**Rapariga Biz - DFID Proposal Approach**

**July 2018**

**The demographic dividend is a fundamental and pertinent agenda in Mozambique**. **In this regard adolescent and young people’s sexual and reproductive health and rights is a critical area of investment.** Current debates focus on how Mozambique can maximize the opportunities available from the demographic dividend and the valuable resource that make up the youth bulk in the country. In this regard pressing disparities in reproductive health, gender and health provision ought to be addressed in order to enable them to make informed decision regarding their sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) - especially girls and young women.

With its **holistic and integrated human rights-based approach,** Rapariga Bizprovides a valuable opportunity to test and generate robust evidence and learning into which interventions and combinations of interventions (e.g. mass media, school enrolment, mobile clinics, community dialogue, school sexuality education, mentoring, vocational training, economic empowerment etc.) are most impactful and cost-effective at increasing knowledge, and contributing to measurable change in attitudes, behavior and agency among girls and young women to reduce early marriage and pregnancy.

**Complementary funds from DFID** will cover the period August 2018 to December 2019. Funds will be used to achieve three key objectives: (1) generate new learning on ASRHR and strengthen the programme’s MEL and results framework, (2) improve coordination and convening; (3) enhance results through costed and no-cost programme adjustments. To deliver this work, additional human resources within the Rapariga Biz team (UN Agencies and Implementing Partners) will be required. Further details about the objectives and human resources required, are provided in this proposal. There will be an initial inception period (August - December 2018) to undertake analysis, design activity across the 3 objectives, develop indicators and prepare the ground for implementation. Following this, finalized strategic plans will be submitted to donors and the national Steering Committee for final endorsement, and implementation from January 2019.

As the overall funding period is short, preparations for activity that require longer lead-in times and/or lengthier delivery periods to achieve impact, will commence during the inception phase (see Annex C for details). Independent technical assistance will support the detailed design and mobilization of these activities including developing robust indicators to capture the measurable difference adjustments are expected to make on enhancing results and achieving programme outcomes.

Independent Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) will be sought from a partner with expertise in ASRHR and methodologically rigorous monitoring and evaluation. They will work as a collaborative partner with the UN Rapariga Biz team to strengthen the programme’s learning, coordination and results.The TAF will be engaged on a full-time basis throughout the inception phase and at select points during implementation (exact frequency to be determined following the inception phase, but likely to be 2 times per year).

**1) Learning agenda**

Findings after two years of implementation indicate that where Rapariga Biz is active, districts are recording lower levels of child marriage, teenage pregnancy, and greater uptake of family planning modern methods than the provincial average for Nampula and Zambezia. Understanding how the programme’s interventions contribute to attitude and behavior change, which interventions or combinations of interventions are the most cost-effective and whether other variables are contributing to these results, is vital for evidence-based learning on ASRHR in Mozambique.

DFID funds will go towards strengthening the programme’s learning agenda, thereby generating new evidence and understanding. The aim of the learning agenda is to establish a methodologically robust and renewed understanding of what works towards the realization of adolescent girls and young women’s SRHR. The learning agenda will inform: programme implementation, where future investment from donors strategically ought to be made, and enable Rapariga Biz to influence national, regional and international approaches to holistic and integrated girls-centered programming in the field of girls and young women’s empowerment and SRHR, constructively contributing to harness the demographic dividend.

The TAF will play a key role in designing, mobilizing and overseeing the learning agenda. This includes:

1. Consolidated analysis of the success and cost-effectiveness of Rapariga Biz interventions (composition and combinations) relative to outcomes. Following this analysis, the TAF will recommend and design costed and no-cost programme adjustments; and strengthen M&E to fill data gaps where further evidence and learning is needed.
2. Strengthening the programme’s value-for-money, monitoring and results framework. This includes revisions to the theory of change, indicators, data collection tools and methodologies.
3. Developing indicators for costed and no-cost programme adjustments to capture the measurable difference these activities are making towards achieving programme outcomes.
4. Revising and finalizing the DFID Logframe (see Annex D) to capture the measurable difference that DFID funds have made towards improving outcomes for ASRHR in Mozambique.
5. Supporting the programme to better link learning [including real-time] with programme implementation (using evidence to inform investment decisions and programme adjustments).
6. Building the capacity of Rapariga Biz partners (UN, IPs, GoM) in MEL for ASRHR (monitoring, evaluation/analysis, learning)
7. Mapping Rapariga Biz’s contribution to the implementation of the National Family Planning and Contraception Strategy 2011-2015 (2020), the National School Health and Adolescent’s Strategy, Mozambique’s 2020 Family Planning Commitments and revision of the adolescents and youth SRH strategy.

**2) Co-ordination and Convening**

Key to the programme’s success in its first two years of implementation, has been the coordination and synergies formed across implementing partners. DFID funds will help build on these efforts by supporting stronger multi-sectoral coordination at district, provincial and national level, thereby strengthening Government capacity, ownership and sustainability of outcomes.

At national level, UNFPA (with its specific mandate and expertise) will capitalize on the learning generated by Rapariga Biz and convene partners around the topic of SRHR and demography, broker expertise and innovation, influence strategic planning, advocate to advance international norms, standards and agreements, strengthen sectoral coordination, develop robust evidence, and share knowledge to foster a more profound understanding around SRHR (including on the rights and needs of specific groups such as people with disabilities, marginalized women, adolescents, etc.). UNFPA will also use findings from the learning agenda to influence national Government and development partner policies.

To achieve this ambition, the inception phase will be used to develop a ‘convening and coordination’ action plan (to be led by Government and UNFPA) with steps to: (a) strengthen multi-sectoral coordination at district, provincial and national level, and (b) convene actors for joint action on SRHR and the demographic dividend in Mozambique. Data and evidence generated by the learning agenda will be used to inform action.

**3) Enhanced impact**

Promising progress has been achieved in the first two years of implementation, however several key challenges and gaps have also been identified (see 2nd year report) which, when addressed, should strengthen the holistic and integrated human rights-based approach across the targeted Rapariga Biz districts and see even stronger results related to reductions in early pregnancy and early forced marriage. DFID funds will be used to invest in and test programme adjustments (informed by the learning agenda and UNFPA’s early analysis) in order to enhance results and generate new learning. The roll-out of programme adjustments will be done in a sequenced two-phase approach. Some activity (and/or preparatory work for activity) will start immediately (see Annex C) whilst other activity will commence after further research & design during the inception phase. The TAF will provide support to the design and mobilization of all activity and will work with the UN to develop robust indicators that measure the impact of programme adjustments on programme outcomes. A strategic roll-out plan (with a consolidated overview of adjustments made/to be made, indicators, and how impact will be monitored & reported) will be submitted to donors and the Steering Committee for discussion and endorsement.

During the inception phase, the learning agenda may produce recommendations for additional cost-effective adjustments to enhance impact (not currently listed in the AWP). Depending on cost and lead-in times for implementation, some of these recommendations may be adopted during the programme year 2019, and others will be embedded from 2020 onwards. Programme adjustments to be financed by DFID will be presented in the revised proposal and AWP in December 2018. This will include a revised budgeted work plan and an overall results framework to capture the impact that all programme adjustments will have on programme outcomes.

**Human resources**

Additional human resources will be required to deliver the 3 objectives outlined above. Below follows an overview (by UN agency) of the foreseen posts required to implement the proposed project activities and related core posts in key national implementing partners. All posts will have contracts until December 2019, in line with the timeframe for DFID funding to the programme.

