Heights

Outcome 7/22: 55 Child Domestic Workers, including those in Kinship Care, had their dignity restored and rights protected in Ghana.

Outcome Description: From June 2021 to March 2022, 55 child domestic workers from Munford, Dago, and Senya Breku in Ghana, which included vulnerable children in Kinship care, know how to report abuse cases and their dignity restored.

Significance: Child domestic work, which also involves children in kinship care, is not adequately recognised and regulated in Ghana by the Department of Social Welfare, employers/caretakers, and citizens. Due to its informal nature and poor regulations, child domestic workers, including those in kinship care, do not know their rights and assert them from their caretakers. Thus, they are discriminated from biological children and overburdened with house chores which negatively affect their education and health. The evidence permitted ASI to add children in kinship care as beneficiaries of the project as the report indicated their needs for material and none material assistance.

Contribution: Family supported Challenging Heights in conducting kinship care research in 2018. The report for the kinship care research was shared with Anti-Slavery International, a +member of the child domestic work consortium with Challenging Heights, to buttress the reason to support child domestic workers who lived with aunts, uncles, and grandmothers. 55 child domestic workers from Munford, Dago, and Senya Breku in Ghana, which included vulnerable children in Kinship care, were provided with child protection training, 49 enrolled in basic school with school supplies, and 6 in an apprenticeship with fees payment and equipment. This has increased their knowledge of domestic work/kinship care rights and how to report abuse cases to Challenging Heights, the Police, and Social Welfare Offices. The 47 caretakers/employers with custody of the 55 children were also trained in child protection, and positive parenting skills, which made them stop abusing the children and reduced their workload with increased playing time.

Sources of information: Jonathan Kojo Anderson (CH) and Marta Medusa (Project lead, Anti-Slavery International).

Outcome 8/22. 252 survivors of modern slavery from Lake Volta protected themselves from contracting Covid-19

Description: 252 survivors of modern slavery at the Challenging Heights Rehabilitation Centre from January to December 2021 prevented themselves from contracting Covid-19 infection.

Significance: With the advent of Covid-19, human life was at risk, especially children who suffered from the trauma of modern slavery in the fishing industry on Lake Volta at the Challenging Heights recovery center. This training was a continuation of the one Family helped CH to protect vulnerable children at the CH shelter in 2020. The training helped the survivors to equip themselves with the knowledge and skills to prevent themselves from contracting the Covid-19 disease.

Contribution: Challenging Heights used the training knowledge and contents for the Family-sponsored 2020 workshop to conduct the training in 2021. They were trained on Covid 19 prevention measures (hand washing, sanitizer application). At the same time, all the adult staff was mandated to take the Covid-19 injections to protect themselves and the children at the shelter.

Sources of information: Jonathan Kojo Anderson (CH) and Rosemary Afedzie (CH residential shelter)

Outcome 9/22: Male survivors of modern slavery from Lake Volta protect themselves from sexual exploitation

Outcome Description: Since early 2021, 15 boys staying at the CH residential home who experienced sexual abuse can protect themselves from sexual abuse and seek medical care. They are confident in speaking up and able to disclose their sexual abuse issues.

Significance: In slavery, the boys are usually mute about their experiences and do not voluntarily report to social workers at the residential home during rehabilitation. This affects their recovery at the shelter, especially with the needed therapeutic care and treatment of any sexually transmitted diseases before reintegration. This is also a caution to CH on how to help these boys affected by sexual violence to relate with the teenage girls at the shelter. Hence, the social workers utilised tools to identify and empower boys with knowledge and skills to protect themselves. Training to protect boys against sexual violence was crucial to bring visibility to the issue in society, whose values rarely talk about this problem.

Contribution: Challenging Heights conducted sessions with boys in small groups using pictures, videos, and other material. Challenging Heights used the training knowledge and contents from the sexual violence against boys research work and its research on child-forced early marriage in the fishing industry to prompt actions of harvesting experiences of survivors at the residential home so they will be protected.

Sources of information: Jonathan Kojo Anderson (CH) and Rosemary Afedzie (CH residential shelter)

Child Link

Outcome 10/22: Guyana's Ministry of Education invited ChildLink to Special Education Needs policy consultations.

Outcome Description: in July and September 2021, Guyana's Ministry of Education invited ChildLink to participate in two national consultations to develop the federal Special Education Needs (SEN) and Inclusion policy.

Significance: Guyana has no Special Education Policy to guide State and civil society service providers. Since 2017, ChildLink has been lobbying Guyana's Ministry of Education to complete and implement the SEN policy. This outcome is significant because it demonstrates the government

recognising ChildLink as a critical civil society stakeholder in special education needs whose input is valued.

Contribution: ChildLink's membership in Family for Every Child, particularly our participation in the disability working group, provided learning that helped us craft our input in the consultations. Additionally, our involvement in advocacy training facilitated by Family gave us the knowledge to strategically lobby the Ministry of Education.

Source of information: Omattie Madray

Outcome 11/22: 4 parents of children with mild autism mobilized themselves to facilitate two parenting sessions for 24 parents of children with mild autism

Outcome Description: In February and March 2022, 4 parents of children with mild autism from the community group OneLife Too Advocacy Group (OTAG) mobilised to facilitate two parenting sessions for 24 children with mild autism.

Significance: ChildLink is working towards empowering communities with the knowledge and skills to mobilise themselves into community advocacy groups (CAG) and sustain actions we initiate. OTAG is the first CAG established to support efforts to benefit children with disabilities and will serve as a model for additional CAGs.

Contribution: ChildLink's membership in Family for Every Child allowed us to collaborate with fellow Family members, Community-based Rehabilitation Jamaica, who provided training to ChildLink and training materials that enabled us to train the parents of OTAG in facilitation. Additionally, ChildLink's exposure to advocacy training facilitated by Family allowed us to train OTAG members in advocacy, which contributed motivation to serve as advocates.

Source of information: Samantha Hutson shutson@childlinkgy.org

Outcome 12/22: ChildLink publishes Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved research.

Outcome Description: In 2021, ChildLink's 'Caring for Boys' research report was approved by Guyana's Institutional Review Board, meeting all the IRB ethical and technical requirements.

Significance: This was significant because Institutional Review Board approved ChildLink's first research. The Caring for Boys met all IRB ethical and technical requirements. The analysis allows our intervention, public education, and advocacy actions to be evidence-based. The prevention of sexual abuse against boys is also high on the agenda for Family. As a member, we find it is necessary to join with other members to create more awareness on caring for boys and for preventing sexual abuse of boys.

Contribution: In October 2021, ChildLink published the Caring for Boys research report, which identified harmful social norms drivers which contribute to the sexual abuse of boys. Family for Every Child was instrumental in the application process and the completion of the research. Family provided funding to complete the research and technical support through a consultant who reviewed the study and provided technical guidance to the local consultant.

Source of information: Hasani Tinnie. htinnie@childlinkgy.org

CPTCSA

Outcome 13/22: Junior Chamber International Philippines, Alabang Chapter, nationally launched the Blue Cap Culture Movement with local agencies.

Outcome Description: On February 9, 2022, Junior Chamber International (JCI) Philippines, Alabang Chapter, nationally launched the Blue Cap Culture Movement (BCCM) *#BoysdoCryPH* with support from the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) and Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD) in Manila.

