

# BI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE GRIEG GENDER CHALLENGE PROGRAMME 2014



SOS  
BARNEBYER  
Et trygt hjem for alle barn



Gender sensitive communities  
make stronger families for children



November 2014

## Investing in girls is both the right and the smart thing to do

While all children, boys and girls, are entitled to decent livelihoods, girls face disproportionate risks and play a crucial role in breaking the cycle of poverty and driving development forward.

1. **Higher Incomes:** When girls learn to read, write and do math, they're more likely to enter the workforce and earn up to 25 percent more.
2. **Delayed Marriage and Fewer Children:** When girls attend school, they delay marriage and children by several years.
3. **Healthier Families:** Educated girls grow up to have healthier children and fewer children.
4. **Less Poverty:** An educated girl, on average, spends 90 percent of her income on her family.

## Gender Challenges

In Eastern and Southern African countries girls are more likely than their male peers to:

- Drop-out from school
- Marry at an early age
- Face early childbearing
- Encounter violence

## The Grieg Gender Challenge Strategy and Programme Focus

The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme makes investments to achieve three overarching outcomes:

1. Strengthen girls' access to and benefits from education.
2. Increase capability of women and girls to realize their rights, determine their life outcomes, and influence decision-making in households, communities, and societies.
3. Limit the reproduction of gender inequality across generations.

## Gender Goals

**Gender goal 1:** Equal opportunities for girls and boys to access and benefit from education.

**Gender goal 2:** The board and co-workers in the national associations are equipped and supported to implement programmes in a gender sensitive way.

The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme promotes and sustains girls' educational needs using a rights agenda beyond the individual level as framework for the different interventions:

- **Rights to education:** Access and participation.
- **Rights within education:** Gender-aware educational environments
- **Rights through education:** Supports gender equality leading to wider social justice.

## Programme Facts

- Implementation started April 1<sup>st</sup> 2012.
- Programme countries: Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Mozambique
- 3 year programme period.

## Main output by August 2014

### Summary – Making progress for girls' education

- Increased implementation rates and stronger programme focus.
- The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme is a model for 134 SOS member countries in the development and roll out of the Gender Equality Policy.
- The Grieg Foundation at the annual United Nation's Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March 2015.

### The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme - an international model

SOS CV's long term goal is to institutionalize gender equality, i.e. to make it an integral part of the daily work of the organization and all programmes. Lessons learned from the Grieg Gender Challenge Programme have benefitted the organization in this pursuit when developing the Gender Equality Policy<sup>1</sup>. Given that gender issues is still relatively new, before rolling out the Policy a pilot project based on the Grieg Gender Challenge Programme model will be conducted in 2015 and 2016. Four countries have been selected; Vietnam, Uruguay, Kenya and Malawi. SOS Malawi will strengthen the pilot with valuable three years-experience, also from the other five programme countries. In order to get a better understanding of the programme intervention the Vice President, Dr Gitta Trauernicht, will visit the Programme spring of 2015. The Grieg Foundation will be welcome to take part.

The pilot will provide a strategic overview of experience, drawing out findings, good practice, lessons learnt and recommendations for the future. The strategic overview is intended to enhance the roll-out of the Gender Equality Policy across SOS CV programmes worldwide, including at headquarters. SOS CV Norway has been appointed the task by the international organization to serve as a Gender Equality Competence Centre for the whole organization and manage the Gender Equality pilot project. In addition, Norad perceive the programme as an important investment to improve the organization's ability to gender mainstream and programme quality.

### Evaluation

The Programme was set up in a relatively short time frame to address fundamental and concrete concerns. It is important to note the complexities involved in bringing together gender with children's issues, education issues, rights-based approaches and community development approaches. The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme approach has been to address, not with case studies and theories, but directly with operational teams. As a consequence, the methodology has developed 'on the job' which required re-structuring, team building and improving SOS CV functions and accountability. An external evaluation will identify if the key elements are in place, if improvements are needed, and recommendations for further roll-out of the programme. A final evaluation report will be ready by end of 2014.

