Project Children AWARE 2 Completion Report

Project Title	PROJECT Children AWARE: Children promoting an Advocacy to Work together Against the Rise of Online Sexual Exploitation of Children in Mindanao
Project Code No	2-0396D
Unique Identifier No	
Project Title	**PROJECT Children AWARE 2:** Children Amplifying youth-led Advocacy to Work together Against the Rise of Online Sexual Exploitation of Children in Mindanao - Phase 2
Implementer	Xavier Science Foundation Inc. – KKKK Project

Planned Start date	Nov. 01, 2022	Actual start date	Nov. 01, 2022
Planned End date	March 15, 2022	Actual end date	March 15, 2022
Explain any variance in start/end dates			

Project Purpose (use the exact wording from the approved Project Proposal Form)

The project builds on the learning and successes of Project Children AWARE Phase 1 by engaging and building the capacity of a new cohort of #OSECWarriors/youth leaders, piloting a support group session for parents and sustaining child and youth-led community strategies by institutionalizing Barangay Local Government Units' (BLGUs) support in preventing online sexual exploitation of children (OSEC) and promoting child online safety in the city of Cagayan De Oro.

The PROJECT Children AWARE 2 aims to develop communities where adults, children, and youth are part of the solution in combating OSEC. Phase2 will recruit, train and engage new set of youth leader to expand the network of youth advocates fighting OSEC in CDO. The project will engage parents and caregivers, cultivate more allies in the community, and establish child and youth-friendly approaches for reporting and referral mechanisms to make support services more accessible to victims and survivors of OSEC in the long run. The four month project aims to deliver the following outputs:

- Enhanced capacity of the second cohort of youth leaders on child online safety, protective factors, child and youth-friendly community reporting and referral mechanisms
- Engaged parents participate in campaigns activities and support group sessions that increase online safety awareness and responsive and protective parenting in the digital age
- Developed and produced IEC materials to boost Social-Emotional Learning competencies among youth to improve their mental health and social wellbeing, online risk-taking and sexual help-seeking behaviours
- Increased Accountability of BLGUs on OSEC prevention and response results in local legislations and investment for anti-OSEC programming enactment
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Was the Purpose achieved? If not, give reasons. Please state your sources of information

Building on the success of Project AWARE 1 in Barangays Bayanga, Dansolihon, Mambuaya, and Pagatpat, 40 new OSAEC cohorts/ youth advocates were trained on online sexual abuse and exploitation, online safety risks and protective factors, and child and youth-friendly reporting systems. They were also given skills enhancement sessions on facilitating community-based advocacies. As a result, Project AWARE 2 was able to engage more children and youth through community-based sessions. The new cohorts conducted 24 community-based sessions in 4 barangays, reaching 871 children and youth. These numbers will continue to increase as OSAEC

advocacy is taken in as a critical agenda by the barangay youth organizations, Sangguniang Kabataan, and the scholars association. The Barangay Councils pledge to support the advocacy initiatives of the children and youth and with resource allocation from the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK).

The baseline survey on Online Safety conducted during the Project AWARE 1 was the main content during the community-based OSAEC forum with parents and caregivers. This was enhanced by integrating positive parenting and family-based protective factors into the sessions/discussions. A total of 205 parents participated in these sessions. During the reflective supervision with the parents, they expressed their learning on the importance of parent-to-parent support groups highlighting reflection-action-reflection in positive parenting and engaging more of themselves in the positive development of their children. This was also their response to the call of action by the children and youth on increasing positive supervision of parents on the use of the internet and social media platforms.

The sessions with the children and youth and with the parents resulted in improved socio-emotional competencies, better communication between parent and child, and informed preventive measures against online safety risks and behaviors of children. This was articulated well in the human interest story, a video material produced by the project. This video material will be utilized as learning material in more community-based sessions with parents and community members to further increase the reach of informed parents on the importance of parent-child communication as a strategy to prevent cases of online safety issues, including OSAEC.

