**1.   OBJECTIVE AND RELEVANCE (THE WORLD AROUND US)***1.1. What is the main purpose with the intervention, including challenges that need to be addressed?*The main purpose of the intervention is to create a united and empowered global movement of Viva Youth engaging in transnational initiatives to promote social justice. As of now there are Viva Youth networks in our four partnering countries actively implementing activities, but with this intervention we want to establish the organizational foundation for joint action across these networks. The intervention will promote active citizen participation by uniting youth and fostering interaction across countries to empower and capacitate them to take responsibility for and act upon global challenges they see reflected locally. By connecting youth leaders, the partners will gain strengthened embeddedness of their youth-led approaches, as youth leaders are being empowered and motivated to continue their work. The Global Youth Platform will also be a way to attract new local youth leaders in each country and last but not least, the intervention will strengthen Viva Denmark’s professionalism of development as we bring the partners closer together.

Furthermore, the intervention is aiming at strengthening our volunteer programme, Impact, by working towards a strategic integration between the volunteer programme and our development programme.  One of the long-term goals is that danish volunteers to a greater extent will connect and relate to VD’s development programming and the youth leaders engaged in these interventions, rather than connecting and establishing relations to orphanages, child protection centers, and institutionalized children like they do now. This is a part of VD’s long-term strategic goal of moving away from institution-based volunteering towards community-based volunteering. The goal is that danish volunteers get a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding of local/global development challenges and increases embeddedness into VD’s development programming. This challenge will be further elaborated later on.

With a Global Youth Platform, we aim at bolstering participation, volunteering and civil organisation in the Global South as well as in Denmark by building bridges between local/global challenges and unite and empower a movement of youth to promote social justice.

*1.1.a If the intervention is an extension of a previous intervention, please describe: what results have been achieved so far? What are (still) the major challenges? To what extent does this intervention include new objectives, a new strategic approach or new target groups?*

The intervention is not a direct extension of a previous intervention. However, the intervention builds on a number of previous youth-led and youth-focused interventions implemented by the partners. Youth networks, organisations and leaders engaged in the intervention have been organized, mobilized and capacitated during previous interventions funded by CISU, CKU and private funds. In other words – there has been a long history of bilateral intervention between Viva Denmark and our partners and with this intervention we embark further on the journey of working towards a more strategically aligned cooperation focusing on exchange across countries.

The intervention also creates synergies with ongoing interventions involving local youth networks including CISU-19-2360-UI-mar, CISU-20-3038-CSP, CISU-20-3244-CSP, CISU-324-CSP, EU-EIDHR-2019-410-427 & CISU-19-2379-SF-mar. Youth leaders engaged in above mentioned interventions across VD’s partner countries will be united and empowered through the Global Youth Platform.

Furthermore, the Global Youth Platform has a great potential of creating synergies with our Engagement intervention “Digital Justice” (20-3142-CSP); “Digital Justice” has a specific focus on engaging danish youth in a framework of opportunities for action and joint solutions towards a world of digital justice. “Digital Justice” is focused on engaging danish youth in justice issues related to online behavior and more specifically on fighting online sexual exploitation of children (OSEC) which will also be the first topic to engage the youth in the Global Platform.

Creating a Global Youth Platform has been a growing dream in Viva Denmark for years as we have intensified our focus on sustainable volunteering and concurrently seen the youth networks growing and the youth developing their sense of citizenship and building a democratic attitude. The dream seems reachable right now because of the synergies with Digital Justice as there is a direct connection to the thought of engaging youth in global agendas.