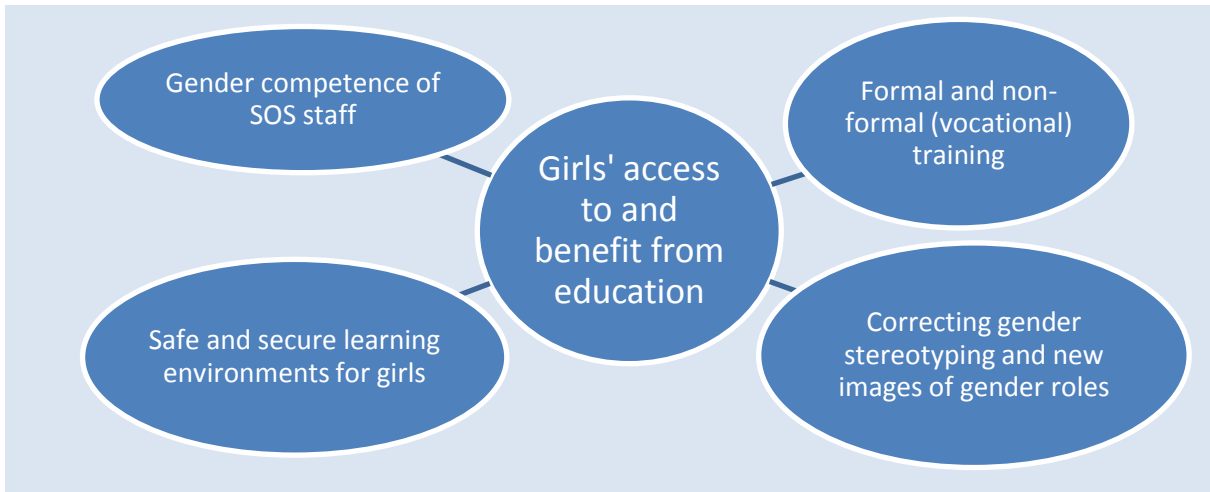
### The Grieg Foundation at the United Nation's Commission on the Status of Women

The fifty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women will take place at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 9 to 20 March 2015. Representatives of Member States and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from all regions of the world attend the session. The main purpose for SOS CV Norway for attending the session will be to host side events highlighting challenges that affect implementation and achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of girls. Results and recommendations which highlight further actions and initiatives from the Grieg Gender Challenge Programme will be the focus for the events. Representatives from the SOS assembly and two countries from the Grieg Gender Challenge Programme portfolio will take part. Together with representatives from other Norwegian NGOs and representatives from the Norwegian governments (The Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) a side event will also address opportunities for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in the post-2015 development agenda. Having a representative from the Grieg Foundation present taking active part as panelists in the side events will contribute to the prominence of these events.

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<sup>1</sup> Approved by the Senate in October 2014

## Priority areas:



### Example of back to school intervention

The Mothers' Group has been instrumental in getting girls back to school in a country where just 16 per cent of girls finish primary school. The Group comprises of a group of women from the community tasked with the responsibility of coaching girls to return to school. This initiative encourages community participation in school management. The idea is that if parents participate in educating their children, they are most likely to keep their kids in school.

A total of 90 members of Mother Groups in Ngabu, Malawi, have been trained on Gender Support and Prevention of Harmful Practices that promote girls to drop out of school and get married. Now all communities have members of Mother Groups who are closely monitoring issues of harmful practices against girls and are able to report such cases to authorities. For instance, when girls go to initiation ceremonies, they are told to sleep with someone to complete the rite of passage. This in return makes them vulnerable to early pregnancies and early marriages. In order to ensure that girls are not undergoing this and are not taught things beyond their age at the initiation ceremonies, Mother Groups engaged Traditional Leaders to allow them to be part of the team at the initiation ceremonies to ensure that girls are not told things which will subject them to early marriages and early pregnancies.