The Barangay Local Government Units also took part in the advocacy campaign. The project conducted a policy development workshop for the four barangays to assist them in developing local policies/legislations that will protect children and youth from any forms of abuse and harm, whether online or offline. LGUs admitted gaps in their roles and responsibilities in protecting children, particularly in addressing OSAEC. As a result of the barangay orientations and policy development workshop, 3 barangays (Bayanga, Pagatpat and Mambuaya) passed legislations through its regular council meetings. These legislations (and programs) are the following:

1. Community-based OSEC campaign through house-to-house visits.
2. Adoption of Parental Responsibility Code of the City
3. Ordinances regulating the use of Piso-Net (Vendo Wifi)
4. Prohibiting children to enter internet cafes
5. Imposition of curfew hours to minors

Further, the anti-OSAEC campaign is also integrated into the annual investment plans of each Barangay Council for the Protection of Children. This ensures that support to continue the campaign will continue at the barangay level.

As a wrap-up of the Project, the team gathered the youth volunteers/OSAEC warriors for an after-action-reflection (AAR) to reflect on their journey and identify milestones and learnings. All of them shared how their involvement in the project opened their eyes to the issues of OSAEC and how they can better protect themselves and others.

"Our journey of being an OSEC warrior is like a cycle. First, we have a padlock, which symbolizes our surface-level knowledge of OSEC. When we entered and became OSEC warriors, it enlightened us that this [OSEC] exists and is happening around us. As we go through this journey, our knowledge has deepened our understanding of OSEC. With that, we now know its risks and how to defend ourselves. We stand strong so that sooner or later, we may be able to educate others. The butterfly symbolizes change, and because we have grown, we now have the confidence to share our knowledge and experiences with others. That change paves the way for us to have this vision or goal and create change. Through this cycle of being an OSEC warrior, we aim to help and encourage the

youth not to be involved by sharing our knowledge and letting them realize that they can apply the learning we impart to them." -- Teachy, Alexis, France, Joren

Were any significant changes to the project design agreed with Post and put in place (outputs, activities, budget, duration, etc.) Please describe the differences.

The project Children AWARE 2 initially targets to enhance the capacity of the second cohorts of youth leaders on child online safety, protective factors, child and youth-friendly community reporting, and referral mechanisms. They were expected to conduct barangay-based orientation on OSAEC at least. With the positive response, more youths volunteer to do the campaigns in far-flung sitios through sitio-based peer sessions.

Were all the Outputs delivered as planned, with the intended results? If yes, please note the result. If not, please explain

Output Number[1]	Result *Delivered / Not delivered*	R/A/G
Output 1: Enhanced capacity of the second cohort of youth leaders on child online safety, protective factors, child and youth-friendly community reporting and referral mechanisms	**Delivered.** 1. 40 new OSEC warriors trained (22 females: 18 males) 133% of the target on OSEC prevention and child online safety, child and youth-friendly reporting and referral system, MHPSS and PFA. These youth participants are the selected ISkolar sa DAkbayan (ISDA) or the City Scholars of the City of Cagayan de Oro hailing from Barangays Bayanga, Dansolihon and Pagatpat. Trained OSEC warriors helped the project in the application of advocacy through barangay-based and sitio/zone-based sessions. 2. Trained OSEC warriors were regularly monitored. They were provided appropriate supervision by the project through a reflective supervision session to check on them individually and extend help whenever they encountered challenges during their conduct of sessions. 3. Trained youth conducted peer support group sessions in barangays Bayanga, Dansolihon, Mambuaya, and Pagatpat with 911 participants. (See participants' breakdown below). They represent various youth groups, including sports groups, in each barangay. The table below shows the number of youth and children who participated during barangay-based and sitio/zoned-based sessions facilitated by OSEC warriors' new cohort. 	Training Activity	Male	Female	Total participants
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OSEC training to new cohorts	18	22	40
Barangay-based sessions	68	119	187
Sitio-zone-based sessions	234	347	581		

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[1] List all the Outputs as stated on the approved Project Proposal Form

Scholar's assembly & OSEC orientation	33	70	103	
Total children and youth reached of the advocacy.			911	

4. City Local Government of CDO, particularly the City Scholars Office, was coordinated to integrate the city scholars' participation into Project AWARE engagements as part of the city's regular service hours credit.
5. LGUs of 4 barangays will continue to support the warriors and continue the conduct of sessions in their respective communities.