**UNICEF**

UNICEF will recruit an additional C4D officer based in Nampula to support the implementation of all UNICEF Rapariga BIZ activities. This is a new position. It is proposed that DFID funding covers 30% of this position to allow dedicated follow up on DFID funded C4D activities in Nampula. Currently this work has been conducted by the C4D officer based in Zambezia. Rapariga Biz is implemented in 14 out of the 20 Districts planned in 2 Provinces. The next Programme phase funded by Sweden will allow the expansion of Rapariga Biz to the remaining 6 Districts in the two provinces bringing the total number of Districts to 20. In order to guarantee quality across the two provinces, it will be necessary to have a C4D officer based in each Province. A local C4D officer in Nampula is pivotal to ensure accelerated implementation and sustained results for the DFID funded activities. Under DFID funding the C4D Officer will oversee the roll out of group radio listening of Radio Novel Ouro Negro. Radio Novel Ouro Negro is an on-going programme which has been running predating Rapariga Biz. However, Rapariga Biz finds it as an important instrument for BCC. UNICEF has already started the procurement of 3,500 radios from other funds and DFID is hereby requested to supply 2,000. This is a pilot experience to cover 10 Districts across the 20 Rapariga Biz districts. If successful, this intervention will be rolled out to the rest of the province with other donor funds.

At central level in Maputo, UNICEF has a C4D/Adolescents Participation Officer and it is proposed that 30% of this position will be dedicated to the DFID funded activities. This is an existing position. Responsibilities will include technical liaison with stakeholders such as the Radio Novel Ouro Negro and Radio Moçambique in Maputo to improve the content and methodologies based on user feedback. The two Rapariga Biz Provinces and the 20 Rapariga Districts in particular will provide a new basis and platform for assessing the impact of Ouro Negro in influencing adolescents’ sexual and reproductive health including family planning.

**UN Women**

Based on the lessons learned from Nampula and the plans to start an improved economic empowerment component in Zambezia province, it is suggested that the DFID funding covers a Programme Officer (100%) and Programme Assistant (100%) position. Both positions are new. The Programme officer will be based in Zambezia and responsible for overall implementation, M&E and reporting, including maintaining regular communication and technical support to the economic empowerment initiatives conducted by girls and young women in Zambezia. This will include guidance and technical assistance to the UN Women implementing partners, coordination of activities within the programme and beyond; and contributing to the preparation and consolidation of quarterly progress and financial reports, annual and final project report. The Programme Assistant will be based in Maputo, supporting the Programme Officer with activities and providing administrative and financial support. The assistant will also help to ensure coordination and synergies with other Rapariga Biz activities as well as national level interventions.

The design of the content of Economic Empowerment component in Zambezia Province will be informed by the inception phase which will generate learning about strengths and weaknesses of the existing approach in Nampula.

**UNESCO**

In the context of the UNESCO interventions, it is suggested that DFID funding covers a National Programme Officer (NPO) (100%), a new position, and a Programme Assistant (PA) (50%), an existing position, to enable the implementation of the activities related to the roll out of the new guide on comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in Zambezia and Nampula. Based in Maputo, the NPO will work together the Ministry of Education and Human Development and the education sector at large to integrate the new guidelines on CSE into teachers training curricula and student curricula. A major part of this work will be undertaken in the provinces to establish partnerships with civil society partners to conduct trainings and sensitization sessions for communities, parents, and school councils and to contribute to enabling environment for the implementation of the Comprehensive Sexuality Education in Zambezia and Nampula. The PA will provide administrative and financial support such as reporting, organization of missions and seminars as well as coordination with overall Rapariga Biz activities.

Beyond the role of ensuring output 3 is achieved, the NPO will also technically participate in other DFID funded activities managed by UNFPA and UN Women. For UNFPA, this will involve technical assistance to the implementation of the National School Health Strategy in Mozambique at provincial level in coordination with other UN programmes. For UN Women, the NPO will support the vocational training component to mentors and girls.

**UNFPA**

As the lead UN agency for Rapariga Biz, UNFPA ensures the co-ordination across UN partners, NGO partners and Government as well as overseeing the implementation of interventions and providing technical assistance across Rapariga Biz. To follow up on the DFID funded activities and to ensure the quality of the implementation as Rapariga Biz expands and deepens its scope and impact, learning and evidence-sharing, additional capacity and specialist expertise is required. To this end, UNFPA will strengthen its core Rapariga Biz team by hiring a Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) Specialist (100%) to provide technical assistance, oversight and guidance towards with focus on ensuring the quality of the safe space model approach and mentorship. The BCC Specialist will also lead in drawing programme learning and synergies among existing interventions under the community approach, economic empowerment, service delivery and media interventions. The BCC Specialist will contribute to the overall strategic direction of Rapariga Biz, including advocacy, communications, and knowledge management and reporting. The BCC Specialist will collaborate and liaise directly with the external TAF to be recruited during the course of 2018 to ensure implementation quality improvement.

UNFPA will also dedicate 50% of the time of an existing Program Associate to provide necessary administrative and programmatic support to the implementation.

In addition to the UNFPA staff, the project will provide funding to COALIZAO for the hiring of two Program Associates to be placed at their provincial project offices (Zambezia and Nampula, one each) to provide support in the planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and learning of the Mentorship activities on the ground. Both are new positions. In addition, funding will be provided for COALIZAO to contract a Technical Assistant in Maputo, a new position. This will be a senior member of staff responsible for the mentorship system and the quality assurance of implementation of overall programme monitoring, evaluation and advocacy as well as the management of the newly introduced activities such as boys’ mentorship. Among the Civil Society partners COALIZAO has the largest share of responsibility and it is handling a total budget of GBP 520,000 which is 17% of the overall grant and 35% of UNFPA direct activity budget. For both fiduciary and quality guarantee purposes, well qualified and experienced staff at COALIZAO will be important as it will help to mitigate risks and ensure quality of key programme interventions. The new Technical Assistant will also be responsible for robust financial management of programme funds to COALIZAO.

The National Youth Institute (INJ), responsible for the leadership and coordination of Rapariga Biz on behalf of the Government, will also be provided funding to contract a Technical Assistant at central level, a new position. This will enable INJ to better capture the learnings and evidence that will be generated from the DFID funded activities and ensure INJ is equipped to play its role in improving governance, management and coordination for integrated ASRH programming at all levels. The Technical Assistant will work together with the TAF to ensure that the learnings and evidence from INJ are integrated into the relevant components and deliverables of the project.

**Timeline for DFID funds**

August – December 2018 will be considered the design and inception phase for the three key areas of investment. A Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) will be contracted to support design and mobilization of activity during this period, working in partnership with Government and UNFPA (including the Program Analyst, Behavioral Change Communication Specialist, Provincial Coordinator and M&E Specialist). Implementation will predominantly take place from January 2019 – December 2019, supported by the TAF at select periods. Progress during the inception phase will be measured against the following key milestones:

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| **Activity** | **Timeline** | **Milestone outputs** | **Responsibility** |
| Recruiting TAF | 30 August 2018 | Terms of Reference drafted for TAF (DFID to input) | UNFPA/DFID |
| Recruiting TAF | 15 October 2018 | Partnership established with TAF partner | UNFPA/ Government |
| Recruiting TAF | 25 October 2018 | TAF partner in place | UNFPA/ Government |
| Prepare the grounds at the district and provincial levels for the implementation of the complementary DFID funding for 2019 in terms of procurement, initiate trainings, design of new and revised approaches, capacity building of PGB focal points at district and provincial levels and dialogue with Government at district levels regarding improved coordination. | 01 November 2018 | **Implementation plan** for Annex C Activities. | UNFPA, Government and TAF |
| Retrospective analysis of existing data and data collection methods for Rapariga Biz, assessing the cost and effectiveness of each intervention, identifying gaps in knowledge, data and M&E. | 15 March 2019 | **Learning Agenda**:  1. Report summarizing how effectively existing tools and methodologies measure attitudinal and behavior change; and what the existing data tells us about the success and cost-effectiveness of Rapariga Biz interventions and combinations/relative to outcomes.  2. Strategic approach and work plan which details what (and how) new learning will be generated and reported moving forward, to better understand the cost and effectiveness of interventions and combinations (e.g. new research or adjustment to existing research tools/questions/methods of analysis). | TAF/UNFPA |
| Consultations with Government, UN and NGO partners of Rapariga Biz to identify the most suitable approach for multi-sectoral coordination; and to improve UNFPA convening and influencing role on the agenda of SRHR. | 15 March 2019 | **Convening**: Action plan for (a) multi-sectoral coordination at district, provincial and national level, and (b) UNFPA convening on SRHR and demographic dividend in Mozambique. | TAF, UNFPA and Government |
| Consultations (with UN, Government, and NGO partners of Rapariga Biz) and a desk review of lessons learned from the first two years of Rapariga Biz implementation to identify and develop solutions to enhance results within the existing holistic and integrated approach. Ensure proposed solutions respond to international evidence and best practice for adolescent SRHR programming. | 15 March 2019 | **Enhanced Impact**: New strategic approach and work plan produced with: (a) evidence-based costed and no-cost programme adjustments (clear outline of activity to be funded by DFID), and (b) concrete indicators and approach for how the impact of new investment will be measured. | TAF, UNFPA |
| Consultation with DFID, UN Agencies and IPs | 15 March 2019 | **VFM Indicators** developed for the implementation phase of the programme. | TAF, UNFPA |
| Consultations led by UNFPA with technical colleagues with Government, UN agencies and NGO partners | 30 March 2019 | **Revised proposal and budget** for the implementation phase, submitted to DFID. This details the strategic approach for the learning agenda, convening & coordination and enhanced impact. DFID sign-off before being presented to the National Steering Committee for final endorsement | UNFPA/DFID |
| Strategy for strengthening learning, coordination and enhance results | 30 March 2019 | **Collated proposals** for strengthened learning agenda, convening & coordination and enhanced impact submitted to the National Steering Committee for feedback and final endorsement. | UNFPA /Government |
| Consultations led by UNFPA with technical colleagues with Government, UN agencies and NGO partners | 30 March 2019 | **Submission** of the analysis of Rapariga Biz’s specific contribution to the implementation of National Family Planning and Contraception Strategy 2011-2015 (2020), National School Health and Adolescent’s Strategy and the Health Promotion Strategy as well as Mozambique’s 2020 Family Planning Commitments. | TAF |

**Reporting Structure**

In addition to the joint Rapariga Biz report submitted on annual basis to Sweden and DFID as per the reporting structure in the main Rapariga Biz program document, quarterly update meetings will be undertaken between UNFPA and DFID as well as six months report submission as per DFID guidance. During the inception phase supported by DFID, two quarterly meetings and one 6 month report will be undertaken and produced.

**Annex A:** Risk Matrix

**Annex B:** Value for Money Indicators

**Annex C**: List of new or adjusted activity and justification for immediate commencement

**Annex D**: Logframe for DFID Funds

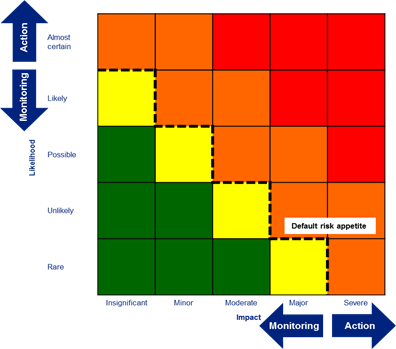
**Annex E**: Workplan Jun 2018-Dec 2019 budgeted per activity/per UN agency/per year

**Annex A - Rapariga Biz– Programme Risk Matrix**

The following risk matrix assesses the gross and residual risks. The standard mitigation measures are indicated with additional risk mitigation measure proposed specifically within the additional controls.

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| ***No*** | ***Risk*** | ***Gross Risk*** | | | ***Mitigating Actions/Current Controls*** | ***Residual Risk*** | | | ***Additional controls/Planned actions update*** | ***Risk Owner*** |  |
| ***Likelihood*** | ***Impact*** | ***Overall Risk*** | ***Likelihood*** | ***Impact*** | ***Overall Risk*** |  |
| **EXTERNAL CONTEXT** | | | | | | | | | | |  |
| **1** | Renewed conflict (spill-over of armed destabilization in Northern Cabo Delgado), civil unrest, greater economic austerity, Elections 2019, natural disaster where the programme is implemented disrupting over sector actions, and shift from development to humanitarian context | Possible | Major | Major | The UN will keep DFID closely informed of this potential risk as soon as an emergency arises.  The program will rapidly undertake an appropriate revision of interventions.  The provinces of Zambezia and Nampula are prone to flooding. The UN also has a fast track procedure that can be activated to take immediate action in the areas of procurement, finance, HR, etc. | Possible | Minor | Moderate | Monitoring needs of evolving situation. Present new needs/threats that may arise in the steering committee and adapted to context. | The Government of Mozambique |  |
|  | The exchange rate MTS/USD does not remain stable- it would affect the available budget allocations for activities | Possible | Minor | Moderate | This risk exists in any development cooperation or humanitarian aid project. The way to mitigate it is 1/ to closely monitor the fluctuation of the exchange rate and request payments or transfer funds at the estimated most favorable time and 2/ request a reprogramming of the intervention to either reduce or extend the scope of the programme due to exchange rate loss or gains. | Possible | Minor | Moderate |  | The Government of Mozambique |  |