Significance: This outcome is significant for mainstreaming or localizing the BUD campaign in the Philippines. This movement is initiated by the Junior Chamber International Philippines and Junior Chamber International-Alabang Chapter, with more than 200 local chapters and several international chapters in Malaysia and the USA. Moreover, the founders and initiators of the BCCM are men survivors of childhood sexual abuse. Currently, there are a total of 45 agencies supporting the BLUE CAP CULTURE MOVEMENT (4 international organizations: A Day for the Boy Child Network-Trinidad and Tobago, (JCI.) New York U.S.A., (JCI.) Malaysia, and Up! International and 41 organizations from the Philippines. The movement aims to counteract the prevailing Filipino machismo culture and stereotype of “what it is to be a real man. It directly supports the goals of the Blue Umbrella Day (BUD) international campaign that calls attention to tackling the harmful social norms that challenge the well-being of boys.

Contribution: The BUD campaign was implemented by CPTCSA with the support of Family and its members in the Philippines and worldwide.

Source of information: Zenaida Rosales, CPTCSA

Outcome 14/22: In October 2021, the Diocese of Novaliches of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines organized a one-day virtual child protection conference, a first of its kind in the Philippine catholic church.

Outcome Description: In October 2021, the Diocese of Novaliches of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines organized a one-day virtual child protection conference in the Philippine catholic church. The meeting was a platform for the Diocese of Novaliches to share and promote its Child Protection Policy for possible adoption by other churches in the country.

Significance: The development and promotion of a church-based child protection policy is a significant achievement within the Philippine catholic church by acknowledging the need to ensure that the dioceses, parishes, lay communities, and other entities must proactively enact and implement child safeguarding procedures and processes to protect the safety and wellbeing of children and young people from abuse and harm within and outside the church.

Contribution: The practice exchange visit of CPTCSA in January 2019 to PACAIBI and the networking meetings with men survivors of clergy abuse in Chile greatly inspired CPTCSA to pursue its goal of working with the Catholic church to implement a church-based child safeguarding and child protection project. In January 2020, the Diocese of Novaliches and CPTCSA launched a 3-year project entitled *Parish and Community-based Child Protection to Prevent and Treat Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation*. Moreover, the Family for Every Child's Child Safeguarding Policy manual is one of the primary references in drafting the Diocese of Novaliches' child protection policy.

CSID

Outcome 15/22: 200 children with disabilities in Dhaka improved and are now participating in education, recreation, and other activities.

Description: In 2021, the physical and psychosocial condition of 200 children with disabilities in Dhaka improved, and they are now participating in education, recreation, and other activities.

Significance: In Dhaka Kamrangir Char area, CSID has worked for a long time where children with disabilities live in poor conditions in slum areas. Most of the caregivers/parents of those children with disabilities are daily labourers or doing very low-end jobs. After the COVID-19 pandemic, most caregivers/parents lost their work. Most families face a food crisis, and some children with disabilities are traumatised because of the sudden change in the situation and even starvation. The problem was so bad that it was difficult for some children with disabilities to survive.

Contribution: With the support of Family for Every Child, CSID provided food, nutrition, and psychosocial support during the pandemic situation.

Sources of information

Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed and Mr. BipulChakraborty

Enda JA

Outcome 16/22: A virtual networking platform for children and youth clubs from different localities in Senegal.

Outcome Description: Since February 2022, Organisations working with children in Senegal have had a virtual space for exchanges and a communication and advocacy tool.

Significance: Children and young people in Senegal continue to face several issues post-pandemic period. Thus, this network provides a framework for exchanging and promoting children's participation. They use the platform to allow them to popularize and share practices through awareness-raising activities on various themes. The illustration is made from photo, video, and text support. The space could also support organisations working with children and young people and contribute to advocacy for the realization of their rights.

Contribution: ENDA JA has set up a virtual space after our participation in the "Life under COVID-19" initiated by Family for Every Child. The participation of about thirty children and young people in the "Life under COVID-19" activities made it possible to introduce them to different advocacy techniques from taking photos, videos and stories.

Sources of information: Ngounda Diallo & Pierre Marie Coulibaly

Substantiation: <https://web.facebook.com/COCEJS>

First Step Cambodia

Outcome 17/22: Inclusion of the LGBTIQ+ communities in Siem Reap.

Outcome Description: As a result of the findings presented in First Step Cambodia's research "Caring for boys," a new donor, approached us to create a project that includes the LGBTIQ+ people in the Siem Reap province (in the districts of Angkor Thom, Banteay Srei, Angkor Chum, and Srei Snam).

Significance: This outcome shows a change of mindset around sexual abuse in the Cambodian context. Indeed, the lack of data and understanding of sexual abuse against boys in society has been so present that only a few projects exist to tackle this issue. FSC was the first NGO to actively help young boys and their families overcome the negative impact of sexual abuse and harmful sexual behaviors. The awareness from the communities grew at the national and international levels. The "Caring for boys" findings opened another door for the work of FSC by including the LGBTIQ+ people, a community still vulnerable and not understood in Cambodia. This new project will be significant for the rights of LGBTIQ+ children and for changing the way they are perceived in society.

Contribution: As a result of Family for Every Child's financial assistance and supervision support, we could connect and collaborate with the partners for the research of "Caring for Boys". by attracting new donors and partners.

Sources of information: Yami Chamreun & Raphael Poutignat.

Outcome 18/22: More than 30 child protection practitioners are equipped with skills to tackle the issue of sexually harmful behaviours.

Outcome Description: In 2021, as a result of the release of FSC's video on harmful sexual behavior, 43 child protection practitioners are equipped with the skills to impact at least 2150 children in the communities of Siem Reap province.

Significance: This outcome is significant because Cambodian society lacks knowledge and awareness of harmful sexual behavior (SHB). The reality is that SHB exists in families, communities, and institutions. Plus, the communities see SHB as children playing with each other and joking around, unaware that it is a serious matter with a long-lasting impact on the development and life of the children. It is also important to note that this lack of knowledge and understanding extends to child

protection practitioners and NGO staff. As a result, children are growing a hostile and unhealthy environment, which often leads to children becoming aggressive, perpetrators, isolated, and unable to develop emotional intelligence and empathy. Therefore, the video by FSC about SHB is a powerful tool used to educate and raise awareness among 43 child practitioner experts. The latter impacted 2150 children in the communities of Siem Reap by delivering critical information on SHB.

Contribution: As a result of Family for Every Child's financial contribution to the Advocacy workshop project held in Siem Reap to raise awareness among the professionals in the media sector, we were able to efficiently use the rest of the budget to create a video on sexual harmful behavior, which is now used as a tool by child protection practitioners.

Sources of information: Yaim Chamreun & Raphael Poutignat.

Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen

Outcome 19/22: Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen identified gaps in their child protection processes and agreed on a final draft of a child protection plan

Outcome Description: In 2021, Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen identified gaps in their child protection processes, tightened their procedures, and agreed on a final draft of a child protection plan for the organisation and also for others to take charge.

Significance: The process of joining Family for Every Child in 2021 gave us cause to reflect on our organizational structure, resulting in identifying gaps in our child protection processes and tightening our procedures. This also improved the protection of children and young people in our work. As a result, we have been able to strengthen our organisational structure through the development of a child protection plan.

Contribution: As part of knowing its member, the Family asked to look at our structure and, our safeguards, our financial standing, which resulted in rethinking the structure of our organization, especially the child protection plan. During the pandemic, FN had a lot of discussions with the Family secretariat online to rethink our work and commitment on a European and worldwide scale. FN also got to work on a project together and published the report in Germany, which was highly appreciated on social media. "You just have zero idea – without support; it's impossible" Challenges for unaccompanied children in Lower Saxony: Recommendations for policy and practice, Hannover 2022.

