Introduction

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

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

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

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

About the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

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

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

About The Fund to End Violence Against Children

The Fund to End Violence Against Children (“the Fund”) will formally launch, together with the Global Partnership in July 2016. It will initially provide financial support to programs which aim to further the Partnership’s second strategic goal of accelerating action to prevent and respond to the violence children face. Specifically, in its initial year of operation, the Fund will support programs in three priority areas:

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

The Fund will use the INSPIRE package of interventions as an overarching framework across all three priority areas. However, in recognition of the distinct challenges faced when protecting
Call for Proposals July 2016 – Preventing online violence

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

Supported by a challenge grant provided by the United Kingdom and in partnership with the WePROTECT Global Alliance, the Fund to End Violence against Children is looking to fund organizations whose work seeks to achieve the intended impact of preventing violence against children online, with a particular focus on sexual exploitation.

Potential examples of activities could include:

- Putting in place the technical infrastructure and skills that will enable countries to better identify and rescue victims;
- Building capacity of the child protective services to ensure that victims receive quality support services in accordance with international standards and practices;
- Building capacity of law enforcement to tackle the crime of online child sexual exploitation nationally and internationally;
- Putting in place mechanisms at country or regional level to report child sexual abuse material on the Internet and to ensure its removal;
- Building capacity of children, families, teachers and other caregivers for them to be able to better identify and protect children from online risks; or
- Developing evidence on trends, drivers and effective interventions for the development of effective policies and programs.

Please note this list is not exhaustive and only includes examples for illustrative purposes.

Application, Review and Selection process

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

Applications are available from 12th July to 4th September 2016 at end-violence.org/fund. The deadline for this year’s applications on this round is 23:59ET 4th September 2016. Applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

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

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

If the potential grantee is a civil society organisation then applications will also need to be accompanied by:

4th August 2016
The Fund to End Violence against Children awards grants through an open, fair and competitive process. All proposals will be assessed on their overall quality with attention paid where applicants have clearly explained the contextual challenges, the specific and measurable results that they expect to deliver, the strategies to achieve them with a focus on tailored approaches and interventions. In addition applications are expected to acknowledge any risks to delivery and demonstrate plans to mitigate as such.

Special attention will be paid to applications that can demonstrate co-ordination at the national level with a clear articulation of how their program will complement existing work. Proposals should ideally reflect partnerships among government, UN agencies and civil society organizations. Proposals from more than one organization must clearly indicate which organization will take lead responsibility for project management and contractual obligations. Proposals that include additional funding from other sources will be gladly received.

**Child Safeguarding**

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

**Criteria for Review**

In order for an application to be considered valid, each of the essential criteria (Annex A) must be met. Valid applications will be reviewed by an independent roster of experts who will carry out a detailed review of the entire application, marking it for its general quality and potential impact. In addition to an overall narrative and recommendation, the reviewer will be asked to comment on four key areas.

- **Demonstration of contextual challenges and the need to intervene** – Proposals should be grounded in rigorous and documented evidence, clearly outlining the need for action at the national, sub-national or transnational level.

- **Level of co-ordination at the national or transnational level** – Co-ordination between key actors at the national or transnational level is key to delivery of effective OCSE programming.

- **Likelihood of Impact and Results** – In this category the reviewer will need to make a judgement of the overall probability of successful delivery of the program and the chance that the predicted impact and results will be realised. With this in mind, the reviewer will also be asked to identify whether there is a well-articulated monitoring and evaluation plan and whether the program is likely to deliver value for money.

- **Alignment with the WePROTECT Model National Response** – Proposals should recognize the WePROTECT Model National Response (Annex B) and demonstrate alignment with their interventions.

Applications will be required to reach a minimum standard in each of the key areas to be recommended.
Annex A: Essential Criteria

Organization
Must be from either:
- **Governments** through a named champion or senior responsible owner.
  Or
- **Civil society organisations and UN Agencies/Country teams** with a clear commitment from the government to deliver the proposed programme of work through a named national government champion or senior responsible owner.

Must not be from:
- Individuals without organisational affiliation
- Organisations without legal status

Applications operating in one country only
The country of operation must have:
- Signed the UNCRC Optional protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
- Signed up to the WePROTECT Statements of Action or be able to signal strong intent to do so, with sign-up secured before funds are disbursed.
- Completed or committed to carrying out a national assessment in line with WePROTECT Model National Response
- Clear commitment to evidence programme outcomes in line with the WePROTECT Model National Response

In addition to operating in a nation that meets the essential criteria for national proposals, civil society organisations must have be:
- Active for 3 years
- Able to provide previous auditing records
- Able to provide a reference from a previous donor
- Signed up to the WePROTECT Statements of Action or be able to signal strong intent to do so, with sign-up secured before funds are disbursed

Applications with transnational activity
The organization must have:
- A demonstrable track record of successfully delivering activity to prevent and tackle online child sexual exploitation regionally and internationally
- Signed up to the WePROTECT Statements of Action or be able to signal strong intent to do so, with sign-up secured before funds are disbursed
- Proposed activity to enhance regional and international capacity to develop at least one of the capabilities within the WePROTECT Model National Response
- Clearly demonstrated how activity will coordinate with other partners already developing capacity in the proposed capability
- (For regional proposals) Clearly demonstrated how the activity will enhance any existing nation state programmes in the region and, where possible, have the support of those nations states’ government champions