Output 2: Engaged parents participate in campaigns activities and support group sessions that increase online safety awareness and responsive and protective parenting in the digital age	**Delivered.** 1. The team coordinated with LGUs to conduct orientation sessions for parents following covid-19 health protocols. 2. 205 participants or 128% of the target (160) on the conducted orientation session on OSEC to parents. They are the community leaders, child development teachers, civil society representatives, and members of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children. Below table is the breakdown of the number of parents reached during the orientation session;	

OSEC Forum with Parents

Barangay	Male	Female	Total
Bayanga	8	32	40
Mambuaya	11	45	56
Dansolihon	9	38	47
Pagatpat	17	45	62
TOTAL	45	160	205

3. Created parent support group systems for four (4) barangays. A total of 87 participants (17males; 70 females), or 108% of the target, attended the training provided by the team. As a result, these barangays are initiated to form a parent/adult OSEC warrior in their respective barangays. The team and co-barangays will provide training for these adult warriors.
4. Trained parents helped the project coordinator and arranged parent community sessions in their barangays, influencing their co-parents to attend the orientation.
5. Parents/adults planned to extend the information and advocacy campaign to those who lived in far-flung areas as they hope to inform, educate, and make more parents like them aware.
6. 24 parents/adults (6 Males; 18 Females), or 120% of the total target, attended the reflective supervision session and was trained on strengthening communication, advocacy, and facilitation skills. As a result of the training, participants requested some IEC materials on OSAEC, which they can distribute to their barangays.

Output 3.	**Delivered.**	

Developed and produced IEC materials to boost Social-Emotional Learning competencies among youth to improve their mental health and social wellbeing, online risk-taking, and sexual help-seeking behaviours	1. Produced digitalized IEC materials from the survey data on online safety collaboration with Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI). Data's are coming from children and youth in the urban barangay covered by CFLI, namely; Barangay Carmen, Gusa, Cugman and Lapasan who were hotspots on OSAEC in Cagayan de Oro City. 2. Materials will be used to launch Project AWARE on March 21, 2022, and will also be used for barangay and community forums for education and orientation sessions. 3. A total of 4 video materials on #OSECwarriorsCDO were co-produced by youth to be used to present and highlight at the OSEC Forum.	
Output 4. Increased Accountability of BLGUs on OSEC prevention and response results in local legislations and investment for anti-OSEC programming enactment	**Delivered.** 1. The team did coordination visits and meetings with the four (4) barangays. Visited were the BCPC and VAWC focal persons, Barangay Councils, and another representative of another department in the barangay. 2. The visits resulted in smooth coordination with BLGUs on the plan to conduct a planning session on OSAEC with them, policymaking that will adapt local legislations that can be implemented in their barangays. 3. As a result of the planned session with BLGUs, barangays learned lessons from each other in their implementations. Barangay Pagatpat, the most child-friendly barangay in CDO for three (3) consecutive years, decided to extend their support to the three barangays by capacitating the BCPC, VAWC, and barangay councils on the local implementation of child protection programs, including OSAEC. The project hopes to make barangay Bayanga, Mambuaya, and Dansolihon in the top 10 for child-friendly barangay this year as they will be competing for it. 4. The project helped the BLGUs craft local legislation that they can adapt. Though only barangay Pagatpat has local legislations on OSAEC, the remaining three barangays are willing to adapt/institutionalize OSAEC local legislations and have this integrated into their programs and activities and their annual plan as a whole. 5. Ongoing coordination with these four barangays for the learning exchange, which Barangay Pagatpat will lead. The project will be supporting this initiative, and whatever the XSF-KKKK project will continue, the result for this.	
Were all the Activities completed as planned? If not, please explain		
Planned Activities [2]	**Progress** *Delivered / On track / Not delivered / Not on track*	R/A/G