Sources of information: Gerlinde Becker and Anna-Maria Muhi:

Outcome 20/22: Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen is able to position their work in broader European and global contexts

Outcome Description: In 2022, FN was able to position their work in broader European and global contexts, including through developing contacts with other European member practitioners of Family for Every Child and local and countrywide members and followers have an awareness of the needs of ground level support of UMAs.

Significance: The outcome is significant because we have had more social media interaction because of the report and its distribution. This is significant as FN can reach out to local and countrywide members and followers on the web and raise awareness of the need for ground-level support of UMAs.

Contribution: FN developed its social media profile and engaged in the project 'integration and reintegration of unaccompanied children on the move to Europe'; FN also published its research with unaccompanied minors and those responsible for their care ("You just have zero idea – without support it's impossible." Challenges for unaccompanied children in Lower Saxony: Recommendations for policy and practice. Hannover 2022)

Source of information: Claire Deery

Foundation for Innovative Social Development (FISD)

Outcome 21: A committee was established to investigate the necessary legislative amendments to end corporal punishment in every setting in Sri Lanka.

Description: In May 2022, the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) agreed and established a committee of ten Ministerial representatives to investigate the necessary legislative amendments to end corporal punishment in every setting. The Child Protection working group headed by UNICEF further recognized the Policy brief and included it in their agenda.

Significance: Corporal punishment is not legally barred in all settings of Sri Lanka. Further, there are contradictory situations depicted in the laws. In addition, Corporal punishment is looked upon as an effective disciplinary method by the greater society. A recent high court landmark judgment regarding a school child highlighted the importance of amending the laws concerning corporal punishment. However, some practitioners are advocating for banning corporal punishment in School settings first. Therefore, National Action and Coordination Group (NACG) needed to highlight the importance of prohibiting corporal punishment in all settings to the NCPA, which is the Authority on Child Protection in Sri Lanka.

Contribution: FISD provided the leadership to National Action and Coordination Group (NACG) in preparing the Policy brief and the advocacy initiatives. In April 2021, the NACG, under the leadership of FISD, submitted a Policy Brief to the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) proposing an amendment to identify Sri Lankan laws that would ban corporal punishment in every setting in Sri Lanka. In March and April 2021, NACG raised awareness among its members on the gaps in the existing laws relating to Corporal punishment. Composed and finalised the Policy brief and handed it over to the Chairman of NCPA on time for the 30th of April, the International Day to end Corporal Punishment. Follow-up discussions with the NCPA also took place after handing over the Policy brief, the dates of which are untraceable.

Source of information: Rushani Chandrasena rushani@fisd.lk

Hayat Sende

Outcome 22/22: 3 Foster Care NGOs in İzmir, İstanbul, and Ankara started to record beneficiaries' data and share it for monitoring and advocacy.

Outcome Description: In 2021, 3 foster care NGOs in İzmir, İstanbul, and Ankara (in Turkey) started to record beneficiaries' data and share it for monitoring and advocacy together with more than 15 NGOs to raise awareness on the importance of data of child protection system for monitoring, advocacy, and system changes.

Significance: Public data sharing is very limited regarding the child protection system in Turkey. NGOs working in the field of alternative care almost never share data. NGOs share more systematic data in other fields compared to the alternative care field. This is an obstacle in identifying problems in the childcare system, producing solutions, and having a common voice. Statistics that NGOs gather are very important. And NGOs are gathering data and mostly sharing it in the annual reports. According to our observation, NGOs that work on alternative care don't have an advocacy-based approach in Turkey. They provide services, but they don't use the data for advocacy or improving the systems. This situation prevents non-public actors from being effective forces for the improvement of the system.

Contribution: Hayat Sende carried out the Project of Monitoring of Child Care System in Turkey with the support of the Family in 2021. Within this project's scope, four meetings and 1 workshop were held with local NGOs working in the field. 7 NGOs attended four regular meetings, and 15 NGOs attended the workshop. In the meetings, why we collect data and the importance of data collection was shared with NGOs. Recommendations were shared for systematic data collection.

Sources of information: Rumeysa Bozdemir-rumeysa.bozdemir@hayatsende.org

Substantiation: <https://alternatifbakim.org/en/>

Workshop report: https://www.hayatsende.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/calistay_alternatifbakim_rapor.pdf

Outcome 23/22: 3 main civil society websites published the workshop reports on data management in Turkey

Description: In 2021, the communities are aware of the importance of data of child protection systems for monitoring and evaluation, and three main civil society websites published workshop reports on data management.

Significance: Public data sharing is very limited regarding the child protection system in Turkey. NGOs working in the field of alternative care almost never share data. NGOs share more systematic data in other fields compared to the alternative care field. This is an obstacle in identifying problems in the childcare system, producing solutions, and having a common voice. In addition, people are unaware of the importance of advocacy through data, and the communities do not have statistics about the childcare system, children under care, and care leavers. Since Hayat Sende tried to change the system for Family-based care, community support is very important.

Contribution: Hayat Sende carried out the Project of Monitoring of Child Care System in Turkey with the support of the Family in 2021. Within this project's scope, 16 social media posts were published through social media platforms about childcare system statistics, family-based care, children under care, care-leavers, and the importance of data. We have reached over 2.000.000 social media users through social media posts (according to a social media advertising report).

Sources of information: Rumeysa Bozdemir-rumeysa.bozdemir@hayatsende.org

Hope Village Society

Outcome 24/22: Hope Village Society was part of the discussions and drafting of alternative Care law in Egypt.

Outcome Description: In 2021, HVS was active in the discussions and drafting of the new alternative law that included street children, which has been accepted by the Ministry of Social Solidarity of Egypt.

Significance: Street children were not mentioned in the law before, and now there is a strategy and law supporting street children. Before, it was a plan for alternative care. Now it is a strategy and a law and what the NGOs who provide such services can do formally without getting into trouble with authorities. The law will ensure the safeguarding of children and encourages families to come to NGOs to take children to host (kafala), which was a hard thing in the past.

Contribution: HVS was using the tools and experiences from other countries where Family members are, and key elements like sponsorship and hosting systems were taken into consideration.

Outcome 25/22. The President of Egypt announced financial support for children in kinship care.

Outcome Description: In March 2022, the President announced the provision of financial support to children in kinship care in Egypt.

Significance: HVS has been working with and keeping children with families who had relatives to live with, although they did not talk about kinship care. HVS has been advocating with the Ministry of Social Solidarity, and the president decided to financially support the families taking care of such children. This is important for a large number of children and families and children to be raised by relatives.

Contribution: HVS gave examples to the ministry, advocated for this on many occasions, and put the child law before the ministry. The committee was convinced, and they gave a clue to the president.

Outcome 26/22: The staff of Hope Village Society continued staying with children during the pandemic

Outcome Description: In 2020 and 2021, the staff of Hope Village Society was committed to staying with children and supporting them during the hard times of Covid-19.

Significance: Many staff in organisations working with children left children and returned to their families during the pandemic. The staff of HVS supported the organization, stayed with the children and were safe and healthy.

Contribution: HVS provided support to staff. HVS also provided other support to twenty staff and 120 children with food and medicine during the pandemic.

JUCONI

Outcome 27/22: National guide for the foster family programme was developed by JUCONI with the national care system (DIF Nacional)

Outcome Description: In 2021, the National DIF system will have a Foster Care manual that will be the guide for foster care programs in the 32 Mexican states. This manual is the product of the implementation of the foster care program that JUCONI established in 2019 with the Mexican government, UNHCR, which was already described as an outcome in past years.

