

DEFENSE FOR CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL - BELGIUM

PARCS

For recreational activities in a safe environment

Monitoring & Evaluation Methodology



DEFENCE FOR CHILDREN
INTERNATIONAL
WORLD SERVICE



This project is funded by



the REC Programme of the European
Union

September 2019 - February 2022

CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1.	Purpose of this plan.....	3
1.2.	Project summary and general status of implementation	3
1.1.1	SUMMARY.....	3
1.1.2	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION.....	4
II.	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND INDICATORS	8
2.1.	Workpackage 1: Management and coordination of the project.....	8
2.1.1.	ACTIVITIES	8
2.1.2.	INDICATORS	9
2.2.	Workpackage 2: Awareness raising, campaign, dissemination.....	12
2.2.1.	ACTIVITIES	12
2.2.2.	INDICATORS	13
2.3.	Workpackage 3: Pilot projects support in implementing CPP	20
2.3.1.	ACTIVITIES.....	20
2.3.2.	INDICATORS	21
2.4.	Workpackage 4: Training – TOT – Capacity building - tools	25
2.4.1.	ACTIVITIES	25
2.4.2.	INDICATORS	26
2.5.	Workpackage 5: Advocacy for the adoption of a general framework on CPP in after-school activities in the field of leisure/sport.....	29
2.5.1.	ACTIVITIES.....	29
2.5.2.	INDICATORS	30

III.	TIME LINE MANAGEMENT	33
IV.	DATA FLOW	33
V.	ETHICS CHECK LIST	38
II.	CONCLUSION.....	40

ACRONYMS

AAC	Adult Advisory Committee
CAC	Children Advisory Committee
DCI-BE	Defence for Children International – Belgium
DCI-WS	Defence for Children International – World Service
DGDE	Délégué Général aux Droits de l’Enfant / Ombudsman for Children
PARCS	Pour des Activités Récréatives et de loisirs dans un Cadre Sûr
PP	Pilot projects
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
WP	Workpackage

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose of this plan

This methodology aims at building a clear framework around Monitoring and Evaluation of the PARCS Project that will take place between September 2019 and September 2021.

Having an M&E methodology allows the coordination of the project to further determine the inherent benefits, risks and limitations of activities conducted and to make sure that the objectives of the project are reached. Not only does M&E provide a unique source of information showcasing project progress, but it also triggers more transparency, reveals mistakes and offers a path for improvements. In the aftermath of the project, having a clear M&E report allows future actors to learn from the project experiences and to gain knowledge and expertise on activities' impact.

1.2. Project summary and general status of implementation

I.1.1 SUMMARY

Title	PARCS (For recreational activities in a safe environment/Pour des Activités Récréatives dans un Cadre Sûr)
Starting Date	September 2019
Duration	30 months (6 months no-cost extension)
Partners	DGDE ; Yapaka (Abuse prevention programme initiated by the Ministry of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation of Belgium); DCI-WS
Target Area	Child protection
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Hundreds of people working or volunteering in targeted organisations<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 15 resource persons✓ Relevant policy makers✓ Hundreds of children (members of the child advisory group and other taking part to after-school activities)
Cost	231.435,65€ (185.148,52€ requested EU)
Funding Source	European Union (Justice Programme), partners (DGDE, Yapaka and DCI-WS)

Goal

To improve child protection in the French Community of Belgium through the development of child protection policies (CPP) by organisations working with children, in the cultural, sports and leisure fields.

More concretely, it aims at:

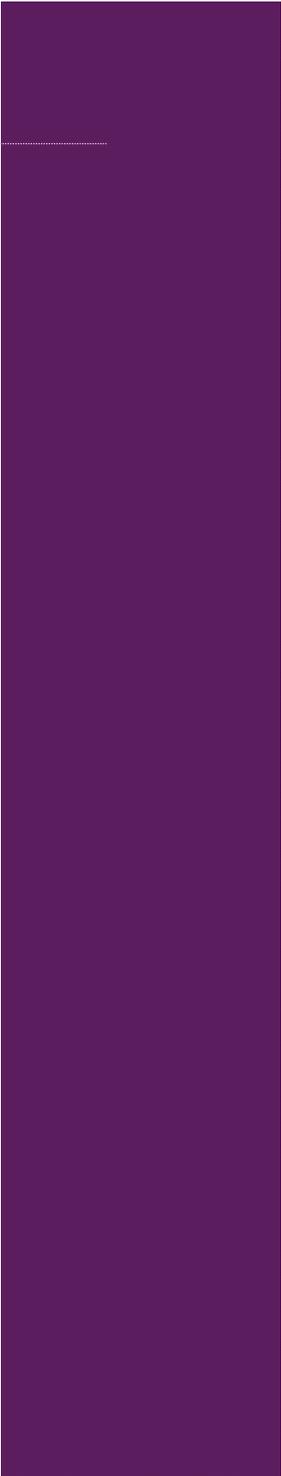
- Raising awareness among targeted organisations on children's rights and child protection
- Supporting these organisations in the implementation of a CPP
- Providing tools (promoting and disseminating existing ones and create new ones if needed) to the targeted organisations
 - Training operators to support the implementation of a child protection policy
- Advocating for the adoption of a legislation obliging organisations working with children to adopt a CPP

I.1.2 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Main achievements of the project

The main achievements of the project were:

- The awareness of professionals, volunteers and institutions regarding the importance of child protection in sport and leisure, as well as the CPP tool and its value, complementarity and adaptability to specific contexts.
- The improvement of policies, in particular the implementation of the Décret Ethique as well as the elaboration of the Décret Accueil temps libre, which are the two main instruments of sport and leisure sectors.
- The availability of data. The project gave resonance to the voices of field workers, asking for more support, as well as to the children, reporting issues. This was amongst the event that led the government to ask for an independent expert to conduct the first study on the prevalence of violence within sport in the French-speaking community. Figures were so high that we immediately noticed more attention being drawn to the project. We hope that the results of the project as well as the long term impacts will help these figures improve, and that monitoring will be put in place at governmental level.
- Child empowerment. Even though the circumstances made it difficult to involve children to the extent expected, we noticed a shift in professionals' attitude towards children, especially in pilot projects. As an illustration, during the final event of the project, sub-group conversations tackled the need for field workers and volunteers to change their vision of children from recipients to individuals, right-bearers and leaders. For instance, there were



proposals to systematically include a first day at the beginning of summer camps when children would be able to freely create their schedules for the rest of the camp and state their needs and objectives.

- Increased capacity of professionals can be expected from the availability of new practical tools as well as the number of organisations having signed the project's Charter and having reached out. It has been especially monitored for the group of trainers who took part to the pilot project in a comparative study using the baseline study as comparison means. Result show that the group that received training displays a greater confidence than the general public replying to the first study. For instance, to the question "overall, if a case of physical, psychological or sexual violence against children occurred in your work environment, would you feel able to deal with it?" 100% of the trained respondents reply with "yes" whereas they were only 55% of the untrained respondents replied with such confidence.
- The project also helped foster stronger links between the institutional and field levels. One of the main findings of the consortium was that these spheres usually worked independently. Progress were made at both levels but never shared, or in a non-adapted way. The project's activities helped encourage an exchange of practices and capacities. During the final event, all levels were mixed within sub-groups which led to thought-provoking observations and ideas for new collaborations.
- Stronger links and networks have been cultivated at national, European and international level. For instance, the coordinator was involved in the CSIS project (Council of Europe) and PARCS became a pillar of their roadmap, discussions were held with international initiatives, such as the Safe project (Italia), or TDH Romania. At national level, beside the Advisory Committee, new cooperation took place with private foundations and key actors of the sector, such as the Laureus foundation, Special Olympics, the Porticus foundation...

Main
problems/difficulties
encountered during
the implementation
and mitigation
actions taken + was
the project
completed according
to the time
scheduled?

- Adjustments had to be made to the CAC and the dates of meeting of the AAC. Most of the amendments had to be made due to unforeseen events, namely the global pandemic (Covid-19) as well as flooding (summer 2021) that limited access to a number of structures.
- Drafting the campaign mediums took more time than expected as we meant to make sure that we were not duplicating tools, and also that the communication plan made sense for all partners and AAC members. The creation process was innovative and collaborative (word clouds, brainstorm...). Eventually, that led to a campaign that, even if it was postponed because of the pandemic, had a great impact on its targets.
- One of the main difficulties in organizing pilot projects was the pandemic as several organisations could not set up any activities or meetings for several months. When they could start again, their priority was to provide a health-safe access to children. The start of pilot projects had, then, to be delayed several times. When they were able to begin, a few of them encountered issues linked to the consequences of the pandemic. In particular, the Scout project had to be stopped before term given a strong lack of HR. They regretted that situation and ensured that they had already learnt several lessons from the process and would use the Guide and methodology internally to adopt their CPP as soon as possible. In the ROCC (football club), the Covid caused a health issue to the main contact person. The project was able to be conducted until its end, but no feedback was gathered, and they were not represented during the final event. Even though it was deeply regretted that not all projects were fully implemented, it is also believed to be representative of the structural difficulty to put policies in place when there is a true lack of resources at both human and material level. These difficulties and field experiences nurtured the advocacy in many different ways.
- Two trainees left the team during the project and had to be replaced. They left for burn-out/health-related reasons which, once again, was evidence for the difficulties generally experience in this field of work and served as an experience to feed some of the advocacy recommendations. Fortunately, there were enough new volunteers for them to be replaced. They were given a session with the same materials as the first session, which was able to take place in office instead of being online.
- The pandemic also affected advocacy, given that most Ministries and entities became busy with safety measures. For months, all other issues were not considered a priority and could not be addressed in a

	<p>quality manner. A momentum occurred when data was released on the prevalence of violence in sport in French-speaking Belgium. At that moment, access and willingness became clear and a dialogue really emerged with political cabinets involved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general, all difficulties caused by the pandemic and lack of access to in-person meetings led the consortium to use different means of reaching out to people. For instance, some budget aimed at creating printed material for the campaign was redirected to a social-networks campaign. The success of this change can be measured through the number of signatories as well as on the feedback received (informal, through emails, which can be witnessed when visiting clubs...).
<p>Was the budget consumption in line with the advancement of the activities? Identification and justification of any divergences.</p>	<p>The budget consumption was mostly in line with what was anticipated. The main divergence was caused by the emergence of the pandemic. More work had to be produced from the consortium's offices (more research, creation of online material and reports, online meetings, etc.), which required stronger human resources. On the other hand, less budget was spent on transportation and catering, which resulted a fair final balance.</p>

II. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND INDICATORS

2.1. Workpackage 1: Management and coordination of the project

WP1 is intended for all activities related to the general management and coordination of the project (kick-off meetings, coordination, project monitoring and evaluation, financial management) and all the activities which are cross cutting.

