**the civil society fund**

**citizen participation intervention**

**Project title: Pamodzi PaKazi (Together for Girls)– Community mobilization on the rights of women and girls in Zambia.**

1. **Objective and relevance**
* What is the objective of the intervention, and how does the intervention contribute to citizen participation, volunteering and/or civil organisation in Denmark as well as in the countries of cooperation?

The overall objective of the intervention is *to create more awareness among youth and communities in Lusaka (Zambia) on women’s rights; the importance of gender equality and how to use (creative) tools to lobby for equal rights*. This overall objective will be reached through three specific objectives as follows:

1. Increased knowledge on women’s rights and local and legal context among 616 youth.
2. Increased knowledge on artivism and using circus/dance for change (among 16 Circus Zambia (CZ) youth) and increased competence in designing and delivering creative workshops on women’s right.
3. Increase the wider local communities’ and local leaders’ women rights knowledge as a precursor to gaining their support, and as a building block towards lobby and advocacy for policy change.

These objectives will be obtained through a series of creative workshops and interventions where a platform is created for communities and duty bearers to interact and discuss policies, interventions and concerns. The increased levels of awareness and knowledge on women’s right, *artivism* (using arts as a tool for activism) and critical thinking among youth will ensure they have the self-esteem and knowledge increasing their active citizenship and their role as change makers in their communities.

The problems around women’s rights described below are well documented and often recognized by many young people, boys and girls and even men and women in Lusaka. Though many young people attest to wanting to ‘to do something about it’ they lack the knowledge and confidence needed to actively participate in civil society. They do not know where to go, what the procedures are and what organisations and services are there to support them.

In this project we provide the tools needed for young people and their communities to be able to participate in civil society and aim to ensure they are recognized, respected participants. The creative workshops create a safe space for learning about women’s right, artivism and policy engagement so that young people can place their efforts in the relevant political and civil framework. In this safe space we can learn to reflect, challenge and develop critical thinking that can help us recognize how things can be done differently. By using something the young people love – performance arts- we ensure they have the self-esteem and are full of positive energy towards sharing the message with their peers and community. By creating opportunities for different stakeholders to meet we ensure that stakeholders get to know each other, voice their concerns and work together towards solutions.

Thus, at the end of the project young people will have learned that they can use the tools they love to effectively make change. They will have knowledge on with whom to engage and on which doors to knock while they have seen that **they** have the power to mobilize their communities and bring together hundreds of people, for their common goal. Because the young people in this project are at the forefront and lead these changes and activities, they will be able to continue using artivism for change and continue to engage in civil society.

* Describe the problem to be solved.

Even though Zambia is making efforts to work towards gender equality and the upholding of women’s rights, such as the creating of the Ministry of Gender, there are still vast differences between the male and female experience in Zambia. According to the Country Gender Profile compiled by JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency, 2016):’’ In the Republic of Zambia there exists a deep-rooted concept of an unequal gender relationship in which men are considered to be superior to women. This biased view regarding gender equality originates from not only traditional cultural and social norms but also from the dual structure of statutory law and customary law. Rights, which are supposed to be protected under statutory law, are not necessarily observed and women endure unfair treatment in terms of child marriage, unequal property distribution, etc.’’

These differences become apparent in issues as lower levels of political participation of women, less access to sustainable work and ownership of land/assets. This also includes limited possibilities of decision making among women and girls, which leads to high rates of GBV, HIV, teen age pregnancies and early marriages, which again lead to higher dropout rates in school.

The problem that is created by all the hindrances above and which maintains them is that the local communities do not have the agency/empowerment, tools and avenues necessary to change these structures”. That is why our project is suggesting:

Knowledge building and mobilization

Skills, Tools and methods for advocacy

Engaging local communities & leaders to influence policy.

* Describe the context of the intervention, i.e. the conditions prevailing in the intervention area which are expected to shape the intervention (e.g. social, economic, political, climate and environmental conditions, and whether it will take place in a stable or fragile context).

**Social economically,** the intervention will focus on urban, disadvantaged communities. These are high density communities where many people live in relative poverty. There is a lack of stable income, access to services and education. We have noted that some of the issues affecting women’s rights are most prevalent in these areas, based on past projects and research completed by Circus Zambia in these communities. Thus, women are less likely to land stable jobs, complete their education or be economically independent.