1.2. Describe the context of the intervention:

*Describe the conditions that apply in the area where the intervention will take place, and which are expected to influence the intervention.*

*Youth negatively affected by social, economic, political and security conditions.*

Even though the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Honduras and Nicaragua are located on three different continents, youth in the four countries are experiencing comparable challenges and issues. In Nicaragua youth have been subject to political repression and violence since the outbreak of the political conflict escalating from student protests to violent riots and state sponsored violence against youth in 2018. More than 300 youth were killed at the peak of the conflict, and repression of youth, closure and surveillance of youth organisations have been present ever since. In Nicaragua, like in the other three countries, youths are also affected by high rates of domestic violence and abuse. In Honduras youths are affected by massive unemployment rates and severe gang violence as well as high rates of corruption contributing to further exclude youth from civic participation and political processes. In Zimbabwe youths are affected by high levels of sexual violence and prostitution of children, especially in the peri-urban suburbs of Harare, where VNZ is operating. Ongoing heavy drought has put millions of people into food insecurity and in need of humanitarian assistance. In the urban-slums 70% of children and youth have no birth certificate leaving them without a legal identity and no access to justice. In the Philippines, children and youths are increasingly subject to online sexual exploitation by national and international perpetrators and human traffickers.

*Online sexual exploitation of children (OSEC)*

Since the first World Congress against the Commercial Sexual exploitation of Children in Stockholm in 1996, child sexual abuse has been high on the international agenda. According to a recent global estimate by the International Labour Organization, of the 12.3 million people who are victims of forced labour, 1.39 million are involved in forced commercial sexual exploitation and 40-50% of these are children. With the spread of the internet, the problem has grown to include online offenses and international society is now facing a global threat, where anonymous perpetrators in industrialized countries can exploit and abuse children in developing countries thousands of kilometers away. VD and our Philippine partner have been working on eliminating OSEC for a period of 4 years and this intervention is a starting point for addressing OSEC with our other partners building on the foundation of the experiences in the Philippines.

*Youth affected by COVID-19*

In all VD’s partner countries youth have been affected by COVID-19 related restrictions and lockdowns. Closure of educational institutions, strict lockdowns enforced by excessive use of force, breakdown of health systems, loss of livelihoods, increase in domestic violence and sexual abuse, reduced social interaction and repression of civic and political rights are some of the side effects of COVID-19 negatively affecting the physical and mental health of youth. Youths are increasingly struggling with anxiety, depression and are losing hope for the future. This is evident in Nicaragua, where suicide rates have been rising and in Honduras where new migration caravans took off in January as a result of hurricane destruction, widespread corruption, violence and unemployment.  
The COVID-19 situation is in general a challenge when planning and implementing interventions but related to this intervention there appears to be a greater momentum, as our partners ask for the opportunity to engage youth in online based activities.

*Youth as agents of change*

While youth in the four partner countries are facing multiple challenges, hardship and difficult conditions many young people are simultaneously highly motivated and eager to become change agents in their families, communities, cities and countries. While roll out of large-scale covid-19 vaccination programs have long prospects in the four partner countries, it is more important than ever to activate young people and to provide them the opportunity to act and influence their future.

1.2.a *Describe whether the intervention takes place in a stable or fragile context. If the intervention takes place in a fragile context, you can find inspiration on CISUs website about* [*nexus*](http://www.cisu.dk/nexus)*.*

The intervention design reflects the political, social and economic constraints related to implementation in a fragile context with a strong focus on organization and capacity-building of the youth involved.

According to OECD’s Fragility Framework Zimbabwe, Honduras and Nicaragua rank medium to severe on economic fragility, environmental fragility and societal fragility. The Philippines do not rank fragile according to OECD’s Fragility Framework; however, in relation to recent and ongoing interventions funded by CISU and CKU all countries have been acknowledged as fragile contexts.

*1.3 Describe how this intervention will strengthen civil society organising – including active citizenship, volunteering, and public engagement – that contribute to social justice.*

Active citizenship is a core value for Viva Denmark and this intervention is no exception. The Global Youth platform is designed to engage more youth in promoting social justice and encourage more youth driven advocacy. This intervention is aiming to engage youth across borders to become active global citizens by creating a platform with advocacy as the vision. Capacity building is a central component of the intervention focusing on training youth to become change agents.