Duration: 30 months

2.1.1. ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	WHO	WHEN
Partners and project coordination	DCI-Belgium	September 2019-February 2022
Regular in person project's management meetings	All partners	Every three months (8 meetings) <i>Oct 2019 + Dec 2019 + July 2020 + Sep 2020 + Oct 2020 + Feb 2021 + July 2021 + Jan 2022</i>
Financial Management	DCI-Belgium	September 2019-February 2022
Monitoring and Evaluation	DCI-Belgium	September 2019-February 2022
AAC	DCI-Belgium	6 meetings <i>Dec 2019 + Oct 2020 + Jan 2021 + Apr 2021 + Oct 2021 + Jan 2022</i>
Meetings with children advisory groups	DCI-Belgium	Consultations on different occurrences throughout the project (2021-2022) in pilot organisations but also through collaboration with leisure organisations (Arc-en-Ciel) – indicators should be amended

2.1.2. **INDICATORS** – in grey, indicators that have been amended to match the activities’ evolution (see final report)

Activity and deliverables (the activity has been conducted according to planned) indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED				SOURCE
			2019	2020	2021	2022	
Regular in person project’s management meetings	# meetings taking place between start and end of the project	8	2	3	2	1	Agenda, signed attendance list, minutes
Financial Management	Financial reports submitted two times to EC for approval	All reports are submitted to EC	Yes				Financial reports
Monitoring and Evaluation	Documents submitted to EC for approval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring & Evaluation Methodology ▪ Mid-term review of the implementation of project for the European Commission ▪ Monitoring and evaluation electronic final report 50 pages EN/FR 	All documents are submitted to EC	Yes				Deliverables as put on the Funding & Tenders Platform
AAC	# meetings taking place between start	6	1	1	3	1	Agenda, invitation signed attendance list, minutes and decisions taken if any,

	and end of the project									electronic / EN
Meetings with children advisory groups	# children involved	At least 30	Around 60				Report on child participation / EN			

Output (direct results) indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED								SOURCE
Regular in person project's management meetings	# of partner organisations (PO) participating in the meetings	Attendance of minimum 4 PO out of 5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	Attendance lists
Financial Management	See above (activity & deliverables)	See above (activity & deliverables)	-								Funding & Tenders Platform
Monitoring and Evaluation	Approval of the documents by EC	All documents are approved by EC	-		-		-			Funding & Tenders Platform	
AAC	# of experts participating in the meetings	Minimum 80% attendance	87%	88%	73%	89%	100%	100%		Attendance lists ¹	

¹ Are excluded from the % persons who informed of their justified absence pre-meeting.

Outcome (long-term results and consequences) indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Regular in person project's management meetings	Level of satisfaction of the project's partners regarding the coordination (scale 1 to 5)	At least 4	The evaluation was eventually conducted through informal discussion rather than using a scale. Partners indicate that they are globally satisfied with the partnerships and feel heard, even if deadlines were an issue throughout the project. They would agree to team-up again with the consortium on future projects.	Project partner evaluation (mid-project and end project)
Financial Management	% of the budget spent according to planned and in an efficient manner regarding the main objective of the project	80-100%	100% of the budget was spent in an efficient manner regarding its objective	Financial reports
Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation reports' feedback (internal & EU)	M&E framework and reports allow for improvements and adjustments as needed to ensure the main objective of the project	Yes	Monitoring and Evaluation reports
AAC	Level of satisfaction of the participants regarding the meetings (scale 1 to 5)	At least 4	57% of participants reported a satisfaction scale between 5-8/10 and 3% of the participants reported a satisfaction scale of between 8-10/10	Members of the AAC evaluation (mid-project and end project)

2.2. Workpackage 2: Awareness raising, campaign, dissemination and monitoring

The objective of this Workpackage is to raise awareness on the importance of implementing CPP in targeted organisations, assess the situation at the beginning and end of the project, build campaign material and disseminate it.

Duration: 30 months

2.2.1. ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	WHO	WHEN
Drafting of a first survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Jan-Feb 2020
Dissemination of the survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Feb-Apr 2020
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Apr-Oct 2020
Realisation of campaign material on the importance of child protection and the role of organisations in developing CPP	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Nov 19-Sep 21
Dissemination of the campaign material in specific events, in the specialized press and media, through different channels, including the federations and coalitions of organisations	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Oct 21-Feb 22
Drafting of a second survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Oct-Dec 2021
Dissemination of the survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Dec 21-Jan 22
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Jan-Feb 2022
Organization of a day to present child protection initiatives (pilot projects) and initial results	DCI-BE with the help of YAPAKA and DGDE	Feb 2022
Dissemination at the European level	DCI-WS	Oct 21-Feb 22

2.2.2. INDICATORS

Activity and deliverables indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Drafting of a first survey	First questionnaire approval by AAC	Approved	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Dissemination of the survey	% of organisations reached (sent to a valid contact) with the questionnaire among all mapped French speaking sport and leisure organisations in Belgium	At least 70% of organisations reached	4985 organisations mapped and reached (sport and leisure, through mailing) ² .	Internal mapping of organisations
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	State of the draft of the report on EC Platform	Report drafted	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform
Realisation of campaign material on the importance of child protection and the role of organisations in developing CPP	EC deliverables expectation - 5000 leaflet printed + electronic versions / 500 booklet printed + electronic versions / 1 video	Material meets the EC deliverables expectations	Less leaflet and booklet were printed, but more budget was put into online materials (as an effect of the pandemic). In total, the campaign was made of 4 child-friendly videos, a booklet presenting the project and promoting the development and	Funding & Tenders Platform