**Culturally**, traditional norms and cultures go side by side with more modern cultures and foreign influences in these communities. Traditionally in these communities the man is the leader of the household and the woman has very little input. During a baseline study executed by Circus Zambia in Chibolya, Kanyama, Garden and Kalingalinga it was found that over 40% of young women experienced physical violence in their relationships. Over 70% of the participants (both men and women) felt that the women were obliged to satisfy the sexual demands of their partners and over 50% said not to use a condom if their partner desired so. These examples go to show that women are seen as less powerful then men in their communities and intimate relationships.

**Politically**, the high-density areas are quite stable. They are divided in wards, which have councillors, which make up a constituency that is represented by an MP in parliament. During election periods the political parties recruit cadres from high density areas and this often leads to riots and political violence. However, elections are not set to take place during the project duration.

In terms of **Climate and environment,** the target areas are, like the rest of the world, influenced by climate change. Rain patterns are more unpredictable which leads to issues such as load shedding (=insufficient hydropower leading to power outages) or health risks such as continued rains affecting overflowing pit latrines that lead to epidemics such as cholera. However, as these issues might be around during the project, we do not foresee these issues affecting our project.

Thus, our ability to successfully implement the project will be most influenced by the social and traditional norms that lead to acceptance of inequality between men and women. In order to counterbalance this, we have opted to include not only youth but also their larger communities and leadership in the project. This way we hope to create a supportive environment for young change makers.

1. **Partnership/partners**
* What experiences and capacities does each partner bring to the intervention? (E.g. their experiences of the subject matter concerned, knowledge of the context in which the intervention will take place, networks and relationships).

**Lead partner - Crossing Borders (CB):**

Crossing Borders is a non-profit, civil society organization. Crossing Borders educates and empowers young people to become active global citizens. Across cultures and professions, we provide platforms for young people to cross-fertilize ideas and form global associations, networks, and communities worldwide. In a learning environment where all participants are encouraged to grow and learn from one another, we enable youth to share their best ideas, best products, and best practices.

At Crossing Borders, we strive to create spaces (both physical and virtual) for young people to dialogue around issues that affect them or that create opportunities for them in their local communities. We believe that through such spaces of honest dialogue – especially among people that are affected the same way, and bringing on board those that are in position to make a difference around such issues, we facilitate creation of possibilities for approaches and solutions that hopefully improve communities. Our projects in Uganda, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and in Denmark, all utilize this methodology and we know from experience that this creates some of the most socially aware and active young citizens in their communities.

So, Crossing Borders comes to this partnership with varied experience on facilitating young people to take on social issues, utilizing dialogue as a tool of mobilization, social action, capacity building and advocacy, working with policy streams for lobby to social-policy responsiveness, as well as a long tradition of creative non-formal education methodologies that we know are key in supporting young people’s learning both in and outside the classroom. Furthermore, we have experience working across different cultures, and facilitating our project partnership to learn to work together for results even in challenged contexts.

Crossing Borders also benefits from several staff that have worked in Zambia or indirectly in partnership with Zambian Civil Society. The Chairperson of the CB Board Vibeke Quaade has worked for prolonged periods with Ms Denmark, Action Aid International and DANIDA Fellowship center in connection with Zambia among other countries. Her knowledge and expertise will be available to borrow on. The CB Director Mr. Garba Diallo has also worked in Connection with Zambia, including on our past project – Youth for Peace in partnership with YWCA Zambia that we implemented in 2016. Andrew Julius Bende – our International Programme Coordinator for Africa and Eastern Europe has also good experience with Zambia, having worked in the country with Action Aid International and MS Denmark, as well as being part of the Youth for Peace project in 2016.

Read more about Crossing Borders global engagements on: [www.crossingborders.dk](http://www.crossingborders.dk)

**Local partner – Circus Zambia (CZ):**

Circus Zambia is a grass roots organisation that has its roots in Chibolya, Zambia. Three of its four co-founders have been born and raised in this area. They have had first-hand experienced with the realities of growing up in Lusaka’s urban disadvantaged areas. As a reaction to the challenges they encountered in this context Circus Zambia was founded in December 2015.

Since its inception Circus Zambia has been working in Chibolya and over 20 similar communities. Through circus, theatre and creative workshops and shows we have worked with youth, community leaders and duty bearers on topics such as Juvenile Rights (supported by GIZ), Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (supported by MTV SAF), social inclusion and rights of marginalized groups (supported by Prince Claus Fund), Human Rights (supported by US embassy in Lusaka) and many other topics.

