



# CHILD PROTECTION

KENYA

*Prepared March 2020*



# KENYA | CHILD PROTECTION

## Project summary

In northwest Kenya, the potential of girls and boys to dream big is short-circuited by harmful cultural practices, violent gender norms, and lack of attention and resources for their safety and education. Many girls undergo female genital mutilation (FGM)—an excruciating, life-threatening procedure—then become child brides and child mothers, worsening the situation. FGM and child marriage result in devastating loss of health, education, and hope. World Vision is tackling these complex issues through Kenya Big Dream, a child protection project with a multi-sectoral lens of education, economic empowerment, advocacy, and Empowered Worldview. It expands our prior work to create more opportunities for girls and boys to reach their potential—and live out their dreams.



*With the support of our partners, Kenya Big Dream can help children to recognize their potential and work toward a more hope-filled future.*

## BUILDING ON OUR SUCCESS

In 2012, generous World Vision donors started funding child protection efforts in West Pokot county, Kenya, through our For Every Child campaign. Those efforts gained momentum through our current campaign beginning in 2015. Through these donors' faithfulness, children are gaining opportunities to change their own futures through access to high-quality secondary education for girls and support for community-based advocacy. They're benefiting from a promising cultural change in attitudes toward girls.

Building on this solid foundation, Kenya Big Dream brings together evidence-based strategies proven to be effective in reducing violence against children. This holistic approach includes advocating for improved laws, changing social norms harmful to children, increasing support from parents and caregivers, strengthening household economic conditions, ensuring safe spaces for children to learn, and promoting education and life skills training. Moving ahead, the expanded project will now:

- Enhance the Alternative Rites of Passage (ARP) program. More than 830 young people—300% above expectations—have engaged in events that motivate children to reject FGM and child marriage.
- Intensify our Community Change intervention, which has seen an 18% increase among adults who say they would report a case of child abuse. More than 14,000 parents/caregivers are committed to reporting abuse.
- Increase faith leaders' capacity to support parents, nurture children, spur positive community change, and prevent violence against women and girls. Attitudes are changing positively in the 30 faith leaders who have been trained in Channels of Hope for Child Protection.

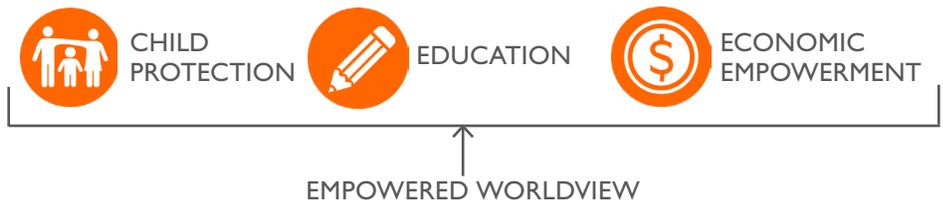
## WHAT IS FGM?

Female genital mutilation (FGM), which Kenyan girls typically go through just before puberty or during early adolescence, involves removal of part or the whole of the external female genitalia. In many cultures, it symbolizes the transition from girlhood to womanhood and is a valued traditional practice.

But it has devastating physical and psychological effects, either short- or long-term, on girls. These include recurring infections that can affect the bladder and kidneys, chronic pelvic and back pain, incontinence, obstetrical complications, and emotional suffering.

- Help communities shift from dependency to empowerment, both economically and in outlook through Empowered Worldview training.
- Continue helping to ensure that vulnerable students have access to a quality education in safe schools. More than 450 students have been awarded scholarships to pursue a secondary education. We work with local and national governments, advocating for investment in local schools.
- Expand to Kenyan counties with high rates of FGM and child marriage.

These approaches will not only address the root causes of FGM and child marriage, but also respond to and meet the needs of survivors. Your support of Kenya Big Dream can impact this generation—and the next.



## THE CONTEXT FOR OUR WORK

FGM and child marriage are highly influenced by two key drivers: discriminatory gender norms (often perpetuated by cultural/traditional leaders and faith communities) and economic instability. Where poverty is acute, FGM and child marriage can be perceived as the only viable option for securing a future for one's daughter. At the same time, FGM is often seen as a rite of passage to adulthood and a precursor to marriage, necessary to be considered a "pure" and acceptable wife. Girls who marry early are more likely to leave school and remain in poverty, fostering a cycle of deprivation in which they have little agency and decision-making power. Unless the cycle is broken, mothers are likely to continue the traditional norm of FGM for their own daughters.