Significance: The manual contains concrete procedures for implementing a foster care program and is based on the latest neuroscience and trauma-informed methodologies findings. Members did not have a protection system before and had many children. Manuel has everything about 'how' to implement the foster care system. This manual will be the guide for strengthening quality alternative care for children and adolescents without parental care throughout Mexico.

Contribution: JUCONI was part of the Working Group in formulating the Family Reintegration Guidelines. That was a very strong learning experience for the JUCONI team in developing practice-based research, a resource to build the manual.

Outcome 28/22: Children and adolescents and their families continued to receive therapy and educational services through a home-based approach

Outcome Description: During the pandemic in 2021, children and adolescents and their families continued to receive therapy and educational services through phone and what's app calls. This adaptation of their home-based methodology was systematized and described in the Toolkit on the Prevention of Domestic Violence Affecting Children launched by Family in January 2021

Significance: This systematization has been very important for JUCONI, for families and partners, as it implies the continuity of services for children and families despite adverse circumstances such as the pandemic that did not allow physical access to homes. The adapted model of family attention was already shared with UNICEF México and practitioners from the national care system to strengthen their family programs.

Contribution: Family invested resources and technical support to the JUCONI team to include the adaptation of the family attention process in the Toolkit on the Prevention of Domestic Violence Affecting Children.

Source of information: Rommy Acosta (rommy@juconi.org.mx)

Outcome 29/22: JUCONI invited to collaborate with a think tank for a political advocacy platform to share experiences and train on sexual violence.

Outcome Description: In 2021, JUCONI was invited by a think tank for political advocacy to bring in Juconi's expertise to work on family violence through the campaign on the importance of prevention and attention to sexual violence and training others.

Significance: Mexico is one of the countries with high sexual violence in the region. It is relevant to network and collaborates with other forums for the well-being of boys and male adolescents. Work collaboratively with other alliance organizations at the regional and global levels. Articles were written by quite known in the country and well red in the sector working with families and children and decision makers (<https://latitudmegalopolis.com/2021/04/16/la-violencia-sexual-no-es-exclusiva-de-ninas/> ; <https://www.masnoticias.mx/dia-de-la-sombrilla-azul-busca-prevenir-violencia-sexual-abuso-y-explotacion-de-ninos-varones/>)

Contribution: JUCONI's collaborative work through Blue Umbrella Day. JUCONI shared communication materials with other organizations, including Family members and social media, and organized online webinars and meetings.

Source of information: Rommy Acosta (rommy@juconi.org.mx)

Outcome 30/22: Young people and young refugees are able to apply the photovoice methodology and learn to protect themselves.

Outcome Description: In 2021, young people and young refugees will be able to apply the Photovoice methodology and have learned how to protect themselves with specific tools and experiences.

Significance: This is important as it is empowering young people using the photo voice methodology and for JUCONI to collaborate and work with Family for Every Child members that, included CONACMI, Guatemala, and Legal Services for Children, United States.

Contribution: JUCONI, with CONACMI and Legal Services for Children, conducted workshops for young refugees with the Photo Voice methodology. Six sessions and psychosocial support were provided.

Source of information: Rommy Acosta (rommy@juconi.org.mx)

Legal Services for Children

Outcome 31/22. Five youths completed a Youth-Led and Internationally facilitated virtual PhotoVoice group experience during the pandemic.

Description: In March and April 2022, five youths completed a Youth-Led and Internationally facilitated virtual PhotoVoice group experience during the pandemic in an international collaboration with Legal Services for Children (LSC), CONACMI, and JUCONI.

Significance: LSC, together with Family members, CONACMI and JUCONI, took a step further in our collaborative PhotoVoice project to elicit the experiences and recommendations of children and youth for the promotion of a 'safer movement' along the Central American corridor. This effort pioneered the involvement of facilitators from Guatemala and Mexico, in the virtual group practice, with youth participants in San Francisco.

Contribution: With the support of Family and in consultation with Three Mountains, LSC staff developed a virtual PhotoVoice group experience. The family was instrumental in supporting the pilot from an "in-person" to a virtual PhotoVoice research experience. Family's support included attending to the nuances of the shift, including virtual data collection and recording, ethical approval, and drafting of the research report.

Sources of information: Ron Gutierrez

Outcome 32/22: Legal Services for Children's experience in the reference group plays an important role in shaping the discussion and the outline of practitioner guidance for the Middle East / EU corridor.

Description: In May 2022, the practitioner guidance tool kit was discussed for unaccompanied children and youth from the middle East /EU corridor was shaped by Legal Services for Children's

experience from the Central to North America corridor and the learning from participating in the reference group.

Significance: LSC has been participating in Reference Group meetings since early 2020 to review practice with children on the move between the Middle East and Europe with the intention of developing tools for guiding better practice for integration. In collaboration with Family and Family members, METAdrasi, Naba'a, Programa Integra, the Refugee Council Lower-Saxony and reference group participants from Child Identity Protection, UNICEF and Save the Children Sweden. The gathering also provided LSC with valuable perspectives from practitioners in the Middle East/EU corridor, which will in turn, inform LSC's practice in the US.

Contribution: LSC is co-developing an Integration Toolkit for Children on the Move with Family's Community of Practice participants. The two-day workshop is part of a project designed and implemented by Family for Every Child since early 2020 to foster inter-agency collaboration on the integration of unaccompanied children on the move in the Middle East-Europe corridor.

Sources of information: Ron Gutierrez

Outcome 33/22. The facilitators from CONACMI and JUCONI are well-versed and are able to replicate the Photo voice model.

Description: In April 2022, the facilitators from CONACMI from Guatemala and JUCONI from Mexico are well versed in the Photovoice model and they are now able to replicate the groups in their respective countries.

Significance: LSC, together with Family members, CONACMI and JUCONI, took a step further in our collaborative PhotoVoice project to elicit the experiences and recommendations of children and youth for the promotion of a 'safer movement' along the Central American corridor. This effort pioneered the involvement of facilitators from Guatemala and Mexico, in the virtual group practice, with youth participants in San Francisco.

Contribution: With the support of Family and in consultation with Three Mountains, LSC staff developed a virtual PhotoVoice group experience. Family was instrumental in supporting the pivot from an "in-person" to a virtual PhotoVoice research experience. Family support included attending to the nuances of the shift, including virtual data collection and recording, ethical approval, and drafting of the research report.

Sources of information: Ron Gutierrez

Outcome 34/22: A youth Immigrant lead the group coordination of the PhotoVoice group experience

Outcome Description: In March 2022, a youth immigrant who had been a DreamSF Fellow with Legal Services for Children in the past lead the group coordination of the PhotoVoice group experience in an international collaboration with Legal Services for Children (LSC) CONACMI and JUCONI.

Significance: LSC, together with Family members, CONACMI and JUCONI, took a step further in our collaborative PhotoVoice project to elicit the experiences and recommendations of children and youth for the promotion of a 'safer movement' along the Central American corridor. This effort pioneered the involvement of facilitators from Guatemala and Mexico, in the virtual group practice, with youth participants in San Francisco.

Contribution: With the support of Family and in consultation with Three Mountains, LSC staff developed a virtual PhotoVoice group experience. Family was instrumental in supporting the pivot from an "in-person" to a virtual PhotoVoice research experience. Family's support included attending to the nuances of the shift, including virtual data collection and recording, ethical approval and drafting of the research report.