Circus Zambia has worked specifically on women’s rights and gender equality through its programs Clowns for Condoms (MTV) and Breaking Boundaries (Prince Claus Fund). Through these programs we have partnered with Pepeta and have been invited to participate in networking events among women’s rights organisations in Southern Africa, such as the Feminist Festival Lusaka and Pepeta Ladies Brunch.

Since inception Circus Zambia has built up a network of partners in local communities, such as Community Based Organisations, Youth groups and youth canters. Prolonged co-operation and implementing and measuring impact of previous projects has given us a good insight into the context of different urban communities and their most pressing issues. Read more about Circus Zambia here: <http://www.circuszambia.org/>

* On what have you previously cooperated with your local partner, and how will those experiences be used in the proposed intervention?

This will be the first direct collaboration between Crossing Borders and Circus Zambia, nevertheless, both partners see several synergies in embarking on this journey.

For a history, CB and Circus Zambia have come into contact through two CB volunteers who were actively working with empowering youngsters in Denmark through performing arts. Then in the start of 2019, they decided to move back to Zambia where they continue to do the same under the organization Roots Astray. On reaching Zambia, they noticed the great job Circus Zambia was doing around supporting vulnerable you people in slums (compounds) around Lusaka and other places to empower them take charge of their lives and strive against the several barriers in their lives. Through performing arts, circus, life skills trainings, mentoring and a supportive network, it was clear to see that these young people has a home at Circus Zambia.

This led to the dialogue between the two volunteers and CB, and then eventually Circus Zambia on ways Circus Zambia’s work could be further supported/strengthened. Following CZ’s guidance, women and girl’s rights awareness, social mobilization and advocacy came to develop into this project, which we now tender to CISU for funding. This process has been underway since the start of the year, with CB and CZ dialoguing back and forth and agreeing on the most effective ways to engage the young people targeted here and their local communities. This process has brought the two organizations closer together, cementing their enthusiasm to start doing something together and thus this project.

So, while the two partners have not collaborated on any project before, there is already build a start relationship as a healthy foundation for agreeing on many things. It is also important to note that both organizations work with similar audiences – young people, their local communities and policy networks. Both organizations utilize similar methodologies – creating space, non-formal, dialogue, empowerment related approaches. And it is also worth noting that both organizations utilize volunteerism as a key factor in taking up their otherwise huge agendas. Finally, Crossing Borders shares the pleasure of having to former volunteers in Zambia under this project, thus bridging an important cultural gap that otherwise comes as a common challenge in many international projects.

* Describe the contributions and roles of the partners and of any other actors.

The division of roles and contributions during this project will be as follows.

As in most of our partnership projects, CB will oversee the overall (helicopter view), roll out of the project. In this role, CB as the main applicant will make sure that a well thought through project work plan is developed at the start of the project, and that both partners are clear with the project objectives, activities, deliverable, indicators, means of verification and the final outputs and outcomes we want to see when the project ends. And that both CB and CZ understand their roles from the start.

At CZ, a Project Manager will manage and monitor the project. In return, the Project Manager will be supervised by the Executive Director and Executive Board. It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to fit this project within the CZ strategic framework, so it contributes to the organization’s bigger picture. The Project Manager will also be responsible for the other workers and volunteers on the project. He will supervise and monitor the project activities. CZ will also compile monthly project activity and monitoring reports to evaluate the activities that have taken place in the month. The reports will end in suggestions to adjustments, if necessary. The short monthly reports will be followed by quarterly and an annual report. All reports will be also shared with Crossing Borders, so the organization can actively follow the events in Zambia, as well as have the possibility for timely inputs and adjustments in the project.

On top of the monthly and quarterly monitoring and reflection reports, the project will involve two major evaluation phases. One will take place after the first half (6 months) of the project (otherwise called midterm evaluation) and the second at the end (12 months point) of the project (called the final evaluation). It is planned that while the monthly and quarterly evaluations will be carried out internally by CZ, the midterm and final evaluation will be jointly carried out by the two organizations, as these come at major project phases that could require joint reflection and planning. To aid the monitoring and evaluation phases above, several indicators on top of the ones named in the project description will be developed during the work-planning phase. These will vary from process/progress indicators that will be collected on activity and monthly basis such as event attendance and reach statistics, to midterm indicators that will focus on longer period’s progress, as well as final project achievement indicators to show final impact of the project.

* How will the intervention strengthen the relationship between the partners?