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| **DELIVERY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Low level of participation of vulnerable girls and young women in mentorship programmes and dialogue circles, partly due to family and community members not supportive of girls and young women’s participation and SRHR | Possible | Major | Major | Making the mentorship programme relevant and adaptive to the needs and limitations of girls and young women, taking into consideration other time demands made on them.  Work closely with families and communities for their engagement, support and understanding.  Working with families and communities is an integral part of the community based approaches and BCC strategies, and will be an iterative process able to respond to challenges as they are presented.  Advocacy and preparation sessions will be conducted at all level to ensure that the major community, opinion and religious leaders mobilize adolescents and are fully supportive of promoting ASRH behaviors and services in their communities | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA & UNICEF |
|  | Knowledge and information not leading to behavioral change | Possible | Major | Major | Soft indicators are interdicted to be able to capture change in attitudes and behaviors among the target audience.  Additionally, regular monitoring visits are undertaken to the implementation site and rapid response is ensured in order to adjust the existing approaches towards greater behavioral outcomes. | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate |  | UN Agencies |
|  | Contraceptive methods out of stock | Possible | Moderate | Major | Reproductive Health Provincial Commodity Task Force to ensure the monitoring and response to stock outs.  Capacity is currently strengthened of these provincial tasks forces through other UNFPA programs. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | Ministry of Health/Provincial Health Directorate |
|  | Demand for SRH services at the health facility among the target group is low | Possible | Minor | Moderate | Improve and revitalize the youth-friendly services.  Strengthen the outreach and sensitization targeting the needs and context of the target group.  Health providers to apply a youth-friendly and gender-sensitive attractive approach to ASRH service delivery. | Unlikely | Minor | Moderate |  | Ministry of Health/Provincial Health Directorate |
|  | Economic opportunities in the communities are limited, preventing economic empowerment | Possible | Moderate | Major | Ensuring and tailoring the economic opportunities to the context and needs and limitations of girls and young women between 15-24 years in the two provinces through provision of a variety of services, including vocational training, financial literary, microfinance loans etc. | Possible | Moderate | Major |  | UN Women |
|  | Faith based organizations and leaders are not engaging on issues of SRH, child marriage and HIV prevention | Possible | Moderate | Major | Key champions within the faith community will be identified and empowered to act as role models early in the program implementation.  Ensure consistency and appropriateness in the training and dialogues with religious leaders to sustain their commitment. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA & UNICEF |
|  | The voice and issues of girls and young women articulated by them are in community, district, provincial and national forums not influencing change | Unlikely-Possible | Minor-Moderate | Moderate | Girls and young women’s voices and participation will be supported through the various approaches, and access to key platforms facilitated.  Capacity support will be provided for the adequate and relevant articulation of key issues. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA & UNICEF |
|  | Political will and leadership to implement approved policies, commitments and plans related to adolescent and young people's SRHR limited | Unlikely-Possible | High | Major | Continuous advocacy at national, regional and international for a will take place with key players and ministries. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | Ministry of Youth and UN Agencies |
|  | The GoM does not have the adequate programmatic and coordination’s capacities for scale-up and implementation of commitments on SRHR | Unlikely-Possible | High | Major | UNFPA and the UN will provide continuous support and capacity building to the GoM and its relevant institutions  The GoM has shown strong commitment in all phases of the PGB. UNFPA and UN agencies will build on those commitments and relationships, ensuring governments see the complementarity and added value of this programme. | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate |  | The Government of Mozambique |
| **SAFEGUARDS** | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Vulnerable and marginalized girls and young women are at risk of harm and sexual abuse and exploitation | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate | The involvement of Ministry of Justice in Raparig Biz helps to ensure the prevention and response to cases of violence against girls and young women  Professionals under Politécnica will be trained and introduced to Rapariga Biz in order to provide continuous psychosocial support to mentors and the target group  All UN Staff are trained in Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, PSEA, as a precondition of their continued employment with the UN. Refresher training on PSEA is conducted every 2 years. There is a whistle blowing policy on PSEA in the UN. A joint mechanism dealing with abuse is in place. UNFPA, UNICEF and UNWOMEN are the lead reporting Agencies.  Each Agency has protocol safeguarding Child Protection.  All Implementing partners (IPs) of UNFPA will receive PSEA training and a clause on PSEA will be incorporated into MoUs with IPs by end of 2018. | Rare | Minor | Minor |  | Ministry of Justice & UNFPA  UNICEF  UNWOMEN |
|  | Asset management is challenging regarding the tablet phones for the RTM systems and radio devices | Possible | Minor | Moderate | UNFPA and the UN provide continuous support and monitoring to maintain a database at COALIZAO on the distribution and maintenance of mobile phones and tablets including by:  - Prepare an Asset Needs and Supply Plan  - Maintain a regular asset register  - Conduct regular spot checks | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA & UNICEF |
| **OPERATIONAL** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **4.** | UNFPA capacity to manage the programme and deliver all interventions as per the timeline and yearly allocation is not satisfactory | Unlikely | Major | Major | To ensure an effective and efficient programmatic and financial implementation, M&E, reporting and communication of the programme, UNFPA is thoroughly assessing its capacity and promptly ensuring and requesting funding for additional human resources for the management and technical assistance to Rapariga Biz | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA |
|  | GoM’s and other Implementing Partners’ capacity to use funds to implement activities received from UNFPA is insufficient | Possible | Major | Major | UNFPA has in place the implementing partner planning capacity assessment tool which includes a review of governance and leadership, human resource, programme, monitoring and evaluation, financial management, procurement, comparative advantage, knowledge management, partnerships and capacity building recommendations. The relevant UNFPA corporate policy outlines that the implementing partner assessment must be undertaken prior to working with an implementing partner.  Implementing partners report on funds received every quarter. The implementing partner agreement (Letter of Understanding) contains all the appropriate clauses with respect to accounting, reporting, termination, subcontractors, misuse of funds, indemnities, intellectual property etc. The agreement is signed by the Representative and a senior person in the partner organization.  UNFPA employs independent auditors, Moore and Stephens Firm, to provide assurance on implementing partner activity. Each partner should be subject to audit once every 4 years or every year if they receive US$ 100,000 or above on yearly basis.  The mandatory quarterly Workplan Progress Report must be prepared by the implementing partner for the IP-implemented workplans. The report must be submitted to the respective UNFPA office and should contain: (a) Expenses incurred against activities and their agreed budgets; (b) Status of the implementation of activities, including justification for delays; (c) A brief description of the progress towards achieving the workplan annual target(s), using the target indicator(s). Additionally, the 4th quarter workplan progress report should reflect on the overall achievement of results during the full calendar year | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA |
|  | COALIZAO is a mid-size youth organization handling a large portfolio putting pressure on their implementation and fiduciary systems | Possible | Major | Major | UNFPA is recruiting 3 TAs to boost programme implementation capacity of COALIZAO at all levels (Central and Field).  UNFPA Finance Officer responsible for Grants will conduct regular sport checks at COALIZAO.  Fund disbursement is subject to satisfactorily clearance of previous advances, this allows spotting and correcting of problems before they grow to big problems. *See more below* | Unlikely | Moderate | Minor |  | UNFPA  COALIZAO |
|  | Delays in disbursement of funds to the IPs and service providers by UNFPA, National Youth Institute (INJ); COALIZAO and NAFEZA;  Delays in disbursement of funds to sub-IPs and service providers. Late implementation and late justification of funds from Rede HOPEM.  Late implementation and late justification of funds | Possible | Minor | Major | UNFPA has in place mechanism to ensure that disbursement of funds is done timely to all IPs and service providers who have met the internal control requirements for example procurement of 3 competitive quotations (suppliers) and satisfactory clearance of past disbursements before new disbursements (IPs)  UNFPA conducts regular budget monitoring of IP transfers to ensure that there is sufficient cash-flow to effect the transfers as they occur and conditions met.  Tracking disbursement plan.  Regular meetings with INJ, COALIZAO and NAFEZA.  Regular meetings with Rede HOPEM.  Regular monitoring and supervision visits and spot checks to the provinces. | Possible | Moderate | Major |  | UNFPA  INJ  COALIZAO  NAFEZA |
|  | Lack of in-depth understanding of local context; Poor quality, consistency and relevance of results of the consultancies’ reports. | Possible | Moderate | Moderate | ToRs widely discussed and agreed among stakeholders. Define and implement validation mechanisms, including youth participation in the design, implementation and result validation phases. Continuous engagement and supervision of the consultants. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA |
|  | Coordination within the UN does not ensure efficient programme coordination, synergies and implementation | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate | To ensure effective and efficient programme management, financial implementation and coordination, multi-sector committees are in place led by the Government at district, provincial and national level with the participation of UN agencies. Additionally UNFPA is hosting frequent co-ordination meetings among UN agencies related to programmatic management, coordination and implementation. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor | Program coordination will take place but needs to be revised regularly so as to adapt and respond to the arising needs | UN Agencies & UN RCO |
| **FIDUCIARY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **5.** | UNFPA capacity to manage funds for the planned interventions. | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate | UNFPA has the Internal Control Framework (ICF) which is a system of internal controls that are processes used by managers in the organization to achieve these results.  Internal controls help all UNFPA business units and the organization as a whole to run operations effectively; report reliable information about operations; comply with applicable policies and procedures; and ultimately detect and address fraudulent behavior and potential problems  UNFPA also has specific policies and procedures on procurement, fixed assets management, Inventory, vehicle usage, Travel, National Implementation Policy, National Implementation Audit Guide, Country Programme Implementation Policy, among others. These policies together with the Internal Control Framework, and existing UNFPA´s Management Structure ensures accountability and proper check and balances. | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | UNFPA |
|  | GoM do not allocate sufficient financial resources to PGB and SRHR | Possible | Moderate | Major | UN Mozambique will continue to strive to ensure a better use of good practices in RH/FP by governments, in particular benefit of women and adolescent girls, for evidence-based advocacy and subsequently increased SRH budgets nationally. These efforts are in line with the commitments made under the “Maputo Plan of Action” “Every woman, Every child”, “FP2020” and others | Unlikely | Minor | Minor |  | Government of Mozambique |
| **REPUTATIONAL** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **6.** | Failure to deliver results within the program timeline | Unlikely | Moderate | Moderate | Early planning, close monitoring and timely reprogramming under strong coordination of the Leader Agency | Rare | Minor | Minor | Regular calendared meetings under leader agency | UN Agencies and Government |