² None of the project partners and institutions has clear data on the total number of sport and leisure organisations in FWB, which made it impossible to calculate a %. Around 200 organisations are recognized in [Education Permanente & Jeunesse](#). 5027 sport clubs [are recognized](#) by the sport institution in FWB.

			implementation of child protection policies, a flyer targeting children and parents, a roll-up, one online platform, a campaign on social medias, mention in newsletters & several publications, especially disseminated in the fields of culture and sport, a general report on the project results (in English), six podcasts available on all podcast platforms.	
Dissemination of the campaign material in specific events, in the specialized press and media, through different channels, including the federations and coalitions of organisations	# types of channels reached by the campaign	At least 7 different types (press, online media, general public events, specialized events, federations of organisations, organisations without federations, NGO/IO sector)	At least types of channels were reached (press, social media, general public event with the Gymnastic Federation, a number of different sectors through mailing, podcasts and the creation of two websites).	Material for dissemination (emails, phone calls, mails, event presence, sharing through social media, etc.) + information desk + webpage dedicated to the project and campaign
Drafting of a second survey	Second questionnaire approval by AAC	Approved	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Dissemination of the survey	% of organisations reached with the questionnaire among all mapped French speaking sport and leisure organisations in Belgium	At least 70%	This activity was amended (see final narrative report), meaning that a % would not be a good indicator anymore.	Internal mapping of organisations (+ evolution of the mapping

				throughout the project)
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	State of the draft of the report on EC Platform	Report drafted	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform
Organization of a day to present child protection initiatives (pilot projects) and initial results	Organisation	Day organised	Yes	Invitation, the agenda, the list of presence signed by the participants, the documents and material shared and a report of the event
Dissemination at the European level	Results of the dissemination of the campaign at EU level in terms of feedback and involvement	EU bodies interact with DCI and get involved regarding the issue at stake as a result of the dissemination	Several exchanges and discussions were organised (see dissemination and advocacy reports).	Emails, mails, social media, etc.

Output indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Drafting of a first survey	# completed questionnaires	At least 150	253	Answers to the first survey
Dissemination of the survey				
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	See above	See above	-	Funding & Tenders Platform
Realisation of campaign material on the importance of child protection and the role of organisations in developing CPP	EC approval as effective means	Approved	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform
Dissemination of the campaign material in specific events, in the specialized press and media, through different channels, including the federations and coalitions of organisations	See above (# of channels)	See above	-	Dissemination means estimate (depending on the type of dissemination)
Drafting of a second survey	# completed questionnaires	At least 150	These figures are not relevant anymore (see above).	Answers to the second survey
Dissemination of the survey				

Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey	See above	See above	-	Funding & Tenders Platform
Organization of a day to present child protection initiatives (pilot projects) and initial results	# participants to the event	Between 80 and 120	40 participants (the number had to be limited to 50 persons invited given the sanitary situation, meaning that the attendance rate was of 80%)	Attendance lists
Dissemination at the European level	% of organisations reached who answer or share	At least 70%	Around all of the organisations that were reached answered. Only two of them were unavailable to discuss dissemination because of their current workload.	EU dissemination means

Outcome indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Drafting of a first survey	Relevance of information collected as to the needs for the project and knowledge/willingness of organisations to implement CPP	Relevant indications and information for the conduct of the project	Yes	Answers to the first survey
Dissemination of the survey				
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey				
Realisation of campaign material on the importance of child protection and the role of organisations in developing CPP	Organisations/individuals willingness to engage regarding CPP as result of dissemination	Greater interest of organisations to increase knowledge and implementation of CPP, increased knowledge of the general public on the issue of violence in sport and leisure organisations	Yes	Campaign and dissemination feedback (also measured through second survey)
Dissemination of the campaign material in specific events, in the specialized press and media, through different channels, including the federations and coalitions of organisations				
Drafting of a second survey	Relevance of information collected as to the needs for the project and knowledge/willingness of organisations to implement CPP	Organisations are more aware of their needs and wish to undertake CPP training or to make sure they adopt relevant and efficient CPP	This indicator is not relevant anymore (see above). Still, results highlighted that the trainee showed greater knowledge and confidence when having to deal with protection issues, both in	Answers to the second survey
Dissemination of the survey				
Analyse and drafting of a report on the results of the survey				

			terms of prevention and reaction.	
Organization of a day to present child protection initiatives (pilot projects) and initial results	Level of satisfaction of the participants regarding the meeting (scale 1 to 5)	At least 4	No evaluation was conducted with the participants. However, informal feedback was given and generally positive.	Participants evaluation of the event
Dissemination at the European level	Organisations willingness to share and work on the campaign/project	Greater interest and engagement from networks and EU stakeholders with the importance of CPP	What the project helped realise is that the interest was already there. However, inspiration for collaboration and future initiatives was made clear throughout exchanges.	Evidence of interaction with project outcomes, campaign materials, etc.