From a CB – CZ perspective, this project will strengthen the relationship between the two partners, with both bringing advantages to the other in the form of joining each other’s network. This will also mean, that both gain more understanding of the two partners’ work context – for CB deeper understanding of Zambia and CZ’s methodologies, and for CZ a deeper understanding of CB’s methodologies and approaches. CB will particularly learn more in respect to tools and methods within creative arts and how you use these on topical subjects like rights, and more understanding of how CZ works around promoting the rights of Girls. This project will also give inspiration on how CB systematizes gender aspects with focus of girls’ rights in our other engagements elsewhere.

At local level, the intervention will strengthen the relationship between CZ and its local partners in different ways.

* CBO’s in 8 communities and local community leaders: The intervention will strengthen the relationship with the different CBO’s, creating stronger and more long-lasting relationships. Because the peer educators from CZ are from the same community or a community nearby, they will continue to stay engaged with the CBO. The relationship with local leadership and local government will help to ensure CZ has more leverage and contacts for future collaborations. This will strengthen not only CZ but also the relationship between the community, its representatives and the CBO.
* Pepeta/ Roots Astray: CZ will strengthen its relationships with collaborating partners such as Pepeta and Roots Astray and will gain more knowledge on their methodologies and possibilities for future collaboration.

CB will also utilize this project to get closer to these local partners as a way of understanding the Zambia local context further, as well as finding new opportunities for expanding the consortium of this intervention in anticipation of further future cooperation.

1. **The actual intervention**
* Describe step by step what will happen, setting out a preliminary timetable for the activities so that the intervention leads to the desired outputs and fulfils the objective.

As introduced earlier, our project has three specific objectives, that are supported by several outputs and accompanying activities. These are here below explained.

**Objective 1:** Increased knowledge on women’s rights and local and legal context among 616 youth.

Related outputs to objective 1 are:

* 1 women’s rights workshop created and delivered to 16 youth by PEPETA

*The women’s rights workshop is designed and delivered by PEPETA and educates young people on the basics of equal rights, why equal rights matter and on the political and cultural context in Zambia. The aim of the workshop is to share a broad and in depth perspective on women’s rights and the local context with the 16 peer educators (CZ youth) in order for them to be able to summarize the information in short creative workshops that they deliver to their peers in their community.*

* 8 contact moments between community leaders and community with Q&A

*The contact moments are held at each community event where the 16 peer educators share the show they have made. The community events are attended by the youth who participated in the women’s rights workshops created by the peer educators. The contact moments are held after the show and will consist out of the community leader giving a short talk and the community being able to raise questions and concerns on the topic of gender equality. Through this activity the community and peer educators will gain more knowledge on their local context when it comes to obtaining equal rights and they will gain knowledge on possible avenues of further advocacy (who, when and where to go).*

* 1 awareness raising campaign launched and completed in 8 communities and through online and offline tools

*The awareness raising campaign consist out of online and offline tools aimed at reaching more young people and community members in order to share more information and increase knowledge on women’s rights. All the community events (show, workshops and carnival) are part of this campaign. In addition, it includes creating pamphlets, calendars, cartoons, notebooks with the same messaging. We will also launch an online platform where information will be shared. The target group for this activity is the broader community. Through sharing our message further, we hope to change more mindsets and to create a greater level of communal support for the young changemakers, which will make it easier for them to leverage change in their communities.*

**Objective 2:** Increased knowledge on artivism and using circus/dance for change (among 16 CZ youth) and increased competence in designing and delivering creative workshops on women’s right

* 1 artivism workshop created and delivered to 16 youth

 *The artivism workshop is a workshop designed and delivered by Circus Zambia and Roots Astray. The aim of the workshop is to teach the 16 selected CZ peer educators how to use their creative tools in order to teach others about social justice topics (in this case women’s rights). We do this in order for young people to become change makers in their communities and for them to have the necessary tools for creating change through entertainment. By using this method young people can educate other young people through fun and entertaining methods.*

* 8 workshops created using tools of artivism and delivered successfully

*Each set of 2 (two) young people (1 male/ 1 female) create their own womens rights workshop using artivism. They do this with the support of Roots Astray and Circus Zambia. The design and practice the workshop with their peers and in order to create a comprehensive artivism workshop on women’s rights. They then select 3 (three) youth groups in their area with the help of Circus Zambia where they deliver the workshop (under supervision of CZ/RA). M&E tools will be deployed to measure the impact of different workshops. In total 24 workshops will be delivered.*

* 1 artivism show created and delivered that clearly communicates information on women’s right and is call to action.