*1.4 What climate- and environmental conditions do the partnership and/or the intervention need to respond to? And how have the partners responded to it? This could be in relation to the conditions of the target groups, the number of flights or the activities of the intervention, and how these affect the environment or climate in the area.*

By creating a Global Youth Platform VD works towards adapting the volunteer program to also include the possibility of joining the Platform and becoming active global citizens without necessarily travelling to the Global South - the Platform provides the possibility of building relationships and getting inspired to engage in development work without travelling. This implies that VD is rethinking how to engage more volunteers and still take climate- and environmental conditions into considerations. This do not imply that the volunteer programme will decrease its capacity, but the platform creates a possibility of building relationships and getting firsthand stories from the Global South without travelling. In the long run we believe that we can reach more youth in both Denmark and the Global South through the platform activities. In other words: the reach will be bigger through the same amount of travelling.

**2.   THE PARTNERSHIP/COLLABORATORS (OUR STARTING POINT)***2.1 Describe the experiences, capacities and resources of participant partners.*  
**VIVA DENMARK (VD)** is the Danish branch of the international network Viva, working in 27 countries. VD’s goal is to strengthen civil society with a strategic focus on advocating for institutional change to improve conditions for socially, politically, and economically excluded children and youth. VD’s Programme Policy states that the organisation’s interventions align their ambitions closely to SDG 16. To this end, VD has implemented several advocacy interventions funded by DANIDA and EU with the aim of strengthening the partners’ capacity and positioning them as important advocates for children’s rights. Youth-led approaches is cross-cutting in all VD’s development interventions. VD has a total of around 100 active volunteers in Denmark engaged in mainly awareness raising and fundraising activities. They raise an amount of 120.000 DKK a year. **PHILIPPINE CHILDREN’S MINISTRIES NETWORK (PCMN)** is the Philippine branch of the international Viva network. PCMN functions as a unifying voice for the 43 member organizations and churches in advocating for the protection and participation of children and youth in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. Through a number of interventions, PMCN has established a youth organization named Youth for Safety consisting of 100 youth leaders currently engaged in a EU/CISU funded intervention (CISU-19-2379-SF-mar). Through Youth for Safety more than 500 youth have been capacitated to conduct youth-led awareness campaigns on child protection, reaching more than 16.000 children and youth with their teachings. **VIVA NETWORK ZIMBABWE (VNZ)** is the Zimbabwean branch of the international Viva network. VNZ consists of 54 organizations, 156 churches, and 15 associated partners in Harare seeking effective collaboration to improve the situation for children at risk. The network has an estimated direct reach of 35.000 children across Harare. During “Reduce Abuse and Exploitation of Children in Zimbabwe” (CISU-20-3028-CSP) starting in March 2021, VNZ will take the next step in establishing a youth network by training 60 Youth Ambassadors.  **ASOCIACIÓN PARA UNA SOCIDAD MÁS JUSTA-TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (ASJ-TI)** is a Honduran NGO and the Honduran chapter of Transparency International. The organisation has been fighting corruption and violence for more than 20 years. It has become one of the most respected and influential organizations working in Honduras, receiving recognition from around the world for its achievements. Through the past three years ASJ-TI has built a youth organisation with 100 youth leaders (CISU-141543-SP-sep) who are now engaged in three ongoing CISU funded interventions (20-2553-UI-mar, 20-3244-CSP, 20-3274-CSP). More than 500 youth have been trained and have reached 20.000 youth with their activities.  **RED VIVA NICARAGUA (RVN)** has been working with family strengthening, child protection and youth initiatives in target communities since 2007. A key capacity of RVN is the Youth Connection Network built through a CISU funded intervention (16-1929-SP-sep). The youth organization consists of 800 youth, who have been capacitated and engaged in youth-led activities during the past three years. The youth group has executed campaigns to promote protection of children and youth, and denouncement of abuse and violence cases. 15.000 youth has been reached through the activities of the network.

By implementing the Platform across our different partners, we create a possibility for our partners to access strengths and competences e.g., as the youth in the Philippines gets valuable insights from ASJ on how to succeed with lobbying and vice versa, the youth in ASJ will gain knowledge on global perspectives on OSEC even before they begin to survey locally.   
All partners have been invited around the table during the development of the proposal and the budget reflects their own thoughts on how to succeed with the intervention.  
  