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[2] Only list the activities (from the approved Project Proposal Form) which were <u>not delivered</u> as planned

1.1. Capacity training for 30 youth advocates on OSEC prevention and child online safety, child and youth-friendly reporting and referral system, MHPSS and PFA	**Delivered.** • Conducted a 2-day capacity training with 40 youths (18 males; 22 females) (133% of target) on OSEC prevention and child online safety, child and youth-friendly reporting and referral system, MHPSS, and PFA. These youth participants are the selected ISkolar sa DAkbayan (ISDA) or the City Scholars of the City of Cagayan de Oro hailing from Barangays Bayanga, Dansolihon and Pagatpat. As an output of the training, the new OSEC Warriors of CDO came up with a detailed plan on how they are going to conduct community and neighborhood-based peer support sessions, as linked to Activity 1.2 • Coordinated with the City Local Government of CDO, particularly the City Scholars Office, to integrate the city scholars' participation into Project AWARE engagements as part of the regular credit of service hours to the city.	

1.2. Peer support small group session reaching at least 20 peers/fellow per session in 4 Barangays	**Delivered.**
	 • Trained fellows conducted peer support group sessions in barangays Bayanga, Dansolihon, Mambuaya, and Pagatpat with 911 participants. (See participants' breakdown below). They represent various youth groups, including sports groups, in each barangay. The session was facilitated by the OSEC warriors batch 2 with assistance from the assigned staff. The support group sessions focused on the following topics:
	    - Child rights and child protection
	    - Understanding OSAEC and the risks associated with the use of online social media
	    - Sharing of tips on protecting oneself and others against the online risks
	    - Reporting systems
	 • As a result of the conducted peer sessions, the OSEC warriors worked sitio/zones-based sessions to bring the advocacy campaign to their sitios/zones to reach those children and youth in far-flung areas. A total of 16 sitio based sessions were conducted by the OSEC warriors in Barangays Bayanga, Mambuaya, Dansolihon and Pagatpat.
	 • The project also supported the initiative of the OSEC warriors to include OSAEC during their Scholar's general assembly. This initiative results from the influence of project AWARE on the warriors that pushes them to make the advocacy known to their communities. During their assembly, they included OSAEC to be part of the discussion and speaker to this was an XSF-KKKK Project.	

1.3 Reflective supervision session with 30 youth advocates	**Delivered.** • Conducted a reflective supervision session for 32 youth advocates (Male: 17; Female: 15) (106% of the target). The session was facilitated by Sheila de Lima, Project Manager of the XSF-KKKK Project. The reflective supervision session was an avenue to reflect on the conducted activities of the youth advocates, checking them individually to provide them the necessary support in pursuing their advocacies in their communities. • Out of 40 OSEC warriors, only 32 were able to attend the session due to early Christmas break and the need to comply with school	

	requirements. However, the eight advocates who did not participate in the session will continue participating in the project. • An After Action Review (AAR), led by the Project team, was conducted to process the experience of 30 (17 males, 13 females) children and youth's participation in the project and gather feedback on the effectiveness of advocacy and awareness materials developed.	