*With the information collected at the workshops the peer educators and Circus Zambia/RA will reflect and create a show that addresses the most prominent issues raised during the artivism workshops designed by the peer educators. By creating this show we will be able to further share knowledge on womens rights in the broader community. It will also enhance the understanding of the peer educators on how to use creative tools for advocacy.*

Objective 3: Increase the wider local communities’ and local leaders’ women rights knowledge as a precursor to gaining their support, and as a building block towards lobby and advocacy for policy change

* 24 workshops on women’s rights and youth advocacy created and delivered to community members and local leaders

*The Circus Zambia lead facilitators will work together with Roots Astray to design a workshop especially for adults and community leaders on womens rights. This workshop will be in line with the workshops designed by the young peer educators. Like this community leaders and adults will receive similar information during the project and will be encouraged to reflect and discuss these issues in their own environment. This workshop will ensure that adults and community leaders understand that the peer educators’ activities are part of a bigger project and are will ensure the youth are taken serious in their advocacy efforts. These workshops will take place 24 times (1 in each community as identified by the youthgroups selected by the peer educators).*

* 8 successful community events where community and local leaders can interact and build lasting relationships

*Each team of peer educators has selected 3 youth groups in their community where they will deliver their workshop. The facilitation team from RA and CZ will supervise these workshops and deliver 3 women’s rights workshops to the parents and community leaders connected to the youth groups. Once this has been done all the 3 youth groups and community leaders/parents come together for the community event. This will thus happen 8 times. The community events serve to bring all parties together and create space for discussion. Young people get a chance to ask their community leaders questions and raise concerns. This will contribute to the young people being taken more serious in their advocacy efforts and as a building block towards lobby and advocacy for policy change.*

* + Describe, if relevant, what new, innovative and experimental methods and approaches will be tried out as part of the intervention.

*Circus Zambia’s key approach is to use circus and theatre as a tool for social change. In this project we will add in the expertise of Roots Astray to add in dance as a tool for change. This is a new element within Circus Zambia and one we would like to explore more. In addition, this project will serve as a way of sharing our methodology and expertise with a bigger number of youth and potential trainers within Circus Zambia. Like this we ensure that our innovative methodology is spread wider.*

The project’s objectives, outputs and associated activities are here summarized in the table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Objective** | **Key outputs**  | **Activities**  |
| Increased knowledge on women’s rights and local and legal context among 616 youth.  | A women’s rights workshop created and delivered to 16 youth by PEPETA  | Design workshop  |
| Deliver workshop  |
| Evaluation session  |
| 8 workshops created by and for youth on women’s rights and delivered to 600 youth | Workshops created with support from CZ/PEPETA/RA |
| Workshops delivered to 3 youth groups |
| Evaluation and feedback session  |
| 8 contact moments between community leaders and community with Q&A | 1 show created based on experiences youth  |
| 8 performances in Communities  |
| Invitations to all community leaders and community members  |
| 1 awareness raising campaign launched and completed in 8 communities and through online and offline tools | Online platform created |
| Twice weekly updates from youths  |
| Paid ads on Facebook/Instagram |
| Carnival day with 600 marching youth and local celebrity covered in radio/tv  |
| Cartoon/poster/calendar designed  |
| Distributed during events and workshops  |
| Increased knowledge on artivism and using circus/dance for change (among 16 CZ) youth) and increased competence in designing and delivering creative workshops on women’s right | 1 artivism workshop created and delivered to 16 youth | Design workshop (RA+CZ) |
| Deliver workshop |
| Feedback and evaluation session  |
| 8 workshops created using tools of artivism and delivered successfully  | Youth design workshops with support from RA + CZ + PEPETA  |
| Youth organise participation of youth groups with support from PM  |
| Youth deliver the workshops to 24 youth groups  |
| Feedback and evaluation session  |
| 1 artivism show created and delivered that clearly communicates information on women’s right and is call to action  | Brainstorm session with youth, PEPETA, RA, CZ on feedback from workshops and issues identified  |
| Scriptwriting, casting, rehearsal  |
| Dress rehearsal for PEPETA, CZ and RA |
| Show delivered in 8 communities for audience of 100 people + community leaders  |
| Increase the wider local communities’ and local leaders’ women rights knowledge as a precursor to gaining their support, and as a building block towards lobby and advocacy for policy change | 24 workshops on women’s rights and youth advocacy created and delivered to community members and local leaders  | Design workshops CZ+ RA  |
| Mobilize community members and local leaders  |
| Deliver workshops  |
| Feedback and evaluation session  |
| 8 successful community events where community and local leaders can interact and build lasting relationships  | Mobilize the same community members + local leaders + more community members  |
| Youth design Q&A with all community leaders  |
| Youth share their proposed policy change/implementation |
| Feedback and evalauation session  |
| 1 awareness raising campaign  | Engage community members + local leaders in carnival  |
| Weekly online posts showing involvement community members + local  |
| Share tools in community  |
| Pitch policy change to MP at carnival  |

**Project Gantt Chart:**

In relation to implementation timetable, the project outputs and related activities will flow as follows:

* Who make up the target group of the intervention? Specify number of persons disaggregated by gender, social group and, if relevant, ethnic or other affiliation.