| **Individual issue / risk** | **Definitions** |
| --- | --- |
| **Minor** | This is an issue / risk that could have a minor effect on the achievement of one or many of the Department’s strategic objectives, or could have a minor effect on the effectiveness or efficiency of the Department’s activities or processes. |
| **Moderate** | This is an issue / risk that could have a moderate effect on the achievement of one or many of the Department’s strategic objectives, or could have a moderate effect on the effectiveness or efficiency of the Department’s activities or processes. |
| **Major** | This is an issue / risk that could have a major effect on the achievement of one or many of the Department’s strategic objectives, or could have a major effect on the effectiveness or efficiency of the Department’s activities or processes. |
| **Severe** | This is an issue / risk that could severely affect the achievement of one or many of the Department’s strategic objectives, or could severely affect the effectiveness or efficiency of the Department’s activities or processes. |

**Annex B:** Value for Money Indicators

**DFID Aug 2018/Dec 2019**

The table below summarizes the average costs and cost drivers for major activities. The budget description applies the average cost to the proposed DFID support.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Total Cost (£)** | **Value for Money objectives** | **Focus** | **Indicator** |
| **Girls and Young Women are Empowered through Mentorship to facilitate their life skills, decision-making power, self-esteem, exercising of rights, citizenship regarding their lives, including a focus on SRHR/HIV/GBV** | 114,600 | £49.84/mentor trained.  Full cost of training a Mentor from the beginning of programme is £600/mentor. The cost will finance quality improvement of Mentors already trained (2,299 Mentors). Measures are being taken to reduce costs per mentor. | Economy | Cost per adolescent mentored |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | % Girls and young women with enhanced self-esteem to exercise their rights including SRHR/HIV/GBV |
| - Disabled girls are included in Mentorship  - Actual coverage of mentoring is achieved and Mentors have incentive to continue and upgrade skills.  - Psychological therapeutic support of the mentors and girls to maintain the mental health of the mentors and enable adequate support to girls | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage :  - 5% of girls and young women recruited for Mentorship and safe spaces are disabled.  - At least 90% of girls and young women Mentors have skills upgraded (denouncing physical/sexual violence; community leadership and emotional intelligence)  - 100% of Mentors in need of professional psychosocial support have received adequate support. |
| **Girls and Young Women are empowered through Radio-Novel linked to Mentorship**  **(Procurement of equipment**  **(solar radio) to each mentor for collective radio listening in Mentorship)** | 22,920 | 2,000 portable radios (3,500 are being procured by UNICEF with other funds). £11.46/radio/ Mentor.Unit cost is lower in comparison with local and international market prices (currently averaging £33) with planned cost. New funding will be explored to cover portable radios for all 5,799 mentors. | Economy | Cost per unit and variance with other benchmarked values  31% saving on the cost per equipment procured,  44.6% savings on total cost of equipment procured, compared to average market price. |
| Decrease in shortfall of means of communication for dissemination purpose | Effectiveness and Equity | - Unmet needs in communication means (radios)  - Number of learning sessions achieved via these radios (logbook)  % of supplementary coverage |
| **Health professionals are empowered in the provision of youth-friendly services with focus in the family planning** | 30,560 | £226.37/Health Professional Empowered (refresher training). Approximately 67% of fresh training. | Economy | Cost per Health Professional empowered |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | % of Health Professional with improved skills in FP youth friendly services |
| Access of SRHR services by Girls and Young Women, delivered by Empowered Health Professionals | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  - # adolescent girls and young women reached by the empowered Health Professionals  - % FP adoption among girls and young women (15-24years) in Health Centers with empowered Health Professionals |
| **Comprehensive sexuality education curriculum is designed and teachers are trained (pre - and - in service training) in CSE at the national level, including training and Nampula and Zambezia**  **- Continuous alignment from the CSE Curriculum to new Guide CSE 2018** | 22,920 | £208.36/Teacher trained | Economy | Cost per Teacher Trained |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | - % of teachers trained in CSE working in school health corners  - 300 teachers trained in CSE in Zambezia and Nampula  - % decrease in number of school girls either getting pregnant or dropping out on pregnancy/early marriage issues |
| Access of SRHR services by Girls and Young Women, delivered by Teachers trained in CSE | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  - # adolescent girls and young women reached by the empowered Teachers  - % FP adoption among girls and young women (15-24years) in School corners with trained teachers in CSE |
| **Girls and Young Women in safe Spaces in Zambezia Province are economically empowered** | 42,020 | - £30,560 Lump sum Consultancy fee paid by deliverables  - £11,460 Designing of strategy and action plan | Economy | Cost of whole study |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | Knowledge available about economic empowerment among mentors and girls |
| Full market analysis conducted, report submitted. | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  Economic Empowerment potential initiatives are identified and advocated for among mentors and girls |
| **Mentorship approach is developed for boys and young men, in all Rapariga Biz districts, with organizing the community to receive training and sessions in a safe space model, engaging the boys and young men to acting as right holders in the ASRHR** | 22,920 | £57.3/mentors trained. Actual cost in absolute value is less than as initial training for Girls and young women mentor. Training material already exists. | Economy | Cost per adolescent mentored |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | % Boys and young men recognizing and practicing gender equality |
| Actual coverage of mentoring is achieved as Mentors have incentive to continue and upgrade skills. | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  % of Boys and Young Men Empowered with knowledge, skills and voices for their SRHR (= number of boys and young men who have completed mentorship)  - 400 boys and young men trained. |
| **Co-ordination mechanism of the PGB implementation at the provincial and district level is strengthened** | 15,280 | - £7,640/Quarterly Coordination meeting (8 meetings: 4 NPL & 4 ZAM)  - £7,640/PGB participant – In-service and online training in M&E | Economy | Unit cost per activity |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | Quality of and timely reporting on follow up actions |
| Evidence based advocacy is undertaken resulting in improvement in policy and programme coordination | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  Government implements evidence based youth policy  Policy changes in favor of Youth with special attention to adolescent girls |
| **Capacity of the Government to organize, understand and manage the data on ASRH is improved** | 267,400 | - £53,480 for qualitative research about mental health of the girls, with focus on sexual abuse, violence, child marriage, anxiety and depression  - £22,920 for development, publishing and dissemination of Youth Status Report for 2018   * £191,000 for Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) to work with GoM, IPs and UN on Learning Agenda, Enhanced Impact and Convening and coordination. | Economy and Effectiveness | Unit cost per activity  a) A 1,5 years learning agenda plan including timeline and deliverables developed  b) Evidence-based recommendations to be produced on what interventions and combinations of interventions work  c) Mapping of Rapariga Biz’s specific contribution to the implementation of the National Family Planning and Contraception Strategy 2011-2015 (2020), the National School Health and Adolescent’s Strategy and Mozambique’s 2020 Family Planning Commitments. |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | Key policy papers drafted |
| Improvements in policy and programme coordination is achieved | Effectiveness and Equity | Coverage:  - Mental Health Research conducted  - Government staff trained in writing of 2018 Youth Status Report (Ministry of Health)  - Evidence of ASRH approach contribution to increased uptake of family planning documented |
| **Strategic coordination, program management, human resources, reporting and communication across implementation is ensured.** | 30,560 |  | Economy | % savings on UNFPA projected costs (by activity, total) |
| Quality result of capacity development | Effectiveness | Coverage:  - UNFPA programme management oversight in Zambezia Province enhanced |
| UNFPA is result-driven and accountable as for the same outputs, expenses are not higher than initially foreseen | Effectiveness and Equity | Programme implementation capacity enhanced in Zambezia Province |