## REGION: COUNTRY



### WEST POKOT (Phase 1)

Batei	Endo
Chepareria	Kasei
Seker	Masol
Sook	

### BARINGO (Phase 1)

Tirioko	Silale
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### SAMBURU (Phase 2)

Waso	Wamba East
Wamba West	Wamba North
Korr/Ngurunit	

### NAROK (Phase 3)

Maji Moto	Ololung'a
Loita	Mogondo
Kasaian	

### MIGORI (Phase 3)

Goejeharaka/Getamwega	Timaru West
Timaru East	Bukira East
Bukira Central/Ikerege	



*With her family facing severe financial need and her father's alcoholism worsening, Mary\* was forced to drop out of school to help support the household. Though she resisted child marriage, her father accepted a dowry of cattle from a man who wanted to marry her.*

*"I couldn't believe that my dreams of having a good life were over," said Mary, now 15, who underwent FGM and whose husband sexually assaulted her.*

*"I was now going to go through the same life of suffering, poverty, and abuse that my mum had. That was just too much."*

*She ran away and eventually reached a school, where she was welcomed. "This place is like a good home should be," Mary said.*

*Through World Vision's Alternative Rites of Passage program, she learned about the adverse effects of FGM, which strengthened her resolve to be an advocate against the practice.*

*With God's help, Mary said, she will succeed and one day be able to help children in the community who have suffered as she did.*

*\*Name changed to protect identity*

World Vision considers FGM and child marriage to be significant violations of a child's rights. Some communities are unaware that both practices are illegal in Kenya. In rural areas, informal justice structures frequently carry more weight than formal legal structures, meaning tribal and community leaders often are responsible for overseeing how practices are governed. It is vital for us to work with these leaders to change views and behavior.

**Child marriage** To marry legally in Kenya, both males and females must be 18 or older. But 23% of women ages 20 to 24 were first married before age 18 (The State of the World's Children, 2017). Given the prevalence of underage marriage, local police can be hesitant to enforce the law against it. In addition, when birth registration is lacking, police are hampered in holding parents accountable for brokering a child marriage.

**FGM and marriage** FGM can expedite marriage because once a girl has undergone the mutilation, her family might force her to marry. A daughter marrying can lessen a household's economic burden and provide an immediate benefit in the form of a "bride price" and gifts (such as cattle, cash, and domestic goods) that the family receives at the time of marriage. This may lead parents—especially those immersed in poverty, with a lack of economic opportunities—to want to marry off their daughters at a young age.

**Benefits of educating girls** Many girls leave school after undergoing FGM, and those who return often do not stay to finish. Girls are far less likely to continue in school once married—additional education for them is typically seen as an unnecessary expense. But the consequences of quitting school are significant, because girls, their children, and their communities are denied the benefits that cascade from girls' education. According to UNICEF, mothers who have some education are more than twice as likely to send their own children to school than mothers with no education; and for girls, the return on a year of secondary education correlates with as high as a 25% increase in wages later in life.

## KENYA BIG DREAM

### Project goal

World Vision dreams of a Kenya without FGM and child marriage. We aspire to end those harmful practices in the project area—to ensure that all girls and boys are cared for and protected from FGM, child marriage, and all forms of violence, while living within supportive families and communities. UNICEF estimates that at least 200 million girls and women in 30 countries have been subjected to FGM, including one in five females in Kenya from 2004 to 2015.

Through Kenya Big Dream, we will work to raise the visibility of violence against children, and change attitudes and behaviors. This will involve not only educating and training parents, the community, government, and service

## REALIZING DREAMS

Planned outcomes and results for Kenya Big Dream include:

- Children gain access to platforms to engage on child protection issues.
- Girls and boys know their rights and responsibilities.
- Girls have increased access to health, education, economic, and legal support.
- Parents understand their roles and responsibilities to mitigate abuse.
- Parents possess knowledge and information on positive parenting skills.
- Households meet financial needs without money gained from child marriage.
- Children attend safe and supportive schools.
- Traditional and religious leaders take greater action to end FGM and child marriage.
- Boys commit to marry (and men prefer to marry) females who have not undergone FGM.

providers, but also empowering girls and boys themselves.

Education is vital to girls who have undergone FGM as well as those girls who are likely to undergo the rite and marry if they are unable to continue their formal learning. To meet school infrastructure needs, the project will advocate at local and national levels to persuade the Kenyan government to fulfill its legal mandate to ensure children have access to high-quality schooling.