The direct target groups of our project are as follows

* 16 peer educators (8 females, 8 male): These 16 selected peer educators are young CZ members aged between 16-20 years from different vulnerable communities in Lusaka. They have been involved in the organisation for the last years and have been selected to be young leaders, performers and workshop leaders. They also train the younger circus Zambia members. During this project they will learn how to use their existing skills to become knowledgeable and able to lead change in their communities. They will receive the intensive workshops from PEPETA and CZ and will use these to create their own workshops which they will deliver to CBO’s. Then they will create a show with key messages and will be at the forefront of engaging with the community leaders. In addition, they will learn on how to use social media for advocacy and will manage the social media campaign. This will help them in their future endeavours in Circus Zambia and as young change makers in their communities.
* 600 youth (50% female): These are young people who are connected to our partner CBO’s in the 8 communities targeted in this project. They are between 15-20 years and are actively participating in their local youth group. They will all participate in the workshops designed by the peer educators and in the community events and carnival. These activities will ensure they have increased knowledge on women’s rights and on how to be activate citizens. The continued contact moments will ensure they feel engaged with the project and the fact that their peer educators come from their community will possibly lead to engaged sustainable advocacy efforts.
* 480 parents/community members (50 % female): These are the adults connected to the CBO’s targeted for the workshops. Mostly these will be the parents of the youth engaged in the project, as well as any other adults connected to the CBO. We will work together with the CBO to identify the adults most relevant for this exercise. They will participate in a workshop designed by Circus Zambia for adults on gender equality and will be invited to community events and carnival. By engaging them in these activities we ensure that they are supportive of the young people’s advocacy efforts.
* 24 community leaders: In liaison with the CBO, community members and youth we will identify community leaders in each community. These can be leaders with formalized power (councillors, MP etc.) or informal power (church leaders etc. school heads). They will be invited to take part in the workshops, community events and carnival. By engaging them in these activities we ensure that they are supportive of the young people’s advocacy efforts.

Our project has an indirect/secondary target group as follows:

* 3000 general audience members (500 @carnival, 2500 through social media campaign). These are general audience members, who will know about the project through social media, written media, radio or TV. They will come to the public events and get information from the shows and from the written tools. They are engaged in these activities so more young people can have knowledge on women’s rights and so that the advocacy efforts can have a broader support basis in Zambian society.
* What are the plans for systematisation of experiences both along the way and at the end of the intervention?

In order to systematize experiences, we will develop an M&E plan and tools for collecting data and creating the data that will help us to reflect, measure and interpret the effectiveness of the project and lessons learned. During the implementation of the project we will ensure biweekly project team meetings (in addition to already existing weekly staff meetings) where the development of the project, lessons learned, and obstacles are discussed. These meetings will be minuted. In order to ensure that lessons learned from the project are shared more broadly we will create a 2-page report on the project, methodology, activities and results that will be shared with all partners and on social media.

1. **Intervention-related information work in Denmark**

We intend to carry out several information activities in Denmark, including the following:

1. We plan to hold two (2) public meetings about girls’ rights & the project approach in Zambia
2. Feature the project at Crossing Borders’ many information activities/events across the year
3. Run a project dedicated webpage on our Crossing Borders website as well as Facebook page

If information funds are applied for, the following points should be reflected upon:

* Purpose of the information work.
* To show what CB as a member of the general Danish CSO network is doing out in the world
* Give Danish public access to the other part of the world through information about other countries
* Target groups to be addressed by the information work.
* Folke Skole, gymnasium, and højskole students and their teachers. We on average reach about 1500 students every year through our school services
* Through public workshops, we are targeting thematic partners. Kommunes and other CSOs
* Through our website, Facebook, and other online media we want to reach the wider public.
* Means to be used (social media, printed matter, theatre, events or the like).
* Public meetings/workshops/events, School facilitation trainings, Social media
* World Wide Web (our website), and printed content
1. **Supplementary financing**

NA