**Annex C**: List of new or adjusted activity and justification for immediate commencement.

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | | **Activity 1.2 Strengthen the mentorship capacities of mentors through continuous learning with an emphasis on knowledge levels of ASRH and family planning, mentorship, life skills and gender transformative leadership.** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | | 38,200 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | | 137,520 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | | Outcome 1: Girls and Young women’s knowledge, agency and capacities strengthened to make informed decisions on their SRHR, demand for and uptake of essential SRH services |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | | Output 1. Improved knowledge, capacities and agency for SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | | Develop the content and timeline for the continuous training of mentors across the 20 districts of Rapariga Biz |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | | The Safe Space Model provides adolescent girls and young women with human and social assets to enable them to reduce vulnerabilities and empower them to make informed choices through improved levels of knowledge, capacities and agency in SRHR and life skills. After the first two years of implementation it is evident that quality mentorship leads to greater behavioral outcomes in the girls and young women. For example, in the Safe Spaces in 2017 below 0.1% (139 out of 41,718 girls between 10-19 years old) underwent early pregnancy compared to the national average for girls’ early pregnancy rate at 46% in 2016; 1.1% (1,000 out of 98,083 girls) in the Safe Spaces underwent early marriage compared to the national average of 48%. However, there have been requests from approximately 70% of the mentors for more training to respond to mentee questions and this need has also been observed during monitoring visits. Mentors training has so far had emphasis on leadership, decision making, self-motivation, premature marriages and human rights in general; however the mentors are not equipped to respond to the complexity of questions raised related to issues such as ASHR and STIs and where to direct such sensitive issues. The continued learning will address such gaps. It is the aim of this activity to ensure cost effective and impactful continued learning opportunities of the **2,299 existing mentors** and 3,500 mentors to be recruited in the 6 new districts during the course of 2018 and 2019 to make a total of **5,799 mentors**. Possible additional learning opportunities could include refresher trainings, distance learning courses, specific thematic assignments within Rapariga Biz and exchange visits to other Rapariga Biz communities or districts to ensure cross learning among the mentors. The structure of mentoring training will be reviewed with a view to strengthening the quality of the initial training mentors receive, and ensuring mentors receive regular training instead of a one-off approach. The Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) and UN will also review the current approach to mentoring – group size, make-up, retention and follow-up, mentor profiles, stronger integration across the programme, and provide additional recommendations for strengthening, as needed. These efforts will be led by Government and Coalizão, with the design and re-design of mentorship training structure and content, supported by the TAF. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | | The expected results include strengthened knowledge & confidence of the Rapariga Biz mentors through quality mentorship training and support. In addition, indicators will seek to capture the impact this programme adjustment has on mentees.  Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the TA. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results and addressing the problem statement. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | | Immediate implementation is important because the mentorship programme is ongoing and plans are underway to accelerate its reach to mentees in the coming months reaching additional 300,000 girls by the end of 2018 (approximately 40% of the Programme target group of 1m girls). The timely intervention of this activity will allow immediate impact on the quality of the mentorship for the mentees who will benefit from the Rapariga Biz in the coming months. |
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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 1.3 Strengthen emotional intelligence and ensure the psychological therapeutic support of the mentors and girls.** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 30,560 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 122,240 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 1: Girls and Young women’s knowledge, agency and capacities strengthened to make informed decisions on their SRHR, demand for and uptake of essential SRH services  Outcome 3: An enabling, free and safe environment for increased participation of girls and young women and the promotion of their SRH rights created. |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 1. Improved knowledge, capacities and agency for SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Establish the structures and timelines for its implementation |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | A need has been identified to strengthen the psychological support to the mentors, especially in terms of their emotional intelligence and well-being taking into account the damaging and serious nature of the girls and women’s lives that they are confronted with. Examples are violence against girls and young women, abortion, HIV, abuse and discrimination, early marriage etc. This activity holds a three-folded approach; the first include a partnership between Rapariga Biz, the Department of Mental Health under Ministry of Health and Politécnica University present in the two provinces. Professionals under Politécnica will be trained and introduced to Rapariga Biz in order to provide continuous psychosocial support. As a first step they will undertake sensitization sessions during the mentors’ monthly district meetings reaching the **existing** **2,299 mentors -** as well as the additional **3500 mentors** to be mobilized and trained. Secondly, they will be available on a continuous basis to support the mentors in the issues they may encounter. Thirdly, the mentors will act as referrals between the **98,083 girls and girls women** reached and those trained professionals to make psychological therapeutic support equally available to them. This is similar to the role the mentors play as referrals between the target group and other available service. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Indicators are likely to include improved resilience and emotional intelligence of the mentors to enable them to implement the mentorship with quality and commitment, contributing to more a sustainable and holistic approach and less drop out of girls.  Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | UNFPA has already assessed the market availability (public and private) of psycho-social support services for adolescent girls and young women, but found inadequate availability of services in the market. Some mentors were traumatized by the cases of sexual abuse and domestic violence presented to them by the mentees and approximately 10 Mentors had been missing some of their sessions because of this traumatic experience. The introduction of this activity is therefore necessary and will require 3 months of preparation to secure a partnership with relevant institutions and train professionals. This will enable a Jan 2019 start date for implementation of the service. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 1.4 Strengthen the capacity of girls and young women to prevent and denounce physical and sexual violence.** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 26,740 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 95,500 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 1: Girls and Young women’s knowledge, agency and capacities strengthened to make informed decisions on their SRHR, demand for and uptake of essential SRH services |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 1. Improved knowledge, capacities and agency for SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Establish the MoU with “No Means No” and develop the approach and timeline for the training in Rapariga Biz districts |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | While there is a lack of data on GBV in general, the last Demographic Health Survey report for Mozambique (DHS 2011) indicate that 6,9% of women suffered from sexual violence in the last 12 months; with 7,9% of women in the urban areas and 6,9% of women in rural areas. The study further shows that 33% of girls and young women have been victims of physical violence in the country since the age of 15-, 22.4% of girls and young women between 15-19 years, and 37.7% of those between 20-24 years were victims of violence in the last 12 months preceding the 2011 DHS. A Ministry of Education Study (2008) found that 70% of school girls know of cases of teachers having sex with girls in exchange for grades.  These cases of violence have a profound effect on girls and young women’s abilities to prevent unwanted pregnancies and put them at increased risk of sexually transmitted infections. There is an urgent need for interventions that stem sexual violence in Mozambique.  Based on Rapariga Biz’s participatory field monitoring, the Mentors in Maganja da Costa, Angoche, Nacala Porto and Mogovolas districts have reported cases of sexual violence against the Mentors and Mentees at home and school. Some of the cases have been reported to authorities. To address the issues related to sexual abuse and GBV, Rapariga Biz will collaborate with the new Spotlight Initiative (which aims to eliminate violence against women and girls) will be sought.  In this context and based on Rapariga Biz’s participatory and rights-based approach, this activity aims at specifically contributing to ending sexual violence against girls and young women in the Rapariga Biz districts. It is an extension of the life skills taught by the mentors in the safe spaces in terms of decision making power, self-esteem, communication and negotiation - and it builds on the proven work by the organization **“No Means No Worldwide”** (NMNW).  A decrease of violence of 50% has been reported among female participants in the NMNW who underwent the curriculum, a 46% decrease in pregnancy related school dropouts, and 50% used the skills acquired in the following year to stop a rapist. According to UNFPA almost 50% of all sexual assault victims are girls age 15 or younger, which stresses the urgency of specifically addressing this risk this age group under Rapariga Biz. The Imposer Rape Prevention Curricula of NMNV is taught to adolescent boys, girls, young women and men between 10-20 and is based on an empowering approach from identifying risks, to respond to the risks verbally and physically etc. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement. This includes reducing rates of sexual assault among adolescent girls and young women in the districts where RB is active, and improved attitudes and behaviors towards girls and women.  As part of the continuous learning opportunities for those mentors who exhibit advanced mentorship skills, leadership potential and facilitation skills, **400 mentors** and **20 adult trainers** (in 4 pilot districts) will be identified as local instructors and trained by NMNW to be able to implement the training in the safe spaces and conduct the training among the remaining mentors. This activity will be initiated in selected districts first to generate evidence and learning of impact before being rolled out in the rest of the 16 districts. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | This activity will require 3 months of preparation to secure a partnership with No Means No and prepare the ground for implementation. This will enable a Jan 2019 start date and 1 full year of implementation to monitor and measure results. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 1.6 Develop a learning system to ensure the linkage between the mentors' sessions and the novel using in a systematic way the radio novels as a tool for learning and C4D (equip the mentors with solar radios, training the mentors and develop local stories using a radio novels guide use)** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 22,920 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 99,320 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 1: Girls and Young women’s knowledge, agency and capacities strengthened to make informed decisions on their SRHR, demand for and uptake of essential SRH services |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 1. Improved knowledge, capacities and agency for SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | **Procurement of 2,000 radio devices** that will be distributed across selected mentors.  (UNICEF has already bought 3500 radios) |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | Informing youth about contraceptive options and safe sexual behavior through multimedia [such as radio] generally leads to greater knowledge of contraception among youth and can contribute to increased use of contraception. Evidence shows that mass media interventions are most effective when used as a component of a more comprehensive package. For example, the 100% June program in Cameroon contributed to greater condom use among youth, in part by leveraging multimedia channels, as well as using peer educators and community-based youth groups, to educate youth regarding safe sexual behavior and condom use[[1]](#footnote-1). However, currently, the majority of adolescent girls and young women in the programme do not have access to a radio to listen to the Ouro Negro SRHR radionovela.    