2.3. Workpackage 3: Pilot projects support in implementing CPP

This Workpackage aims at developing pilot project in 8 different target organisation to design, setup, implement a CPP

Duration: 30 months

2.3.1. ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	WHO	WHEN
Call for volunteer organizations willing to implement one pilot project	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Mar 2020-Mar 2021
Design of a base methodology for the pilot projects including its evaluation, the involvement of all actors, the rhythm of work, the desired outcome and the follow up	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Sep 2019-Mar 2021
Implement pilot projects in 8 services from 5 different sectors in the development of a child protection policy charter	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Mar-Oct 2021
Evaluation of the pilot projects	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Sept-Dec 2021
Drafting of a report with the lessons learned	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Jan 2022
Drafting of a practical manual on how to setup a CPP in an organization	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Jan 2022

2.3.2. INDICATORS

Activity and deliverables indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Call for volunteer organizations willing to implement one pilot project	% of organisations reached (through valid contact) with the questionnaire among all mapped French speaking sport and leisure organisations in Belgium	At least 70%	4985 organisations mapped and reached (sport and leisure, through mailing) ³ .	Internal mapping of organisations (+ evolution of the mapping throughout the project)
Design of a base methodology for the pilot projects including its evaluation, the involvement of all actors, the rhythm of work, the desired outcome and the follow up	AAC approval of the methodology	Approved	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Implement pilot projects in 8 services from 5 different sectors in the development of a child protection policy charter	Implemented according to methodology	8 PP in 5 different sectors	Yes	PP Conduct and Evaluation + M&E Framework
Evaluation of the pilot projects	State of draft on EC Platform	Drafted	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform
Drafting of a report with the lessons learned	EC approval of the report	Approved	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform

³ None of the project partners and institutions has clear data on the total number of sport and leisure organisations in FWB, which made it impossible to calculate a %. Around 200 organisations are recognized in [Education Permanente & Jeunesse](#). 5027 sport clubs [are recognized](#) by the sport institution in FWB.

Drafting of a practical manual on how to setup a CPP in an organization	EC approval of the manual	Approved	Yes	Funding & Tenders Platform

Output indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Call for volunteer organizations willing to implement one pilot project	# respondent to the call who volunteer for pilot projects	At least 8	14	Responses to the call
Design of a base methodology for the pilot projects including its evaluation, the involvement of all actors, the rhythm of work, the desired outcome and the follow up	Implementation of PP according to the methodology	Most of the methodology followed as approved for the implementation of PP – when not, methodology adapted	Yes	Follow-up on methodology implementation (M&E Framework)
Implement pilot projects in 8 services from 5 different sectors in the development of a child protection policy charter	Implemented according to methodology up to the end of the process	At least 6 PP	8 PP	PP Conduct and Evaluation + M&E Framework
Evaluation of the pilot projects	Value of the evaluation for the drafting of lessons learned report	Serves as a solid basis for comparison, evaluation of PP and drafting of lessons learned report	Yes	M&E Framework and lessons learned report

Drafting of a report with the lessons learned	Value of the report for the drafting of a practical manual	Serves as a solid basis for the practical manual	Yes	M&E Framework and practical manual
Drafting of a practical manual on how to setup a CPP in an organization	Value as basis for the rest of the project + dissemination	Serves as a solid basis for the rest of the project + is widely disseminated	Yes	M&E Framework + dissemination evaluation sources

Outcome indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Call for volunteer organizations willing to implement one pilot project	# Organisations joining the PP until the end of the process	At least 6	7 (one had to left before end due to a lack of HR)	PP evaluation report
Design of a base methodology for the pilot projects including its evaluation, the involvement of all actors, the rhythm of work, the desired outcome and the follow up	Methodology efficiency as a tool for PP implementation	Improved availability of methodology tailored to Belgian context	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Implement pilot projects in 8 services from 5 different sectors in the development of a child protection policy charter	Results of the CPP Process for the PP organisations	Increased knowledge amongst pilot organisations of tools and avenues where to seek support	7 CPPs created	Services' evaluation of the PP
Evaluation of the pilot projects	Value of the evaluation and report for future projects regarding CPP	Increased knowledge and understanding of challenges faced by Belgian organisations, and resources to	Yes	Challenges, best practices and lessons learnt documented + future project

Drafting of a report with the lessons learned		addressed them		evaluations
Drafting of a practical manual on how to setup a CPP in an organization	Value as basis for setting CPP in organisations	Serves as a solid basis for setting up CPP in organisations	Yes	Long-term use and feedbacks

2.4. Workpackage 4: Training – TOT – Capacity building - tools

This Workpackage's aim is to select and train a group of volunteers that will form a pool of trainers/resource persons.

Duration: 30 months

2.4.1. ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	WHO	WHEN
Realisation of a kit for the trainers to support the TOT	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Nov 2019-Feb 2022
Call for volunteers to follow this training	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Mar 2020-Jan 2021
TOT sessions for this group of 15 volunteers	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Jan-Apr 2021
Promotion of the pool of trainers/support persons	DCI-BE / YAPAKA / DGDE	Nov 2021-Feb 2022

2.4.2. INDICATORS

Activity and deliverables indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Realisation of a kit for the trainers to support the TOT	Approved by AAC	Approved	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Call for volunteers to follow this training	# persons reached by the call	At least 100	Respondents to the 1st survey (253) + coordinator's newsletter (752) = 1005	Dissemination means (emails, mails, social networks...)
TOT sessions for this group of 15 volunteers	% of volunteers present and active at every session	At least 80%	12 volunteers were trained (80%)	Agenda/programme/invitation, signed attendance list, minutes/reports
Promotion of the pool of trainers/support persons	Level of dissemination	Widely disseminated information	Yes	Dissemination means