METAdrasi

Outcome 35/22: Unaccompanied minors are able to use the reporting mechanisms in Greece

Outcome Description: In 2021, two unaccompanied minors living in accommodation facilities of two organisations in Greece submitted their complaints to METAdrasi's reporting mechanism regarding incidents of inappropriate behavior with reporting mechanism in place in METAdrasi.

Significance: A reporting mechanism that allows immediate complaint submission ensures better and increased access to those affected by misbehavior, increases security, and secures better child protection. Especially as long as there was not a similar mechanism nationwide, after a further investigation from our team, we successfully removed the one from its shelter that was deemed unsafe for the minor. The allegations of the second minor were unsubstantiated. The reports were submitted during spring 2021 from two different locations in Greece.

Contribution: Family for Every Child linked us with a consultant from Keeping Children Safe, who guided us through understanding how to improve our Child Safeguarding Policy procedures. Based on the Child safeguarding policy developed the previous year, METAdrasi built a mechanism to submit a complaint or report any suspicion regarding incidents of inappropriate behaviour, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, mismanagement, fraud, or corruption, directly by the concerned party with no need for intermediaries.

Source of information: Emmanouela Soldatou

Outcome 36: METAdrasi has in place the Policy for Preventing and Responding to sexual exploitation

Outcome Description: In January 2022, METAdrasi has in place the Policy for Preventing and Responding to sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment (PSEA); internal regulations for SIL, Accommodation Facilities, the Night Shelter, and the Day Center, and a child-friendly guide for children's right.

Significance: These policies are essential for the organization as they improve child protection according to the children's best interests. In addition, the child protection protocols ensure standardized procedures, no discrimination, and equal access to services. At the same time, child-friendly materials secure real instead of nominal minors' access to information concerning their rights.

Contribution: The above documents have been developed as a result of the consultancy that METAdrasi received from Keeping Children Safe to improve our Child Safeguarding Policy procedures. The PSEA policy and the internal regulations were developed or updated on 10/2021, while the child-friendly guide was edited on 04/22 (still under development) in Athens.

Muhammadiyah

Outcome 37/22. Formalisation of mainstreaming family-based alternative care policy for charities in the social service sector of Muhammadiyah.

Outcome Description: In 2021, Muhammadiyah Central Executive approved the proposal for mainstreaming family-based alternative care through Muhammadiyah Guidelines on Muhammadiyah Charities in the Social Services Sector. Through the guidelines approved by the Muhammadiyah Central Executive, the mainstreaming of family-based alternative care has become the organization's official policy and has a legal basis.

Significance: The strategic issues endorsed in the guidelines are that orphanage-based care services are the last service for children; the orphanage's location must be as close as possible to the site of the environment where the child lives in the context of family-based care services. The Muhammadiyah Central Executive ratified guardianship and child adoption services as one of the services of the Family Care Center, as well as kinship care and foster parents. In the guidelines, it is also emphasized that every childcare service unit is required to have child safeguarding systems and procedures. The guidelines are binding on the administrators and managers of care services in Muhammadiyah,

including Muhammadiyah administrators and the Social Service Council administrators at the central, provincial, district/city, and sub-district levels.

Contribution: In addition to supporting program trials, Family for Every Child's contribution is assistance in the preparation of child protection mechanisms that are part of the guidelines approved by the Muhammadiyah Central Executive.

Sources of information: Ibnu Tsani & Anna Sakreti N

Outcome 38/22. Family-based alternative care service standards, child safety systems, and procedures in place.

Outcome Description: In 2022, the Muhammadiyah Central Executive gave the mandate and power to the Social Services Council to formulate provisions on technical service operational rules regarding family support centers, family care centers (guardianship, blood family/kinship care, foster parents, child adoption) and Child safety systems and procedures.

Significance: This is significant as the draft provisions of the Muhammadiyah Central Leadership Social Service Council regarding service standards for Family Compensation Centers and Family Care Centers will be a reference for care services managed by Muhammadiyah throughout Indonesia. By involving representatives of the Regional Social Service Council, heads of orphanages, caregivers, and universities, the Social Services Council has compiled a draft provision that regulates technical, operational services (service standards) regarding Family Benefit Centers, Family Care Centers (guardians, blood relatives, foster parents, adoption) and Child safety systems and procedures.

Contribution: FFEC has provided motivation, financial support, and knowledge support to Muhammadiyah about the importance of family-based care and how to develop child safeguarding procedures.

Sources of information: Ibnu Tsani & Anna Sakreti N

Praajak

Outcome 39/22: Increasing number of adolescent girls within the communities prioritise and assert their needs.

Outcome Description: In 2021, 57 girls negotiated with their family members whereby they could delay their marriages and continue with education and help their friends to do the same.

Significance: The mental health approach incorporated across all programs of Praajak has capacitated animators and supervisors to identify and handle situations demanding mental health interventions more efficiently at the field level than they could earlier. Earlier, many of the cases were left unidentified; hence the kind of mental health support that adolescents are getting now was not present before. This has enabled adolescents to be supported in situations that helped them assert themselves. The support also helped them deal with issues of control that they experienced from their boyfriends and successfully negotiated in cases where they were not in a position before. Another significance of the outcome is that girls have been seen to identify and combat violent situations in their own lives and families.

Contribution: 147 girls and 41 boys from Praajak's field areas of Malda, Murshidabad, and Siliguri have accessed mental health support from field animators and supervisors. Praajak organised training sessions on Tele-Counselling with support from Family for Every Child, eventually forming the Mental Health and Well-Being Committee. The Committee has been active throughout the period in ensuring that all projects being implemented in Praajak integrate the mental health approach.

Sources of information: Basudeb Roy, Debstuti Goswami, and Deep Purkayastha

Outcome 40/22: Praajak has a new appraisal system in place reviewed by the Mental Health and wellbeing committee.

Outcome Description: Since August 2021, Praajak has had a new appraisal system, with the Human Resource Policy being reviewed by the Mental Health and wellbeing committee.

Significance: The Needs Assessment helped us understand why Praajak requires a mental health policy at this juncture. The report captures the perspectives of different internal stakeholders, all managers and coordinators; several field-level workers; representatives of the Board, and a group of adolescents/youths that Praajak is incubating to be community-based change makers. Yet another sign has been an overhauling of the performance appraisal system within the organization as a direct result of what ground-level staff has suggested.

Contribution: The Needs Assessment was spearheaded by the Mental Health and Well-Being Committee of Praajak. The Mental Health Needs Assessment was conducted through Focus Group Discussions and Individual Interviews by Consultants from a reputed mental health service organisation in Kolkata with at least 20 team members of Praajak at different levels of the organization. The expressed views have undergone processing and synthesis using a mental health frame of reference, and the Consultants have submitted a final report.

Sources of information: Deep Purkayastha and Basudeb Roy from Praajak; Bulbul and Chandana Baksi, Consultants, Samikshani, Kolkata

Outcome 41/22: The boys in the project areas of Murshidabad are able to accept themselves and express their preferences without hesitation and are able to adjust to their gender roles within the Family.

Outcome Description: In 2021 increasing number of boys who have hitherto remained voiceless and marginalised owing to their non-binary gender and sexual orientation have been expressing themselves, speaking about the discrimination and abuse they faced by them. They are able to accept themselves and express their preference without hesitation, with 26% of the boys able to adjust to their gender roles within the Family.