Under this activity UNICEF will capitalize on the quality products broadcasted in the context of the Ouro Negro initiative under Rapariga Biz to ensure that the target audience of adolescent girls and young women in the safe spaces also benefit from the **Ouro Negro entertainment-education (E-E) radio novel**. As per the holistic and integrated approach that Rapariga Biz champion, it is fundamental ensure that the target group is reached with the same ASRH messages through different channels. Ouro Negro aims to generate the highest possible levels of listenership, promote awareness and debate, leading to behavior and social change, in conjunction with other components of a multi-level, multi-channel communication strategy, measured through qualitative and quantitative research specially designed to assess the behavioral outcomes of the regular listening of the serial radio drama.  The solar radios are the most appropriate solution because of their low cost to manage, they have better speakers than the cellphones, and they do not need to be charged regularly as cellphones. The radios will be listed in the Safe Space by the group. The Programme envisages recording the Radio Novel and distribute to the Mentors for group listening at any time of convenience. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Increased levels of ASRH information and knowledge among girls and young women in Rapariga Biz districts. The Technical External Partner will support a review and provide recommendations on developing this activity. Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the VFM and impact that this investment has on programme results. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | Completing holistic approach, and strengthen outcomes and impact.  This activity will require 3 months of preparation to procure the radios and prepare the ground for implementation. This will enable a Jan 2019 start date and 1 full year of implementation to monitor in 10 pilot Districts and measure results. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 3.1 Continuous alignment from the CSE curriculum to new Guide CSE 2018 (translation and training)** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 22,920 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 95,500 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 2: Universal access to integrated sexual and reproductive health services enhanced |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 3. Teachers implement the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) and sexual health and rights package |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Roll out of CSE in all Secondary Schools in 20 Rapariga Biz Districts |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | This activity aims to complement UNESCO’s existing efforts under Rapariga Biz to enhance teacher’s implementation of CSE integrating new components of the recently launched joint UN guidelines Comprehensive Sexuality Education. The objective is to enable adolescents and young people’s access to accurate, gender-sensitive, rights-based and quality SRHR information and knowledge resulting in them making informed choices and undertaking safer behaviors. UNESCO together with other UN agencies have developed and introduced a revised guide for comprehensive sexuality education and it is based on the latest scientific evidence and designed to support countries to implement effective sexuality education programmes adapted to their contexts.  In addition to coordination and collaboration at national level, to ensure its implementation in the Rapariga Biz targeted districts, the following activities will be undertaken: a) conduct a training of trainers (TOTs) in the content of the new guide, b) training of professors in the new guide, c) printing of the new guide and related materials. A total of **300 teachers** to be trained during 2018 and 2019. The lessons learned and evidence from integrating the new CSE guidelines through Rapariga Biz will feed into national level integration efforts. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Reduction in number (absolute and %) of girls dropping from school due to early pregnancy.  Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | Ensure programmatic continuity and strengthen outcomes.  The rolling of CSE will begin at the start of the new academic year in February 2019. It will require 3 – 5 months to train the teachers in the new CSE Curricula. This will enable a Jan/February 2019 start date and 1 full year of implementation to monitor and measure results. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 4.1 Conduct a demand and market analysis to identify opportunities and challenges including policy related ones to the economic empowerment of girls and young women in Zambezia.** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 30,560 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 30,560 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 2: Universal access to integrated sexual and reproductive health services enhanced |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 4. Access to microfinance, vocational training and SME creation for girls and young women |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Demand and market analysis conducted and finalized |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | Drawing on the lessons learned from on-going efforts in Nampula to ensure girls and young women, as well as mentors are offered economic empowerment opportunities, the DFID funding will ensure that tailor-made activities are designed for the local context in Zambezia.  Evidence show the positive effect of **girls and young women’s economic empowerment** on their agency, and consequently on their health, uptake of health care services, number of children, health of their children etc. Based on the fact that young women’s capacity to bring about economic change for themselves is increasingly viewed as the most important contributing factor to achieving equality between women and men, Rapariga Biz anticipates that a stronger emphasis on providing economic opportunities for the target group will assist in addressing the inequalities present in the geographic areas fueling the vulnerabilities and marginalization of girls and young women.  The demand and market analysis will inform the content of women’s economic empowerment programming in Zambezia. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | New learning on the opportunities and challenges including policy related ones to the economic empowerment of girls and young women in Zambezia. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | Ensure programmatic continuity in Zambezia and strengthen outcomes.  In order to start economic empowerment activities in 2019, the market analysis will need to be completed by October, allowing an additional 2 months to design suitable interventions for implementation in 2019. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 5.1 Develop a mentorship approach for boys and young men, in all Rapariga Biz districts, with training and sessions in a safe space model, engaging the boys and young men to acting as right holders in the ASRHR.** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 22,920 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 160,440 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 3: An enabling, free and safe environment for increased participation of girls and young women and the promotion of their SRH rights created |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 5. Improved knowledge, capacities and agency of boys and young men for SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Develop a mentorship approach for boys and young men to be tested in selected Rapariga Biz districts, engaging the boys and young men to acting as right holders in the ASRHR |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | Evidence demonstrates that working with men and boys as well as women and girls contributes to achieving greater health and development outcomes both for the boys and girls and can result in more sustainable results[[2]](#footnote-2). Adolescent Girls and Young Women in the Rapariga Biz Programme have repeatedly feedback the need for stronger engagement on SRHR with men and boys in their communities. In the field participatory monitoring conducted over 2017 with Community Leaders, parents and Mentors, the Rapariga Biz project team found that there is a consensus that 90% of the boys and men in the communities where the Rapariga Biz Mentorship is taking place are indifferent to WAG SRHR. Some girls have reported that some of their boyfriends have been indifferent, out of ignorance, to their girlfriends’ new position and attitude on sex in the relationship. This activity will involve developing the mentorship approach and training curricula for the male mentors to work with boys and young men in selected Rapariga Biz districts. A total of **400 male mentors** will be selected through the PGB structures based on similar criteria as for the female mentors. Training sessions will be conducted of the new selected male mentors under the leadership of HOPEM Network, which is a national NGO with vast experience in the targeted provinces from working with boys and men in the context of gender equality, participation, SRHR etc. The safe spaces model to be used for boys will need clear adaptation, rather than just replicating the girls safe spaces model. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement.  This intervention will contribute to the learning agenda of RB overall as it is a new area of intervention. The strengthening and intensifying of male involvement will take place in selected 6 Rapariga Biz districts (3 from Nampula and 3 from Zambezia) during this learning phase. This allows for comparing the outcome and impact between those districts where male involvement is strengthen and intensified and those that are not. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | Strengthen outcomes and impact.  In order to commence the boys’ safe spaces pilot in 2019, preparations and mobilization will need to commence and finalize in 2018. These include recruitment (identification) of the Boys, preparation of training material, and design of training curricula and delivery of training. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 7.1 Implement a qualitative research about (a) community perceptions of the mental health and well-being of adolescent girls and young women, with focus on early pregnancy and early marriage, and (b) the mental health support-needs of young girls forced into early pregnancy and early marriage; use the results to improve programme interventions** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 53,480 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between Aug 2018 – Dec 2019: | 53,480 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 4: Governance, Management and Coordination for integrated ASRH programming at all levels strengthened |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 7. Increased national evidence on the Adolescent and Youth SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Qualitative research conducted and finalized |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | The Government of Mozambique, through many programmes, including RB, has been working to reduce the rates of child marriage and early pregnancy in adolescent girls, taking into account the implications of sexual and reproductive life among other ills affecting this important social stratum. Although there are studies that discuss child marriages and early pregnancy, their causes, trends and impact on adolescents' lives, there is still a gap regarding the logic and perceptions from the perspective of Mozambican communities (and key influencers in the lives of adolescents) about this reality and the consequences that may arise from the continuity of these practices on the mental health and well-being of girls.  In addition, during mentoring supervision in the RB program, and during the annual Girl's conference, girls raised the need to better understand and communicate the mental health consequences from child marriage and early pregnancy. The study will help to inform RB and other programs on how to address this issue. The TA will work with the UN to draft the ToR for this research, and seek DFID sign-off on the ToR before contracting. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | The learning from the research will help to identify the extent to which child marriage and early pregnancy affect the mental health of the girls and make recommendations that can be used to improve programme interventions to better support the most vulnerable girls. The goal is that the programme can integrate these recommendations and thereby improve programme impact for example by increasing girls´ mentors motivation and improve the quality of their support to the girls in their community.  Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | Strengthen outcomes and impact.  The research findings will feed into the design and delivery of psycho social support proposed for DFID funding. In order to establish an objective and empirical base for the subsequent interventions, the research must be conducted now, as one of the first things. |