*2.2 Describe any previous acquaintance or cooperation between the partners, and how these experiences have fed into the development of the proposed intervention.*  
As described above, the partners have built and engaged local youth networks and leaders as an integrated part of our development programming for several years. Youth-led approaches to awareness raising and advocacy is a strategic driver of the partners as outlined in VD’s Programme Policy. Youth leaders have been mobilized, capacitated and organized into local networks and organizations and are now engaged as resources in the programming of the partners (except VNZ who is the newest partner of VD). Based on many years of experience of working with youth and building onto the solid foundation of the existing youth networks, the partners want to take the next step in the youth-driven approach by connecting the local youth networks and creating synergies across partnerships.

All partners were invited to participate and celebrate VD’s 25 years anniversary back in 2019. This partner visit was focused on working towards a more transversal cooperation and all partners had the opportunity to give inputs to VD’s programme policy; having the partners in the same room revealed great potential for direct exchange of experience between the partners and a more multilateral approach. VD has a unique position to create synergies and the Global Youth Platform can – with a pronounced interest from our partner – be a steppingstone towards this.

Viva Denmark has made more than 1000 volunteer placements since 1996 through our sustainable volunteer program, Impact. VD has also been the leading organization in developing the Danish Missions Council’s extensive guide on sustainable volunteering and our partners in Honduras, Nicaragua, Zimbabwe and the Philippines have all been part of working towards a long-term commitment of the volunteers.

*2.3 Describe the contributions, roles, and responsibilities of the partners and other actors.*

*Role and responsibility of Viva Denmark:* a) Develop concepts and materials b) facilitate and coordinate local and global Impact Academies c) Carry out programmatic and financial monitoring d) Give feedback on quarterly status reports e) Ensure timely disbursements according to agreement f) Be an intermediary between PCMN, VNZ, ASJ-TI and RVN and CISU e) Ensure compliance with the CISU guidelines and policies f) Make monitoring visit to the Philippines. A monitoring visit to all partners is not an option neither in relation to environmental considerations nor budget wise. The choice of the Philippines is further elaborated in the budget notes.

*Role and responsibility of PCMN, VNZ, ASJ-TI and RVN:* a) facilitate Impact Academies locally b) Implement the intervention according to partnership agreement and CISU guidelines b) Ensure professional collaboration with all partners and youth groups c) Ensure timely narrative and financial reports d) Participate in monitoring visit e) Ensure mobilization and engagement of youth-leaders f) supervise youth and lead implementation g) Conduct ongoing risk analysis, propose revision of strategy if needed and ensure safety of youth.

*Role and responsibility of Youth organisations/groups*: a) Take active part in the Global Youth Platform and interact with youth from partner countries b) Participate in and lead trainings, activities, workshops, and campaigns c) Coordinate local/global initiatives and intervention related activities.

*2.4 Describe how the intervention will contribute to developing the relationship and collaboration between the partners.*The relations between the partner organisations will be strengthened through increased interaction and coordination across countries, which will contribute to strengthened long-term synergies including alignment of strategies, sharing of methodologies, tools, resources and best practices across partner countries. Furthermore, the intervention is the next step in the partners joint long-term strategy of capacitating youth as agents of change. All partners involved in the intervention have capacitated youth leaders and built youth networks and organizations during several years of programming. This intervention develops the relationship between the partners by connecting and uniting youth leaders across countries and there is a potential of mutual inspiration on different levels; best practice on awareness, how to write a policy paper, how to impact the justice system etc. The platform is intended to continue after the intervention period as part of how we manage our volunteer program - future danish volunteers are supposed to think of themselves as change agents and youth leaders, but the continuation of the project is also a strengthening of the development programme as the mutual inspiration will be an opportunity to plan future interventions in a more efficient way since the results of other partners valuable insights regarding youth-led interventions are shared directly.