Significance: The Basanta Utsab Committees, formed by women and older adolescents in Praajak's field areas in Murshidabad, have started addressing discrimination and abuse faced by boys of non-binary gender and sexual orientation included them as a part of their groups. They would earlier work only on the issues of child marriage, domestic violence, sexual harassment, mobility of women, and their safe access to public spaces. They have, for the first-time, incorporated boys of non-binary gender and sexual orientation in their groups, thereby helping them to come forward to volunteer with the Committees on different occasions. The increased resilience of these boys has helped them speak about the violence and violations faced.

Contribution: Praajak, partnered with Family for the Blue Umbrella Day campaign, where many of these boys participated in coming out in public for the first time with their issues of marginalisation and abuse. The integration of the mental health and gender transformative approach at the field level has contributed to these members of the community feeling supported and nurtured, thereby being able to accept themselves as they are, not as being 'abnormal.' They have volunteered to come out in public spaces with their faces on posters on social media, campaigning against the sexual harassment of boys.

Sources of information: Deep Purkayastha, Basudeb Roy and Shuvadip Roy Chowdhury

Outcome 42/22: 45 girls from the field areas of Malda, Murshidabad, and Siliguri, are able to resist domestic violence within their families.

Outcome Description: In 2021, 45 girls from the field areas of Malda, Murshidabad, and Siliguri, with support from animators, have been able to resist domestic violence within their families. They have

been able to confront their fathers when faced with situations of abuse by their mothers or other family members.

Significance: This is significant because Praajak has, for the first time, extended its work into addressing domestic violence in a structured way, capacitating members of the organization and the community to handle domestic violence cases. Earlier, the organisation extended its support sporadically in cases of domestic violence reported from the field but mostly with support from other organizations.

Contribution: Praajak, with the support of Family, documented the use of the tool kit of 'Kabaddi for Empowerment' reflecting the pandemic situation. Family for Every Child helped Praajak to realise, for the first time, that the organization was also working on the issue of Domestic Violence. Collective members and members of the Basanta Utsab Committee were also trained on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, to help them identify the various forms of domestic violence and understand the available mechanisms and resources to seek redress in situations of domestic violence.

Sources of information: Deep Purkayastha

Outcome 43/22: Relief accessible for nomadic tribes, itinerant caste communities, and denotified tribes in Malda during the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns.

Outcome Description: In 2021, Praajak reached out to 383 families from nomadic and denotified tribes from the Harishchandrapur and Kandarban areas of Malda. They are outside the government food security net with relief during the pandemic. Praajak's effort to make the voices of these people heard led the MP of Malda visit the area personally looking to the conditions of these people and listening to their demands.

Significance: Although the government has announced multiple relief packages, most of these nomadic and denotified communities did not find themselves listed in the entitlement database. They have remained outside the food security net with no civic identity proof. They have thus been provided with food relief during the pandemic. Praajak is, for the first time working in an organized and focused way with these communities and is making attempts such that members of these communities have identity documents, bank accounts, and registration with government portals for access to entitlements has already started.

Contribution: The distribution of relief and the subsequent work of advocacy with the issues of the members of the community was possible with financial support from Family for Every Child. Praajak is carrying out advocacy initiatives to include these communities within the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

Sources of information: Deep Purkayastha, Mrinmoy Moitra and Shyamal Mondal

Programa Integra

Outcome 44/22: Positive shift in the way Programa Integra aims to carry out its advocacy activities

Outcome Description: In December 2021, there is a positive shift in how Programa Integra aims to carry out advocacy activities in Italy to identify durable solutions for the autonomy of unaccompanied foreign minors arriving in our country.

Significance: This change will collect and analyze good practices at EU and non-EU levels. In addition, it is intended to produce a document or, rather, recommendations to be used as a tool to increase awareness of all the actors who, in different capacities, can contribute in a positive way to the achievement of autonomy for minors. Programa integra has the opportunity to exchange views

with many organizations with wider experience in the field of reference. This added value allows the staff involved to learn through periodic discussions, guaranteed by attending thematic groups managed and organized by Family for every child.

Contribution: The shift in vision was certainly stimulated by participating in the Children on the move group and the Forum week held in October 2021. In addition, it was challenging and inspiring the meeting with Metadrasi within the framework of an EU project entitled 'Support me' of which Programma Integra is a partner. We had the opportunity to meet in presence of a colleague of Metadrasi, sharing with her a day of the study visit, during which we got to know more closely the mutual work and visited the child care centers that Programma Integra manages on the Roman territory.

Sources of information

Valentina Fabbri & Costanza Raguso

Outcome 45/22: Programma Integra has improved its methodology and implemented a comprehensive Child safeguarding policy for taking care of unaccompanied foreign minors

Description: In 2021, Programma Integra has improved its methodology and implemented a comprehensive Child safeguarding policy for taking care of unaccompanied foreign minors in addition to improving all policies that provide more protection for this target group.

Significance: This is important as the goal was to improve the implementation of new tools that are more innovative and useful for the implementation of pathways to autonomy for minors and young adults. Programma Integra has the opportunity to exchange views with many organizations with wider experience in the field of reference. This added value allows the staff involved to learn through periodic discussions, guaranteed by attending thematic groups managed and organized by Family for every child.

Contribution: This outcome was included mainly as a result of the training experience we enjoyed in London. During the two-day workshop, it was possible to work in groups and discuss the pillars of the reintegration model. This participatory workshop has greatly stimulated reflection on our internal work methodology. Since we have the opportunity to be able to 'grow' as an organization also thanks to Family, we think that this outcome is essential for improving the quality of our services.

Sources of information

Valentina Fabbri & Costanza Raguso

Semya

Outcome 46/22: Government funding for children without parental care in Kyrgyzstan

Outcome Description: In December 2021, the Ministry of Labour and Social Development in Kyrgyzstan recognized and awarded new funding to Semya for the expansion of the provision of social services to children left without parental care and who are living in difficult situations and ensuring the functioning and sustainability of the family-type home "Kut Kadam."

Significance: This project is a pilot in the South of Kyrgyzstan and ensures good practice in reducing children living in large institutions, proper reintegration, and sustainability of organisations catering to the needs of those children who have to stay in the institution for shorter or longer terms. The Ministry of Labor and Social Development takes this as an example of alternative care for implementation throughout the country. This funding is very competitive, and a lot of organisations apply while few receive it. Semya is the only one that has a Family type home, which was created in 2010. Since the center's inception, 63 children who have lived in the center have been reintegrated into their biological or extended families.

Contribution: Semya has been interacting with the government and other local NGOs to advocate for alternative care and reintegration of children from large institutions. Semya has been working closely with some of the Family members, especially Partnership for Every Child, gaining experience, and

having access through the Reintegration working group. Semya benefited from the Reintegration tools, face-to-face meetings, and other interactions with the advocacy.

Source of information: Anara Kalilova (ankalilova@mail.ru)

Outcome 47: Increase in the number of families coming forward to receive children to foster care in South Kyrgyzstan.

Outcome Description: Since September 2021, more families have been interested in fostering children in their homes in South Kyrgyzstan.

Significance: This is an important change in the communities as people are changing their attitude toward taking children only on a permanent basis. A new Foster Family Ordinance regulates foster Family and child relationships, foster care procedures, and other issues. With this dissemination in the communities, more families are coming forward even to take children for temporary care and not just for adoption. After the advocacy campaign, the number of foster children and families increased by 6 families and nine children in the south of Kyrgyzstan (for the period of September to December 2021).