Output indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Realisation of a kit for the trainers to support the TOT	Endorsement of the kit during PARCS TOT sessions	The kit is useful, relevant, and endorsed	Yes (see Lessons Learnt)	TOT sessions report and monitoring
Call for volunteers to follow this training	# persons responding to the call	At least 20	17 – we believe that the level of response was partly due to the sanitary situation	Replies to the call
TOT sessions for this group of 15 volunteers	Level of satisfaction of the participants regarding the sessions (scale 1 to 5)	At least 4	53,8% replied with 4/5 and 46,2% with 5/5	Satisfaction enquiry at the end of the TOT
Promotion of the pool of trainers/support persons	Contacts with the pool	Frequent contacts with the pool as a result of the promotion	Still unmeasured because of the late promotion (due to the pandemic), will be monitored in the future	Contact means

Outcome indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Realisation of a kit for the trainers to support the TOT	Endorsement of the kit during all training sessions regarding CPP trainers	The kit is useful, relevant, and endorsed	Yes (see Lessons Learnt)	Follow-up of the project discussions, communication... (internal, external)
Call for volunteers to follow this training	# volunteers enrolling on a long-term basis for the training	15	10	Replies to the call
TOT sessions for this group of 15 volunteers	State of knowledge among participants	Increase knowledge of ways to support organisations to develop CPP amongst trained participants	Yes (see second survey).	Pre/post training knowledge questionnaire
Promotion of the pool of trainers/support persons	Requests for support received by trainers	Increased use of resource persons/trainers by organisations	Still unmeasured because of the late promotion (due to the pandemic), will be monitored in the future	Contact means

2.5. Workpackage 5: Advocacy for the adoption of a general framework on CPP in after-school activities in the field of leisure/sport

This Workpackage aims at convincing stakeholders, authorities at national level and international level to develop a general framework on CPP.

Duration: 30 months

2.5.1. ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	WHO	WHEN
Design the strategy for the advocacy towards authorities and develop the key messages (the booklet and video that will be realized in the frame of the campaign will also be used for the advocacy)	DCI-BE and DCI-WS	Nov 2019-May 2020
Identify and contact the targets of the advocacy	DCI-BE and DCI-WS	Mar 2020-Oct 2021
Organise face-to-face meetings with the key stakeholders at national and international level	DCI-BE and DCI-WS	May 2020-Feb 2022

2.5.2. INDICATORS

Activity and deliverables indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Design the strategy for the advocacy towards authorities and develop the key messages (the booklet and video that will be realized in the frame of the campaign will also be used for the advocacy)	Advocacy strategy approved by AAC	Approved	Yes	AAC meetings' minutes
Identify and contact the targets of the advocacy	% of targets reached (through valid contact means) among targets identified	At least 90%	All advocacy targets were reached	List of targets and contact tracking
Organise face-to-face meetings with the key stakeholders at national and international level	# of meetings among stakeholders	At least 10 meetings	21 meetings	Reports of the meetings

Output indicators

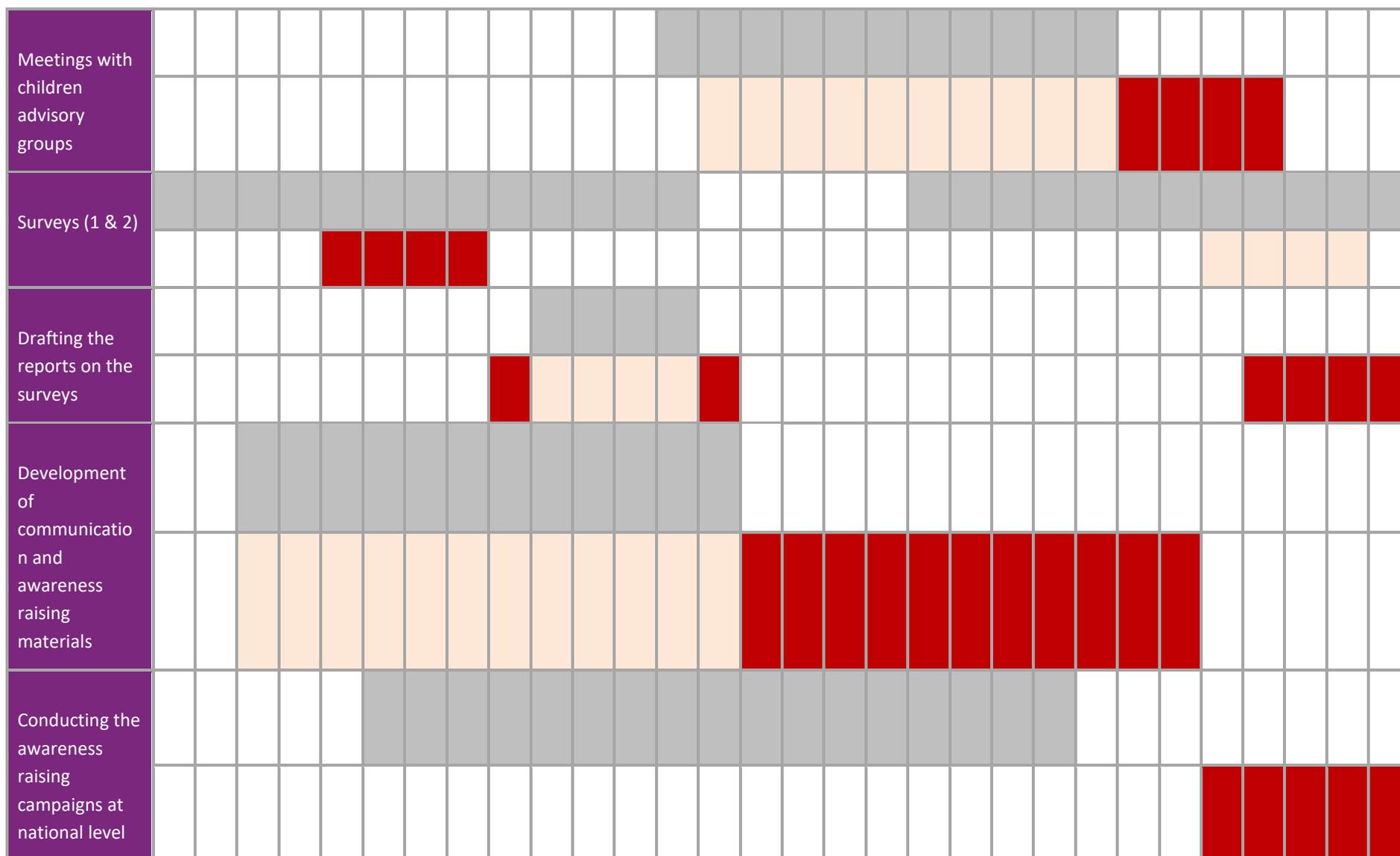
ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Design the strategy for the advocacy towards authorities and develop the key messages (the booklet and video that will be realized in the frame of the campaign will also be used for the advocacy)	Relevance and usefulness of strategy regarding advocacy	Relevant and useful during the project	Yes	M&E Framework + final report
Identify and contact the targets of the advocacy	% of targets replying after contact	At least 50%	All targets were reached	Emails, phone calls...
Organise face-to-face meetings with the key stakeholders at national and international level	% of involvement among stakeholders met	At least 80%	21 meetings with key stakeholders, including the three Ministries responsible for sport and leisure in the French-speaking community	Reports of the meetings