**3.   TARGET GROUPS, OBJECTIVES, AND EXPECTED RESULTS (OUR INTERVENTION)**3.1 Describe the composition of the target groups: specify approximate number of people in and secondary target groups disaggregated by e.g., gender, social groups or other relevant factors.  
Youth from the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Honduras and Nicaragua taking part in the Global Youth Platform are at age 15-24. Majority of the youth come from a low-income background. Most of them are the first generation to attend high-school or university and break the social heritage and cycle of poverty. The youths are resourceful and motivated to become agents of change and work towards social justice, as they have experienced and seen injustice, abuse, poverty and corruption themselves. The gender ratio is expected to be 50/50. The Danish volunteers are mainly just out of high-school and travelling during their sabbatical. Their social status differs, but in general there is a great overweight of girls amongst danish volunteers. The gender ratio amongst danish volunteers is expected to continue.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary Target Groups** | **Female** | **Male** | **Total** |
| Youth leaders in partner countries \* | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| Youth reached within the local networks\*\* |  |  | 700 |
| Danish volunteers travelling to partner countries | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| **Secondary Target Groups** |  |  |  |
| Youth reached by campaigns |  |  | 4000 |
| Parents and relatives reached by campaigns\* |  |  | 4000 |

*3.2    Describe how the target groups will participate in- and benefit from the intervention.*  
**Youth leaders in the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Honduras and Nicaragua**The 2 youth leaders with most responsibility will be designated by our partners, ensuring that they have the potential of motivating and engaging more youth in the Platform. They will participate in the trainings and campaigns and will be the communication link and responsible for coordinating trainings and online summits. They will get the opportunity to join a physical event in Denmark, the COVID-19 situation allowing it. This event is financed through Digital Justice and will be a venue to share knowledge on OSEC.  
Participants in general will empower and capacitate each other by sharing experiences, lessons learned, best practices and by sharing concerns and hope about the future. By connecting youth leaders, they will be empowered and motivated to continue their work and experience global connections regarding the issues they are addressing locally. They will execute awareness campaigns, engage in fundraising and advocacy.  
**Youth reached within the local networks**The youth networks are as mentioned before existing independently of this intervention and even though it is only a few of the youth from each network, we are expecting to participate in the Platform activities, we aim at reaching the youth networks with the intention of future engagement of more youth than those directly engaged in the platform during this intervention.  
**Youth reached by justice campaigns**The youth reached through the justice campaigns is represented by youth in the Global South with the same socio-economic status as the youth leaders; firstly the aim is to raise awareness amongst them and secondly to encourage them to join the platform and become change agents , eager to become part of a global movement of youth engaged in transnational initiatives to promote social justice.   
**Danish volunteers**During their placement in the respective partner country they will participate in the platform by building relationships to the local engaged youth. These relationships are the key to further engagement upon return to Denmark, as they are ensuring that the global issues are present for the volunteers. Upon return they will play an important role in raising awareness in Denmark and engaging more youth in the global agenda. The volunteers’ engagement is not just focused on their own experience and interested but is aiming at the bigger perspective of global social justice.   
**Parents and relatives**The campaigning is mainly targeted at youth and conducted in schools, but the parents and relatives will be reached through the youth and by social media. They are not intended to engage in the platform, but the campaigns will raise awareness and stimulate focus on how to act.

\*Each country has expressed their own ambition regarding the number of youth leaders. These numbers are reflected in the budget.

\*\*since our partner in the Philippines are already focusing on OSEC and conducting campaigns as part of other interventions, we will not calculate the reach here even though there will be a campaign.