2.1 Orientation sessions with 40 parents per session on OSEC situation, prevention, child online safety, responsive and protective parenting in the digital age for 4 Barangays	**Delivered.**
	• Conducted orientation sessions cum OSEC community-level Forum with parents and adults in Barangays Pagatpat, Mambuaya, Bayanga, and Dansolihon with 205 participants or 128% of the target (160). They are the community leaders, child development teachers, civil society representatives, and members of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children.
	• The OSEC Fora of Pagatpat and Mambuaya form part of both barangays' National Children's Month celebrations. Specifically, the forum has the following topics discussed:
	  - OSAEC and the dangers online or use of the internet
	  - SEL skills and behaviors of children online and the Online Safety Survey results (output from Project AWARE phase 1)
	  - OSAEC cases in Cagayan de Oro and its case management process (Child-Friendly Reporting and Referral Mechanism)
	  - Protecting children online.
	• Some members of the City Council for the Protection of Children were tapped as resource persons during the forum. CCPC Vice-Chairperson Jonah Domingo, Executive Director of Gugma sa Kabataan, gave the session on ways to protect the children online, and Mr. Hanzel Luke de Vera, the OSAEC Project Coordinator of BALAOD Mindanaw, provided the session on OSAEC cases in Cagayan de Oro and Child-Friendly Reporting and Referral Mechanism.
	• The forum led to the intensification of education and awareness campaigns for parents, which will be continued by the barangay and conducted in every zone.	

2.2 Workshop for forming parents' support group for 20 parents from 4 Barangays	**Delivered.** • Conducted a seminar workshop on "Strengthening Support Systems among Parents to Fight against OSAEC." The workshop was participated by 87 participants (17males; 70 females) or 108 of the target. The workshop aims to identify family protective and risk factors to fight online safety issues. It also enables participants or caregivers to create support groups per barangay. • Output of the workshop was the development of a barangay-based plan indicating activities they will implement in their respective communities.	
2.3 Reflective supervision sessions with 20 parents' support groups	**Delivered.** • Conducted a reflective supervision session and strengthened communication, advocacy, and facilitation skills training to parents participated by 24 participants (6 Males; 18 Females) or 120% of the total target. The workshop aims to allow parents to reflect	

to oversight adult and parents' engagement on OSEC prevention and online safety.	personally as parent advocates, form a parent-support system, and enhance their communication, advocacy, and facilitation skills. • Participants were able to reflect on how important self-care is before extending their support in their communities. They were enlightened with the importance of checking themselves, their family, and their co-parents, especially when conducting sessions and activities in their respective communities. The session on reflective supervision was ended by forming a parent-support group system. The program will do follow-up for this activity as they will be integrating OSEC in their community activities. • Participants were also trained on enhancing their communication, advocacy, and facilitation skills. Basics in photography and the draw and tell session was formed part of the session.	
3.1 Develop locally contextual digital and printing IEC materials on OSEC prevention and online child safety consultation with children and youth.	**Delivered.** • Produced digitalized IEC materials from the survey data on online safety collaboration with Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI). Data's are coming from children and youth in the urban barangay covered by CFLI, namely; Barangay Carmen, Gusa, Cugman and Lapasan who were hotspots on OSAEC in Cagayan de Oro City. • Materials will be used on the launching of Project AWARE on March 21, 2022, and will also be used for barangay and community forums for education and orientations sessions. •	
3.2 Produce one child, youth and parent led human-interest video story about collaboration between children, youth, and parents against OSEC and promotion of child online safety	**Delivered.** • A total of 4 video materials on #OSECwarriorsCDO were co-produced by youth to be used to present and highlight at the OSEC Forum.	
Monitoring	**Delivered.** • Project conducts bi-weekly monitoring meetings to track weekly progress on implementation milestones as indicated in the DIP and spending plan. • ChildFund also provides periodic technical assistance to KKKK.	

Was the project completed on Budget?		
Planned total Cost	**Actual Total Cost**	**Variance** *(difference between planned and actual costs)*
£	£	£

Please explain any variance in planned and actual expenditure, where the difference is greater than 5%