Outcome indicators

ACTIVITY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACHIEVED	SOURCE
Design the strategy for the advocacy towards authorities and develop the key messages (the booklet and video that will be realized in the frame of the campaign will also be used for the advocacy)	Relevance and usefulness of strategy regarding advocacy after the project	Relevant and useful after the project, for all advocacy regarding this specific matter	Yes	Final report and future projects
Identify and contact the targets of the advocacy	% of targets getting involved with the issue after contact	At least 25%	100% of the targets were involved in advocacy meeting	Emails, phone calls...
Organise face-to-face meetings with the key stakeholders at national and international level	Changes in legislation/practices	Effective changes in the sense of the project's main objective	Will be monitored in the future	Changes in legislation, practices...

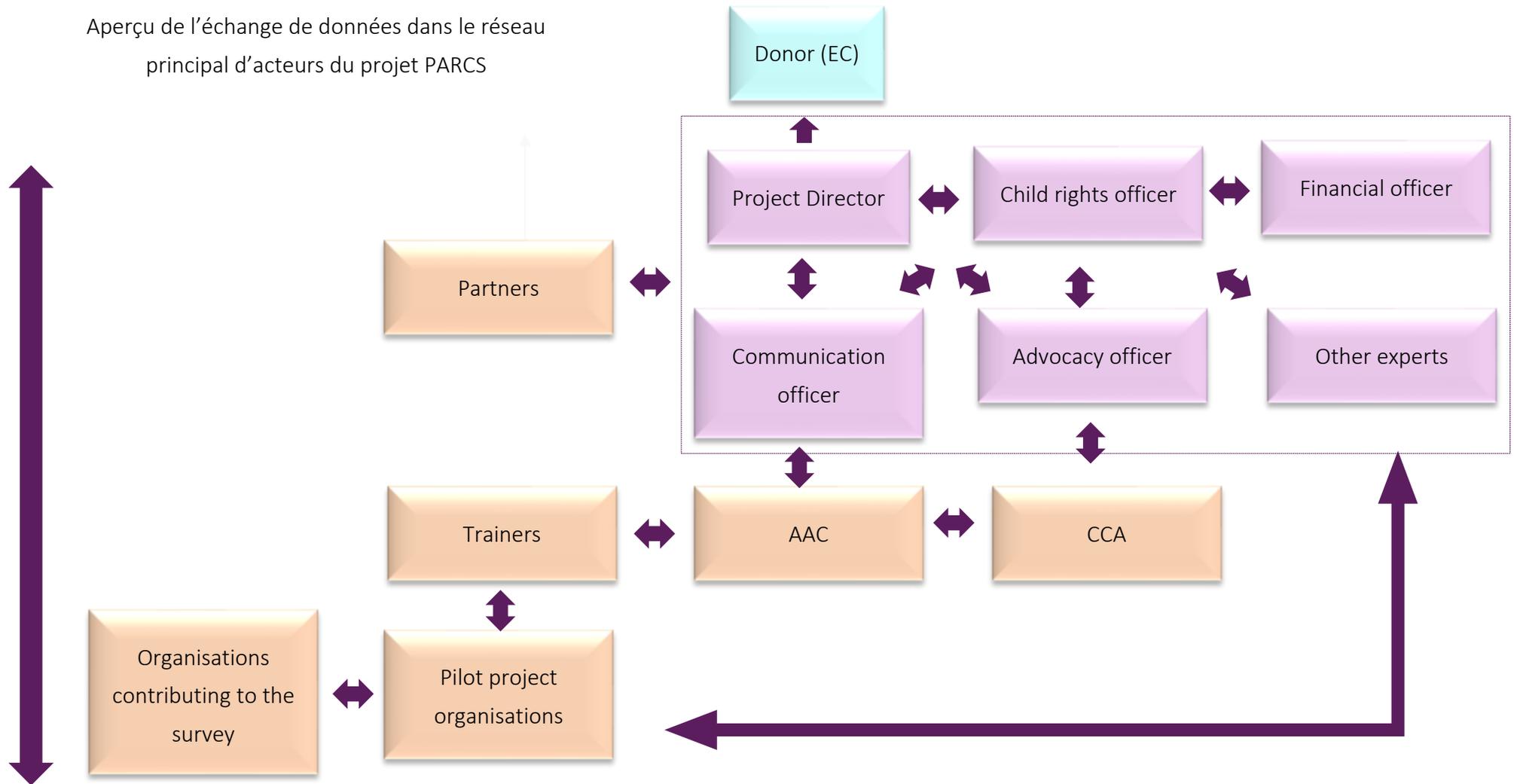
III. TIME LINE MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITY	MONTHS																													
	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M 10	M 11	M 12	M 13	M 14	M 15	M 16	M 17	M 18	M 19	M 20	M 21	M 22	M 23	M 24	M 25	M 26	M 27	M 28	M 29	M 30
Partners and project coordination																														
Project management meetings																														
Financial management																														
Monitoring and Evaluation																														
Meetings with the AAC																														