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| **Title of Activity**  (specify if new activity or adjustment to existing): | **Activity 7.2 Develop, publish and disseminate the Youth Status Report in Mozambique 2018** |
| **Budget** Required for first 6 months: | 22,920 GBP |
| **Total Budget** Required between July 2018 – Dec 2019: | 45,840 GBP |
| **Outcome** (in RB Framework): | Outcome 4: Governance, Management and Coordination for integrated ASRH programming at all levels strengthened |
| **Output** (in RB Framework): | Output 7. Increased national evidence on the Adolescent and Youth SRHR |
| **Key Milestones during inception phase**: | Youth Analysis conducted and finalized, including all youth groups (girls and boys, in-school, out of school, rural, urban, peri-urban, youth with disabilities, and others vulnerable groups) |
| **Problem Statement** (Answers: Why is this activity or adjustment needed? What international evidence exists to justify the choice of adjustment or new activity?): | In Mozambique, the programme managers, researchers and advocates have improved knowledge about the status of young people than in previous decades. Many surveys and research findings are helpful for uncovering the attitudes and behaviors of young people as well as the opportunities, risks and protective factors that shape their lives, informing programmes such as RB. However, there are still several challenges in organizing and making available youth-friendly data that is relevant for its users in Mozambique such as policy makers and programme staff. Data is often scattered and access is often limited and there is need for more evidence-based recommendations on the types of programmes and policies that are impactful in reaching young people. The Youth Study can also draw on evidence generated through RB. The TA will work with the UN to draft the ToR for this research, and seek DFID sign-off on the ToR before contracting. |
| **Measurable difference** expected, as a result of this new/adjusted activity (Answers: What are the current results and what improvements to the results are expected as a result of this activity?): | Exact Indicators will be developed and defined with support from the Technical External Partner. Indicators will measure the impact that this investment has on programme results, and on addressing the problem statement.  This study will contribute to the understanding of the situation of young people in the country to increase awareness about the issues that affect young people and to advocate for strategic investments in programmes and policies that will contribute to educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health, and prevention of HIV and creation of employment among young people. |
| **Justification** for starting implementation immediately: | This is an annual report for 2018. Its immediate start is necessary in order to capture the information of activities that have taken and are taking place, for a timely release. The timely release will contribute towards feeding the policy direction in 2019. |

1. Population Reference Bureau (2017) Youth Contraceptive Use: Effective Interventions. Available at: <https://www.prb.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/PRB20Youth20Policies20Reference20Guide.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. IPPF and UNFPA (2017). Global Sexual and Reproductive Health Service Package for Men and Adolescent Boys. London: IPPF and New York City: UNFPA.

   Kato-Wallace, J., barker, g., sharafi, l., mora, l., lauro, g. (2016). adolescent boys and young men: Engaging Them as supporters of gender Equality and health and understanding their Vulnerabilities. Washington, d.C.: promundous. new york City: UNFPA [↑](#footnote-ref-2)