3.4 Describe the objectives and expected results.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Development objective: *United and empowered global movement of Viva youth engaging in transnational initiatives to promote social justice*** | |
|  | |
| **Immediate objective 1:** *By 30.03.2022, establish the organizational foundation for joint action among youth in 5 partnering countries* | |
| **Objective Indicators**  Means of verification  Risks, assumptions | |
| *# Percentage of youth who identify with their global peers*  *# Number of youths completing training programme in each country* | |
| **Expected Results** | **Activities** |
| 1.1. A global youth platform is established, enabling youth to exchange ideas and plan joint interventions. | *1.1.1. Build online youth training universe including content.*  *1.1.2. Conduct local and global Impact Academies.*  *1.1.3. Recruit 1-2 youth leaders in each country.*  *1.1.4. Liaise with local partner organizations in each country.* |
| 1.2. A collective identity has been embedded among youth leaders from 4 partner countries. | *1.2.1. Design and distribute common identity markers (t-shirts, video materials etc.)*  *1.2.2. Organize physical teambuilding events in each country.*  *1.2.3. Strengthen internal culture of rewarding youth volunteering.*  *1.2.4. Conduct (online) global youth summits.* |
| 1.3. Strategic integration between Viva’s two organizational pillars; the development programme and the volunteer programme “Impact” is achieved | *1.3.1. Re-conceptualize Impact Academy to enhance global action-orientation and complement existing development interventions.*  *1.3.2. Redesign Impact Academy curriculum to fit programme policy.*  *1.3.3. Establish/strengthen community-based volunteer placement.* |
| **Immediate objective 2:** *By 30.03.2023, implement at least 65 global justice initiative(s) with participation from youth in 5 partnering countries* | |
| Objective Indicators | |
| *# Number of youth in each country that participate in/contribute to global social justice initiative(s)*  *# Impact of global justice initiative(s) in terms of reach and outcome* | |
| **Expected Results** | **Activities** |
| 2.1. 42 youths are trained on youth leadership and able to design a youth-driven response to systemic injustices. | *2.1.1. Promote online trainings (marketing)*  *2.1.2. Organize and conduct online trainings.*  *2.1.3. Define and structure different types of interaction (awareness-raising, fundraising, advocacy)* |
| 2.2. 2 Impact Academy courses have been conducted with participation of at least 20 danish volunteers | *2.2.1. Organize and conduct local and global Impact Academies that allows volunteers in each country to participate simultaneously* |
| 2.3. 1 global youth-led justice campaign on OSEC designed and implemented in 5 countries. | *2.3.1 Recruitment of youth in each country*  *2.3.2. Support youth in defining ambition, target group etc. for youth campaign.*  *2.3.3. Identify specific justice issues that Viva has capacity to respond (current development interventions)*  *2.3.4 Alliance-building with local partners, schools, churches and other institutions* |
|  | |
| **Assumptions** | |
| *Potential restrictions due to COVID does not hinder travel Time zone differences can be taken into account  Language and cultural differences will be acknowledged Support from local partner offices will be ensured* | |

*3.5 What is the strategy of the intervention? Describe the planned activities and how these will lead to the desired outputs and achievement of the objectives.*With a Global Youth Platform, we aim at bolstering participation, volunteering and civil organisation in the Global South as well as in Denmark by building bridges between local/global challenges and uniting and empowering a movement of youth to promote social justice;   
***Methods and modus operandi of immediate objective 1 & 2:***Output 1.1. A global youth platform empowering youth through youth-to-youth interaction   
The first step towards establishing a global youth platform is building an online training universe. This will continuously be evolving throughout the project period as we collect valuable insights along the way. The content will be developed in cooperation with partners with focus on the different competences that each partner can contribute with. The universe will also include the training material for Academies for danish volunteers – this will be elaborated in the next output description.   
Apart for the specific online universe the communication will be going on in existing social media platforms where the youth is already communicating such as What’s App.   
The online universe will be created on [www.fabo.org](http://www.fabo.org) whereby all partners are invited to join the learning community online to contribute with content such as prior training materials and best practice regarding youth-led campaigns. We choose Fabo because it is a unique combination of a peer-supported community, facilitated by a specialized team of learning professionals. Fabo is not only an obviously good choice related to this project, but also in future development interventions as sharing knowledge is important.  
The partners will appoint 1-2 youth leaders to be the communication link as described in 3.1 regarding target groups. These youth need to be responsible and motivated to be role models. Preferably they speak a bit of English – this may not be the case in with our partners in Latin America, but the youths are used to finding their ways with translations app when communicating online – and we will make sure that there is sufficient support from an organizational point of view.   
Capacitating the youth is an essential part of the Global Youth Platform to sustain participation and to unite a movement of youth to promote social justice.