*«When I was 14 I became pregnant, dropped out of school and moved in with my boyfriend. But he was beating me and I moved back to my parents. Then the Mothers' Group at the school encouraged me to come back to school», says Martha. «I was afraid that I was going to be bullied, but the Mothers' Group worked with the teachers and students so that I have felt welcomed and supported.»* Now, Martha has become a role model and part of the Mothers' Group's preventive work to avoid girls from dropping out. She talks to her peers about sexuality and pressure and expectations from peer and parents. *«Education shapes your future», Martha states. «Without education you have few chances to succeed in life».* Martha is happy that she got a second chance after three years without any schooling. *«I dream of becoming a journalist, but then I have to finish my schooling».*

## FINANCIAL STATUS 2014

The Bi-annual reports for 2014 show increased implementation rates compared to 2013 and in line with the adjusted budget for 2014. By the half year of 2014 an overall of 35% of the annual budget for Grieg Gender Challenge Programme has been spent. It is not uncommon that the expenditures in SOS programmes are lower in the first half year compared to the second half. It is estimated that the budget will be spent by the end of the year.

Remaining funds, from the three-year programme period, were approved by the Grieg Foundation in May 2014 to be allocated for 2015. An additional donation of NOK 1.800.000 was bestowed to keep the implementation rate of the programme in 2015.

The total budget for the programme is kept at the same level in 2014 and 2015, NOK 7.500.000.

Country	Total Budget 2013	Expenditure pr 30.06 2013	Rest budget 2013		Total Budget 2014	Expenditure pr 30.06 2014	Rest budget 2014	
	USD	USD	USD	%	USD	USD	USD	%
Zambia	203	42	161	21 %	195	43	152	22 %
Zimbabwe	184	56	128	30 %	287	99	188	35 %
Malawi	217	41	176	19 %	210	37	173	18 %
Mozambique	231	54	177	23 %	217	114	103	53 %
Uganda	230	67	166	29 %	174	92	82	53 %
Tanzania/Zanzibar	191	43	148	23 %	179	54	126	30 %
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>1 263</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>35 %</b>

*Amounts in 1000*

### A new programme period

Based on the results from the evaluation recommendations for the way forward will be developed for the Grieg Foundation Board meeting in May 2015.

### The Grieg Foundation donation 2015

SOS Norway is grateful for the generous donation from the Grieg Foundation in 2015, NOK 7.000.000. Suggestions for how the funds can be allocated was presented for Elisabeth Grieg of SOS Norway October 2014.

Project	Budget 2015 NOK
The Grieg Gender Challenge Programme	1.800.000
Gender Equality Policy	1.300.000
UN meeting NY March 2015	200.000
SOS School Tanzania (primary and secondary)	3.700.000*
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7.000.000</b>

\* Budget and Programme Proposal is to be presented ultimo 2014

## Annex 1: Priority areas with supporting activities for the period 1.1 – 30.06 2014

<b>Formal and non-formal (vocational) training</b>	
School materials (school bags, exercise books, pens, pencils and uniforms)	629 children (357 girls and 272 boys)
Career guidance	292 girls and 145 boys and their caregivers (38 men and 118 women)
Mentorship dialogue	365 girls in 6 primary schools 85 student in 1 secondary school
Vocational training in various areas including driving, computer studies, welding, painting, agriculture, hotel and catering, dressmaking, electrical engineering, hairdressing and mechanics.	215 youths ( 133 girls and 82 boys)
Literacy training.	100 caregivers, 90 female and 10 male
Evening classes/study circles for students who did not do well in their initial exams but who have a good potential for learning.	16 communities
Re-integrated into school to enable them to finish their formal education	92 young mothers
Financial support for university studies	28 girls and 11 boys
Clubs in primary and secondary schools	Establishing (12 clubs) and strengthening existing (12 clubs) Training-of-trainers of 15 teachers
Establish village savings and loans groups	801 members, about 85% women 166 caregivers were given financial support to establish or strengthen their income generating activities.
<b>Safe and secure learning environments for girls</b>	
Renovated and improved the hygienic conditions	38 toilets in 17 primary schools.
Mother's clubs	15 mother's clubs have been set up 90 members have been trained on Gender Support and Prevention of Harmful Practices and how to make re-usable sanitary pads
Sanitary pads	4.689 distributed to 33 schools
<b>Correcting gender stereotyping and new images of gender roles</b>	
Campaigns and awareness workshops	1.990 caregivers (mainly women) + teachers, key members of local communities and children.
<b>Gender competence of SOS staff</b>	
Training - the importance of education for girls	SOS staff and caregivers (71 SOS mothers and 20 caregivers)
Trainers-of-trainers on gender analysis	39 SOS staff