Grants
Must be for:
- Requests between $250,000 to $1million
- Official Development Assistance (ODA) eligible purposes
- Duration 1-3 years
- Targeting online child sexual exploitation in line with the WePROTECT Model National Response
**Must not be for:**

- Cost of Infrastructure
- Purchasing of vehicles
- General awareness campaigns
- Standalone research and data collection
- Costs that can be financed by other funding sources in country or by government
- Activities where a substantial part of budget is allocated for travel or conferences
- Grants to fill a funding gap
- Activities where a substantial part of budget is allocated to cover institutional recurrent costs.

- Personnel costs of not more than 30% *
- M&E costs cannot exceed 10%
- Indirect costs cannot exceed 7%

*Please ensure that high personnel costs are justified in the budget template.
Annex B: WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation

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

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

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

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

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

What are the multi-stakeholder bodies?

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

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

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

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

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

Applicants should demonstrate how their intended intervention will achieve the outcomes aligned with that capability.
# Preventing and Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (CSEA): A Model National Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enablers</th>
<th>Capabilities</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross sector, multidisciplinary collaboration</td>
<td>Leadership: An accountable National Governance and Oversight Committee</td>
<td>Highest level national commitment to CSEA prevention and response</td>
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<td>Willingness to prosecute, functioning justice system and rule of law</td>
<td>Research, Analysis and Monitoring: National situational analysis of CSEA risk and response; measurements/indicators</td>
<td>Comprehensive understanding of CSEA within the highest levels of government and law enforcement. Willingness to work with, and coordinate the efforts of, multiple stakeholders to ensure the enhanced protection of victims and an enhanced response to CSEA offending.</td>
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<td>Supportive reporting environment</td>
<td>Legislation: Comprehensive and effective legal framework to investigate offenders and ensure protection for victims</td>
<td>Effective and successful CSEA investigations, convictions and offender management</td>
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<td>Aware and supportive public and professionals, working with and for children</td>
<td>Criminal Justice: Dedicated Law Enforcement: National remit; trained officers; proactive and reactive investigations: victim-focused; international cooperation</td>
<td>Law Enforcement and judiciary have the knowledge, skills, systems and tools required to enable them to perform victim-focused investigations and secure positive judicial outcomes. CSEA offenders are managed and reoffending prevented.</td>
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<td>Sufficient financial and human resources</td>
<td>Judicialy and Prosecutors: Trained; victim-focused</td>
<td>Appropriate support services for children and young people</td>
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<td>National legal and policy frameworks in accordance with the UNCRC and other international and regional standards</td>
<td>Offender Management Process: Prevent re-offending of those in the criminal justice system nationally and internationally</td>
<td>Children and young people have access to services that support them through the investigation and prosecution of crimes against them. They have access to shelter; specialised medical and psychological services; and rehabilitation, repatriation and resocialization services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data and evidence on CSEA</td>
<td>Access to Image Databases: National database, link to Interpol database (ICSE)</td>
<td>CSEA prevented</td>
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<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>End to end support: Integrated services provided during investigation, prosecution and after-care</td>
<td>Children and young people are informed and empowered to protect themselves from CSEA. Parents, carers, teachers and childcare professionals are better prepared to keep children safe from CSEA, including addressing taboos surrounding sexual violence.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Victim Protection Workforce: Trained, coordinated and available to provide victim support</td>
<td>Industry engaged in developing solutions to prevent and tackle CSEA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Compensation, remedies and complaints arrangements: Accessible procedures</td>
<td>The public can proactively report CSEA offences. Industry has the power and willingness to block and remove online CSEA content and proactively address local CSEA issues.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Child Helpline: Victim reporting and support; referrals to services for ongoing assistance</td>
<td>Awareness raised among the public, professionals and policy makers</td>
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<td>Societal: CSEA Hotline: Public and industry reporting for CSEA offences - online and offline; link to law enforcement and child protection systems</td>
<td>Potential future offenders are deterred. CSEA offending and reoffending is reduced.</td>
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<td>Education Programme: For children/youth people, parents/carers; teachers; practitioners; faith representatives</td>
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<td>Child Participation: Children and young people have a voice in the development of policy and practice</td>
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<td>Offender Support Systems: Medical, psychological, self-help, awareness</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Industry: Notice and Takedown Procedures: Local removal and blocking of online CSEA content</td>
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<td>CSEA Reporting: Statutory protections that would allow industry to fully and effectively report CSEA, including the transmission of content, to law enforcement or another designated agency</td>
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<td>Innovative Solution Development: Industry engagement to help address local CSEA issues</td>
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<td>Corporate Social Responsibility: Effective child-focused programme</td>
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<td>Media and Communications: Ethical and informed media reporting; enable awareness and accurate understanding of problem</td>
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<td>Universal terminology: Guidelines and application</td>
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High resolution version available [here](#)