Output 1.2. A collective identity  
The intervention has a strong focus on establishing a community across borders and create coherence. Even though the youth networks are existing locally without this intervention, there will be a focus on establishing unity among the youth leaders locally to ensure a collective identity towards this project.   
This entails teambuilding events in each country before the first batch of danish volunteers arrive and prior to engaging the youth leaders in trainings. During the team-buildings there will be a global youth summit connecting the youth leaders globally with the intention of start building relationships aiming at strengthening the multilateral cooperation.  
  
The second global online youth summit will be conducted focusing on designing common identity markers such as t-shirts, bags or the similar to embed a collective identity throughout the youth networks. Identity markers is a simple physical way of creating a sense of belonging which can be challenging when working with different nationalities, and the collective identity is important to improve a strong community.  
The Global Youth Platform aims at bolstering participation and volunteering and the intervention will start with an online kick off meeting focused on finding common grounds and ensuring all partners have the competence to strengthen internal culture of rewarding youth volunteering. The kick-off meeting will be facilitated by Viva Denmark.   
  
Output 1.3. & output 2.2 + activity 1.1.2. Strategic integration between VD’s two organisational pillars   
This integration is a fundamental component of the project and a direct response to a recurring challenge we face in mobilizing Danish youth in sustainable global development issues – the challenge of turning social indignation into a personal commitment to sustainable solutions to long-term development. Specifically, it is a break with long history of placing volunteers at orphanages and institutions as these placements do not reflect the family-based care VD is now focusing on;  
The Global Youth Platform will be a crucial starting point enabling us to recruit volunteers to be part of a youth movement where they can play an active role both during their volunteer placement and upon their return to Denmark. The volunteer programme already has a strong learning focus with different teaching modules throughout the placement starting even before the volunteers arrive in their respective countries of placement.   
The re-conceptualization of Impact Academy will enhance global action-orientation and complement existing development interventions by inviting the danish volunteers to be part of a global community and relate directly with the youth movement. The local youth group in each country will be included in the teaching sessions of the danish volunteers and there will be gatherings online including all volunteers and youth networks across partnering countries   
The re-conceptualization of the Impact Academy involves the teaching curriculum being updated to fit the Programme Policy of VD and materials will be available online enabling our partners to conduct the trainings during the volunteers’ placement. Throughout a volunteer placement for 3-4 months a volunteer will complete three different Academy modules:   
**A combined global and local Academy** when still situated in Denmark. The volunteers will be gathered physically. A global Academy is characterized by being conducted online with the participation of volunteers and youth leaders from across partnering countries with the purpose of ensuring a focus on global agendas – and with the intention of building relationships.  
**A local Academy upon arrival** with participation of the local youth leaders. Relationships play an extensive part of the volunteers’ placement and how they relate to VD upon return to Denmark and the intentions of the Platform can only succeed when facilitating space to build relationships across borders. This entails that an essential part of the arrival Academy is focused on engagement in cross cultural relationships to decompose the ‘us’ and ‘them’ dichotomy; Plenty of danish youths become volunteers with the conception of them being the ones to help, why there is still a showdown to do regarding seeing youth in the Global South as strong change agents.   
**A global Academy** before leaving their respective countries. The volunteers and youth leaders will be gathered physically in their respective countries. The focus will be on defining how to continue the engagement in the platform upon arrival in Denmark and to reflect on how the engagement has impacted them personally.  
By connecting the volunteers to local youth with the intention of mutual learning and inspiration. We expect to see a new type of engagement unfold as the volunteers think of themselves as youth leaders engaged in a global agenda with the possibility of being engaged in the platform activities even from Denmark instead of rather just volunteers for a short period of time while they are placed abroad.