What evidence do you have that the benefits of the project will be sustained? Please describe
The project AWARE 2 provided the platform for the BLGUs to appreciate advocacy campaigns on OSAEC deeply. The enactment of legislation and integration of OSAEC advocacy programs into the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) plans will ensure the activities to continues beyond Project AWARE 2 term. Though the plans are made annually, XSF KKKK Project will continue to carry the advocacy in its coordination and partnership activities with the BLGUs to ensure that the OSAEC campaign will be taken in the future investment plan development.   Project AWARE 2 also strengthens the link between participating barangays. As a result of the several joint activities, strong barangays and recognized child-friendly barangays are committed to providing technical assistance to other barangays. Incoming activities will include barangay to barangay learning exchanges and peer mentoring. As Kagawad Roel Pabilona from Barangay Pagatpat said*,"Barangay Pagatpat became the most child-friendly barangay for three (3) consecutive years because of the strong support of XSF-KKKK. Now, it's time to extend our assistance to other barangays. There is an urgency to address the issues on OSAEC; we need to stop it. We can only do this if we help each other. We will be in your barangay to extend our help. We share our best practices and learnings. Let's lift each other"*.

What were the three main lessons that could apply to rerunning this type of project?
1.   Child and youth empowerment and peer to peer support   The new cohorts' training on OSAEC, MHPSS, advocacy, and communications equipped them with the needed knowledge and honed their skills to become effective communication advocates. The peer-to-peer sessions provided the venue for children and youth to share their insights and learning. The process provided a domino effect to having an exponential growth of OSAEC advocates in each community. To quote some: " We still wanted to continue the sitio-base sessions because we saw children and youth are longing to know more about OSAEC, even parents during our conduct. We did not fully reach the youth in our barangay, so we wanted to continue this advocacy" – *Brendan.*   "When we entered and became OSEC warriors, it enlightened us that this [OSEC] exists and is happening around us. As we go through this journey, our knowledge has deepened our understanding of OSEC. Through this cycle of being an OSEC warrior, we aim to help and encourage the youth not to be involved by sharing our knowledge and letting them realize that they can apply the learning we impart to them."- *Alexis.*   " It was a challenging campaign, especially because we are scholars. But, we were enlightened with this project that we need to be the voice in preventing our co-youth on OSAEC. We should not stop educating children, youth, and our parents about OSAEC, because this is a difficult battle, and Project AWARE is very timely and relevant, especially

since today, we have transitioned to a very technological era where children and youth are becoming vulnerable to be victimized on OSAEC"- *Jhon Leonard.*

2. **Strengthening the protective factors in the family and community, the building of parent to parent support, and enhancing the parent-child relationship**

Participation of parents and community members has increased. The barangay found it essential to engage parents in the advocacy activities and strengthen parent-to-parent support through small group sessions. OSAEC prevention is also discussed with the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) during its family development sessions. During the reflective supervision sessions, parents expressed how they learned to be an active listener to their children, and in that way, communications within the family are also improved.

3. **LGUs commitment to support the advocacy.**

Taking on the results of Project AWARE 1 Online SEL Survey, data directly represents their barangay, the four barangay councils with its Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) are now taking ownership to combat the issue of OSAEC. They promise to continue supporting the advocacy in their barangay and will institutionalize Local legislation on OSAEC.

4. **XSF-KKKK learning on SEL and ASRH**
   The Project Children AWARE 2 paved the way to increase the participation of the children and youth beyond the project enrolled and sponsored children. Online safety data, risks, behaviors, SEL, mental health were also shared with partner schools and teen centers as part of the ongoing ASRH program implementation. With the ASRH already integrated into the DepEd curriculum through the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), the project team now found an opportunity to integrate SEL and OSAEC into the CSE and strengthen the peer-to-peer support to address adolescent health and development issues.

Signature	
Name	
Position	
Date	

Please now pass this to the Project Officer in the Post

Project Officer / Post Comments	
Are you satisfied that this report is fair and accurate?	Yes / No *(delete as appropriate)*
Is there a key lesson that the Post has learned from this Project? Please describe	
Following completion of the project, what are the next steps?	

Signature	
Name	
Position	
Post	
Date	

Policy Officer Comments: Please add your assessment of the effectiveness of the project

As appropriate, please now pass the final invoice from the implementer to the relevant Corporate Services Centre for payment.

Programme Board Comments: Please add Board comments on the effectiveness of the project