Contribution: with the support of the Family for Every Child Alliance, an advocacy campaign was carried out to disseminate the new Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic about Foster families in the southern region. Semya also held a number of meetings and correspondence with key persons of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development on the issue of supporting the advocacy campaign. Semya engaged with the Ministry of Labor and Social Development together with the partners from the national network "Zhanyryk". The campaign was organized with the participation of key persons responsible from the Family and Children Support Departments of the three regions of the southern region, as well as with the direct participation of the key person for foster care from the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic. Also, in the south of Kyrgyzstan, booklets and posters about the benefits of foster education were distributed as part of this campaign. The booklets featured bright illustrations and slogans supported by Family for Every Child.

Source of information: Anara Kalilova (ankalilova@mail.ru)

Outcome 48/22: Semya has successfully repatriated children to their home country in Iraq

Outcome Description: Since December 2021, with the collaboration of the government of Kyrgyzstan, Semya has been working with and repatriating children from Iraq without sending children to state homes. Seventy-eight children are from south Kyrgyzstan, and two are from the north.

Significance: This is the first project in Kyrgyzstan to work with repatriated children, and Semya is among the first non-governmental organizations involved in this project. From May to December 2021, Semya's staff completed training under the Center for Mind and Body Medicine (USA) program in the project "Strengthening social cohesion in the countries of Central Asia." It implemented "Search for Common Grounds" with the financial support of the European Union. After training, Semya started to provide services to repatriated children from war zones (Iraq) with the psychosocial backing to heal psychological trauma and strengthen their reintegration into society.

Contribution: Semya has had a stable relationship with the Ministry of Labor and Social Development as a result of the support of Family for Every Child since 2016. This is an exchange visit to Turkey by a Ministry of Education and Social Development representative, several events, and advocacy campaigns to spread the foster model of care. Due to the above activities, the Families and Children Support Department of the Ministry of Labor, and Social Development considers us as a reliable partner. Staff also undertook weekly training.

Source of information: Anara Kalilova (ankalilova@mail.ru)

Uyisenga ni Imanzi

Outcome 49/22: Uyisenga ni Imanzi Signed an MOU for capacity building of hospital and mental health professionals.

Outcome Description: In February 2022, Uyisenga ni Imanzi Signed an MOU for capacity building of the hospital and mental health professionals to integrate mental health facilities in Rwamagana District,

Significance: Rwanda had inadequate, affordable, and sustainable mental health care services to its population. There are no systems, tools, skills, knowledge, or accredited training courses. In this context, it is relevant for Uyisenga to be approached, and it is also an opportunity that makes Uyisenga capable and tests their methods to contribute.

Contribution: UNM, in collaboration with RBC and UR, has CPD training for mental health professionals from 46 hospitals (provincial and district hospitals) in Rwanda from 28th - 4th March. UNM trained 100 participants from Provincial and district Rwandans Hospitals. Part one of this training course has been concluded and covered the narrative and CBT theory and practice with more than 37 exercises. They are certificated to 60 CPD credits.

Sources of information: Uyisenga ni Imanzi

Outcome 50/22: Uyisenga had endorsement from the government to set up mental health facilities in the schools.

Outcome Description: In early 2020, Uyisenga received an endorsement from the government to set up mental health facilities in the schools using the Map at home project.

Significance: This is significant as during the pandemic it was challenging, and now, they can get support in school. The Map at home began in March 2020 and was at the same time as the lockdown in Rwanda and other parts of the world. People had to stay in their homes, especially during the Rwanda commemoration, and some found themselves at home but isolated.

Contribution: This has roots in education and cares therapeutic approaches work with Family members. UNM, in collaboration with Map at Home, organized training and awareness of mental health and promotion of psychosocial well-being among young people. UNM provided psychosocial support to students to promote their mental health wellness, adaptability, and risk of school dropouts. Five months of online workshops to explore from 2020 to 2021 and developed online curriculums and tested them out in 15 schools.

Significance: Uyisenga ni Imanzi

Outcome 51/22. Uyisenga has made a shift in mental health intervention from institutions to community support.

Outcome Description: Since May 2022, UNM has made a shift of mental health intervention from institutions to community support with a three years project for professionals to work closely with communities

Significance: UNM has always worked with individuals with central and institutional-based access to its services. BAHU NEZA MENTAL HEALTH project came up with helping vulnerable groups by decentralizing mental health support from the district hospital to the village. These groups are survivors of genocide, teen mothers, and drug-addicted people, and this project will include in schools.

Contribution: 25 - 27 May 2022 UNM staff took three days to set up, visiting four sectors that are MATA, KIBEHO, MUNI, and RUHERU. UNM has done various groups in the Nyaruguru district in 4 sectors (Ruheru, Munini, Kibeho, and Mata). We have five categories of people: 5 groups of Teen mothers, three groups of family conflict, five groups of genocide survivors, 1 group of students, and 2 groups of ECD parents on those groups are where we help them to understand the value of

enhancing mental health. The mental health outcomes of therapeutic approaches in the working group of the Family have influenced this work.

Significance: Uyisenga ni Imanzi

Outcome 52/22. Uyisenga has taken recommendations from Kinship care research to set up Family Business for Education.

Outcome Description: In 2020, UNM took recommendations from Kinship care research to set up Family Business for Education that supports children through their parents. And it provides training in mindset change, financial skills, and mental health issues.

Significance: This is a big step for UNM to realize the recommendations from research which come from the people, unlike research, which collects data from people. Additionally, the FBE addresses and eliminates larger problems like poverty as a barrier to a child's education by supporting families to establish a sustainable source of income.

Contribution: 478 students in Kigali supported by the Street child program through UNM Family business for education (FBE) have served 195 parents and will be taking another 50 parents in October 2022. During the selection, we used the criteria of eligibility and criteria of prioritisation such as – the child who is under senior six/senior five and below, the ability of the parent to run a business as well as the business of farming was highly prioritized, with the aim of working and contribute in their children's tuition fees.

Significance: Uyisenga ni Imanzi

Voice of Children

Outcome 53/22: Voice of Children was invited by National Television and other agencies to talk about the sexual abuse of boys

Outcome Description: In April 2022, the government's National Television invited Voice of Children's Director for a talk show and other government and non-governmental meetings to talk about sexual abuse of boys and its effects on them.

Significance: This is important for the Blue Umbrella Day campaign and other efforts by Voice of Children and other agencies in Nepal who are vigorously advocating for the rights of boys. This was also an opportunity to send the message through the national channels regarding the boys' sexual abuse and disseminate the information/news through social media.

Contribution: This is the result of the combination of activities of Voice of Children and other members of the Family, including the research and BUD campaign. One article was published in a national online newspaper.

Source of information: raju@voiceofchildren.org.np

Outcome 54/22: Formal letter from the Home Ministry of Nepal banning unnecessary and illegal movement of children

Outcome Description: On 13 Dec 2021, the Home Ministry of Nepal circulated a special Notice to the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens and Ministry of Education, and other related agencies to stop the unnecessary and illegal movement of children by religious organizations, NGOs, and for all other reasons. If there is a need to transfer the children, need an approval letter from the Chief District Officer/ District Administration Office in collaboration with the Municipality.

Significance: Since 2017, with the movement called DU.COM, which Voice of Children was part of, there has been an ongoing campaign to advocate for children to stay out of their families and a nationwide campaign for children within the municipality who went out and to keep track of them. In spite of all this, the situation has not been in favour of children, and abuse continues to happen. This important act of having proper documentation to transfer children will reduce abuse.