Output 2.1. Training of youth   
The levels of training on youth-led and youth-focused advocacy varies in the different partner networks and these trainings are focused on leveling the youth ensuring they will all be able to conduct a youth-led justice campaign on OSEC. PCMN has been campaigning on OSEC for quite a period and they have valuable knowledge to share, why the youth leaders from the Philippines will play a significant role in defining and developing the training modules. By training the youth we work towards establishing the organizational foundation of joint action across our 5 partner countries;   
The youth leaders will complete a 5-module training program covering the following themes “Leadership development”, “Cross cultural relationships and communication”, “Definition prevalence, prevention, detection and reporting of OSEC”, “Awareness-raising, fundraising and advocacy”.   
The trainings will be available online and promoted for the whole youth network at each partner with the hope of attracting more youth than the ones who have obliged to the activities in the platform.   
Part of the modules will be conducted as an integrated part of the Global Academies certifying mutual learning experiences across nationalities. The content of the trainings will be developed with all partners around the table as this is the first step of valuable exchange of experience.

*Output 2.3. Global youth-led justice campaign*

As mentioned before, The Global Youth Platform and Digital Justice is merged to create bigger impact and greater synergies related to youth as change agents regarding eliminating online sexual exploitation of children whereby OSEC is suggested to be the theme of the justice campaign in this intervention. Whereas Digital Justice is focused on reaching people in Denmark, this campaign is aiming at awareness raising, collect data and knowledge-building in the Global South. Campaigning on OSEC is breaking new grounds in Honduras, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe – and the potential of this intervention is thus vaster than uniting a global youth movement; there is also a conceivable possibility of identifying new social justice issues that Viva has the capacity to respond to by shared experiences between partners.

As part of the training modules the youth leaders will be supported in defining ambition, target groups and activities. While we wish to give the youth themselves the editorial right to influence the specific content of the campaign, it could include peer-to-peer sessions for children and youth aged 6-15 years on preventive measures and general awareness, a Social Media campaign, essay- and quiz competitions in schools, community awareness events. The youth in the Philippines already possess knowledge and expertise on methodology and best practice when campaigning about OSEC and their experiences play a central role in defining the campaign.

*3.6 What are the plans for systematising experiences along the way and at the end of the intervention?*The partners will apply a modified version of VD’s Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system constructed around the OECD-DAC Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance. The system allows adaptation to potential changes during the intervention; regular review of the intervention’s Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability; and provides a framework for systematizing and institutionalizing experiences during and after the intervention. The VD MEL system (forwarded upon request) comprises the following elements:Progress reports will be submitted by the partners to VD on a quarterly basis (deadlines 15/01, 15/04, 15/07, 15/10) and subsequent follow-up meetings will be held. The reporting format is a self-evaluation tool including reflections on progress based on the LFA outputs, indicators and activities; financial progress including accounts and expenses; identification of challenges and changes including possible adjustments; and lessons learned. Local monitoring: The local Youth/Volunteer Coordinators will be responsible for implementing the MEL system locally to continuously track progress, challenges, and learnings.  **4.   INTERVENTION-RELATED INFORMATION WORK IN DENMARK**  
*4.1 The purpose of the information work, target groups and means of communication*  
The danish volunteers will be engaged in our awareness raising during their placement, but also upon arrival to Denmark. By using the volunteers as ambassadors during their placement, VD have on-location reporters who have an in-depth perspective on the different development programmes. As part of their training, volunteers will receive teaching on reframing and how to include local voices. They will have takeovers on our social media platforms on a regular basis and some of them will be included in specific campaigns contributing with story of change, photos and video materials. The purpose of the information work is to mobilize support among Danes to reduce abuse and exploitation of children and youth at risk in the Global South and provide ways to engage and participate. By including the volunteers in the information work, a broader audience is expected to be reached as volunteers are expected to share content on their own social media and hereby reach a younger audience. Furthermore, the Global Youth Platform will be promoted to attract new volunteers. The target group will be danish youth and VD’s primary followers (age 30-60).