IV. DATA FLOW

Aperçu de l'échange de données dans le réseau principal d'acteurs du projet PARCS



V. ETHICS CHECK LIST

According to the “ethical issues related to the project” section of the application (Part B).

Principle	Fully respected	Mostly respected	Threatened	Comments
Best interest of the child	X			
Close attention to the non-stigmatization of organisations and persons involved in after-care activities (constructive cooperative approach)	X			
Careful about having a balanced approach in order to support adequately more vulnerable groups (families living in poverty, migrants, LGBTI, children with disabilities) while not increasing their stigmatization	X			
Particular attention to participation		X		We did not achieve the level of participation initially expected given the sanitary situation. We would like to allow for a stronger and more meaningful participation in future projects.
Avoid the risk to put the children in a situation of a conflict of loyalty towards adults, but rather built a safe and sustainable	X			

relationships between them				
Non-discrimination (special attention to gender-balance, social diversity, disabilities)	X			
Sustainability of the project	X			

II. CONCLUSION

General view on the impact of the project

The consortium's general view on the impact of the project was that it exceeded our expectations. No civil society organization was involved in tackling safeguarding in sport and leisure in French-speaking Belgium. Therefore, the consortium's role – in particular DCI Belgium's – was innovative and triggered changes at several levels. It had an impact on both the field (through the first survey, the 8 pilot projects, the general campaign, the dissemination of the Practical Guide) as well as on structural and governmental levels (through advocacy but also through mobilization and dialogue around issues that had been considered taboo before then). In addition, it helped strengthen and regrow an exchange between these two poles by highlighting the importance of building solutions together while allowing children to meaningfully participate.

To be kept in mind regarding risks and mitigation for the future

In the future, one of the biggest risks would be that the dialogue that had started between field and structural levels slowly dies, or that the produced tools are no longer disseminated. There is a real momentum in the sport and leisure systems now, which should be exploited to ensure a stronger child safeguarding system.

Next steps

The consortium is already thinking of follow-up activities that could be conducted:

- It would seem interesting to keep an Advisory Committee bringing together structural and field organisations for any future action, as this was new to the sector and the evaluations show it was deemed relevant.
- It would be necessary to continue the promotion of the platforms You can say it/Charter and to continue disseminating campaign materials. This could be done through more face-to-face events, partnerships with structures and through the development of a network of partners. New actions could also be proposed: creating a cartography of CBD signatories, organising a virtual event with the signatories (while thinking about an option for leisure signatories), representing our

candidacy for a television campaign... A campaign axis should also reflect on the future dissemination of the Guide and its potential improvements.

- Advocacy would continue in the form of dialogue, in particular by getting involved in future working groups on the application of the Ethics Decree. Would also be enriched by discussions and collaboration with Tine Vertommen. Would also include round tables/exchanges around the violence management system in FWB.
- An area that still needs to be considered in order to identify how to approach it, would we train new people or identify people from within the organisations who could benefit from this training and become trained referents within the various sectors to support their organisation. One could imagine a module in which one or two people per organisation could enrol, which would give a certain number of theoretical bases but would also have a practical aspect on how to use the Practical Guide to set up its PEP in its organisation. It would also be possible to include in this work area the training of professionals in the field already envisaged within the framework of PARCS (for example via collaboration with AISF).
- Facilitate inter-organisational exchanges: the idea was raised several times of creating a forum of good practices, or meetings between organisations, for example through the Charter.
- Finding ways to continue involving children: it was suggested that campaign messages could be created with them. One of the ideas put forward was, for example, to go around different events or organisations with an opportunity for children to express themselves (in video, in writing, in drawings...) about what they want for their sport. This could lead to a campaign video, for example.

Continue creating a European dimension: round table with other countries (e.g. the states targeted by the CASES study), dissemination of tools and methodology, participation in the Council of Europe's CSIS project, partnership with the future Safe project in Italy, etc.