Contribution: Voice of children has been part of the campaign with TdH and other NGOs for a long time and recently with the national campaign to lobby for data of children. Campaign is done for children on the move through social media. Together with this, Voice of Children is consistently working towards the reintegration of children. VoC Shares information on social media, particularly Facebook, and created a group of organisations including two Family members from Asia, Praajak (India) and ACD (Bangladesh).

Source of information: raju@voiceofchildren.org.np

Secretariat outcomes

Outcome 55/22: Family for Every Child nominated members and non-member CSOs and people with lived experience were invited as speakers to the United Nations Day of General Discussions on Alternative Care

Outcome Description: In September 2021, The Committee on the Rights of the Child invited Family for Every Child nominated members and non-member CSOs and people with lived experience as speakers to the United Nations Day of General Discussions on Alternative Care in September 2022

Significance: This is significant because the committee-selected speakers represented the voices of CSOs and those with lived experiences from diverse contexts, which are not often represented or spoken about in such important UN events. For example, the three speakers from New Zealand were the only ones representing the region of the Pacific Islands and raising important issues relevant to their context and culture to the UN. The rights of the First Nations children came only through one of the speakers representing the Maori communities of New Zealand. At the same time, the other CSO's recommendations were mentioned in the closing speech of the Committee. One of the CSOs, with lived experience, brought the issue of modern slavery to the table for discussion of the Committee, which has been a long advocacy point. Again, the young refugee from Afghanistan highlighted the need to change policies for reintegrating children of such high-risk groups in European countries. The issue of LGBTQ+ and their rights were highlighted perhaps for the first time in any UN DGD platform and was formed as part of the discussion.

This also speaks of Family of Every Child as an alliance that forwards the agenda of the local CSOs and those with lived experiences in the forefront while working in the background as the team of Secretariat.

Contribution: Family for Every Child was an active member of the civil society task force working closely with the Committee on the Rights of the Child to organise the UN DGD. It also co-chaired the special task force on children and young people's participation. Family influenced the drafting of the agenda of the DGD as well as in ensuring the participation of children and young people from the diverse context with fair representation in the DGD. Family for Every Child put forward 10 nominations of CSOs and people with lived experience, out of which seven were selected.

Sources of information Lopa Bhattacharjee

Outcome 56/22: Child Link, Uyisenga and Butterflies, have a research methodology that engages children

Outcome Description: In May 2021, Child Link and Uyisenga completed their Action Research that documents their therapeutic approach, using a similar methodology that Butterflies developed, engaging children and families in the research while documenting the therapeutic approaches that the members are using.

Significance: This is important as a good example of members supporting and learning from one another and using a research methodology that engages children and families.

Contribution: Butterflies mentored ChildLink and Uyisenga in developing the methodology, and Family supported this research with small funding.

Sources of information: William Gali

Outcome 57/22: Sexual violence affecting boys' campaign in New Zealand resonates well with New Zealand supporters

Outcome Description: In 2021, "Sexual violence affecting boys" as a fundraising pitch resonated well with NZ supporters.

Significance: When we talk about sexual violence affecting boys in NZ, prospective supporters become very interested to know more about our work around it and how we are making a change. However, it is also a sensitive topic to raise, and if not pitched carefully, we risk re-traumatizing people who might have had similar experiences. This subject needs our attention around the world and in New Zealand. And we need to devise ways to better reach out to people who want to donate to this cause.

Contribution: Family for Every Child has done significant work around "Sexual violence affecting boys" through the United for Boys campaign and raising awareness on this topic through the Blue Umbrella Day campaign.

Sources of information: Madhumita received feedback from a prospective supporter in Christchurch, New Zealand

Outcome 58/22: Supporter of Family had negative remarks about the insensitivity of the fundraiser.

Outcome Description: In march 2022, in a fundraising activity in Christchurch, NZ, a supporter felt uncomfortable responding to the fundraiser about the sexual violence issue. The supporter had negative remarks about how the fundraisers approached talking about the sexual violence of boys. There were a few more similar complaints in the previous year about the same issue.

Significance: When we talk about sexual violence affecting boys in NZ, prospective supporters become very interested to know more about our work around it and how we are making a change. However, it is also a sensitive topic to raise, and if not pitched carefully, we risk re-traumatizing people who might have had similar experiences. And a further consequence of losing a supporter who is also an advocate of our work. Even though people are interested, they are cautious and are put off.

Contribution: Family for Every Child has done significant work around "Sexual violence affecting boys" through the United for Boys campaign and raising awareness on this topic through the Blue Umbrella Day campaign.

Sources of information: Madhumita received feedback from a prospective supporter in Christchurch, New Zealand

Outcome 59/22: Growing interest from the strategic partners in the Family model

Outcome Description: Growing interest from strategic partners of our model and CSOs being lead organisations.

Significance: The outcome is important as it demonstrates two things. Firstly, there is a shift in donor focus away from large international organisations to local CSOs. Secondly, this is an example of collective leadership across the Board, members, and secretariat.

Contribution: As an Alliance, we have led 2-panel discussions with Ignite Philanthropy strategic partners cohort and Elevate Funder Group (decolonising philanthropy). Omattie, Pierre, and Rita have acted as advocates for our model, giving examples of how they collaborate internationally and offered solutions to lead work without the interference of INGOs. At a Board level, Patrick and Sheela have been able to open doors to these strategic groups, and the members have set the agenda and presented it to these groups. This is part of a wider discussion on localization, and we have partially contributed as both audiences had already started to think about how change could happen.

Sources of information: Erika and Jim

Outcome 60/22: The scoping team found four potential members

Outcome Description: In June 2021, the scoping team found four interesting potential members from the US that fit the Family's thematic areas of focus.

Significance: This is a significant contribution to the membership development plan. In particular, the US is a vast and challenging country to scope both in terms of size and selection of themes. It has historically been a difficult country to find new members, which is why the scoping team was pleased to find more than one potential member.

Contribution: The Membership Development Plan outlines the thematic focus areas and the geographic areas of focus for scoping activity to 2025. This outcome contributed directly to the goals in the plan approved by the board.

Sources of information: Nicole

Outcome 61/22: IGNITE invited Family to lead on a community theme and support to prepare a participatory toolkit

Outcome Description: In early April 2022, IGNITE asked Family to lead one of the communities learning themes on CSO power and decolonisation,

Significance: This is significant as it is a funding opportunity as well as starting off the conversation on decolonisation in the cohort, which the big players of VAC issues hugely dominate

Contribution: The family started a conversation with Ignite network highlighting the Family model of CSO leadership, and approached them about possible funding for a participatory evaluation toolkit that challenges the power dynamics of traditional evaluation of practices and enables CSOs to engage and lead their evaluation.

Sources of information: Lopa

Outcome 62/22: Four out of five members joined the New Zealand steering group meeting

Outcome Description: In June 2022, four out of five organisations that are a part of the New Zealand Steering group joined the online group meeting organised and facilitated by Family in order to move forward the work of this group towards the development of the NZ regional programme.

Significance: This was significant as these organisations are quite different in the work they do, and there have been some challenges to finding a common theme amongst the group to move forward with the planning of a joint project and development of the regional programme. The impact of Covid-19 and the Omicron outbreak during the first half of the year has caused disruptions in service deliveries of these organizations and limited their availability to focus on other areas, such as involvement in external activities and initiatives.

Contribution: Family organised this meeting which has moved forward the work of the group by confirming their participation in a face-to-face workshop. The meeting explored commonalities in their aspirations for children and families in New Zealand. It defined the goal of a joint project, which would ultimately lead to developing a regional programme that will benefit New Zealand children and families.

Sources of information: Dunja Pjevic