### Key information

Kenya Big Dream will operate in three, overlapping five-year phases, benefiting an estimated 423,755 people (243,527 children and youth, and 180,228 adults). The total budget is \$30 million, broken down as follows: \$7 million for Phase 1, which began October 1, 2019, and will run through September 30, 2024; \$9 million for Phase 2, which we anticipate beginning in 2020; and \$14 million for Phase 3 (start date to be determined).

The project will be conducted in parts of four counties in west Kenya, as shown on page 2. The areas were selected and prioritized based on prevalence of FGM, child marriage, and poverty, along with World Vision's ability to leverage existing investments and relationships. Specific wards will be targeted within the selected areas. Phase I will start in West Pokot and Baringo counties, expanding to Samburu County in Phase 2 and Migori and Narok counties in Phase 3.

### Outcomes and activities

#### **OUTCOME 1: Girls and boys play an active role in influencing change among their peers, parents, and communities in ending FGM and child marriage.**

We will work in four areas to achieve this outcome: child-led education and engagement, life skills and alternative rites of passage, educational and vocational training, and reduction of educational barriers. Girls and boys will learn to engage with peers through children's clubs and assemblies and conduct village-based sessions targeting parents, children, and other stakeholders. Girls at high risk of FGM or child marriage will develop life skills. Robust advocacy campaigns will encourage government agencies to finance, plan, construct, and maintain needed school facilities.

#### **OUTCOME 2: Households are empowered to protect, nurture, and support girls and boys so they are free from all forms of abuse.**

We will work in four areas to achieve this outcome: putting Empowered Worldview training into action, improving livelihoods and assets, increasing savings and access to financial services, and helping parents support and nurture their children. Kenya Big Dream seeks to increase economic opportunities and build livelihoods through market assessments, savings groups, and producer groups.

## THE KEY ROLE OF FAITH LEADERS

Faith leaders are community as well as religious leaders. They influence attitudes and behavioral change.

Evidence suggests that some have either been strong supporters and facilitators of FGM and child marriage, or have stayed mute in passive acceptance.

By engaging faith leaders, Kenya Big Dream seeks to make them agents of change to end FGM and child marriage.

In our previous child protection project in Kenya, faith leaders responded to training on child rights by teaching their church members about child protection, advocating for the provision of government-mandated services to children, and educating children who could not travel far to school.

Through Channels of Hope for Child Protection, the attitudes of faith leaders began to change as they saw connections between FGM, child marriage, and lack of education.

### **OUTCOME 3: Communities provide a safe, protective environment in which girls and boys can thrive.**

We will work in three areas to achieve this outcome: empowering community members to provide an environment for children to thrive, engaging faith communities to protect children and transform attitudes, and promoting community-based reporting and referrals. Discussions between key players in child protection issues, including children, play a critical role in initiating action.

### **OUTCOME 4: Strengthened formal child protection systems and structures at national and subnational levels.**

We will work in four areas to achieve this outcome: help ensure child protection information is collected and analyzed, strengthen the capacity of those enforcing laws and providing services to protect girls and boys, strengthen formal systems and structures for child protection, and enhance monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning practices.

### **Project approaches**

#### ***Channels of Hope for Child Protection / Channels of Hope for Gender***

In Channels of Hope training, faith leaders and communities of faith consider their response to enduring cultural beliefs that negatively impact their communities. Channels of Hope for Child Protection reaches the root causes and deepest convictions that fuel harmful attitudes and practices, with messages emphasizing the importance of protecting children. Channels of Hope for Gender focuses on the unique giftedness of women and girls. It helps faith communities become centers of justice that protect against gender abuse.

**Citizen Voice and Action** This local-level approach to advocacy educates citizens about their rights, equipping them with a simple set of tools designed to empower them to hold government accountable to fulfill its obligations. Access to and delivery of mandated services are essential to helping child survivors of violence heal from their trauma and seek justice in appropriate venues.

**Community Change** This long-term intervention focuses on sustained and facilitated conversations among community members—usually 40 to 60 participants—over 20 or more sessions. Under Community Change, community members discuss the beliefs, norms, and traditional practices that support or challenge their community's progress toward improving the well-being of children and develop their own solutions and plans for social change.

**Alternative Rites of Passage** ARP maintains the cultural transition of children to adults, but without the harm of FGM. It educates children on FGM's dangers while offering a biblically based alternative ritual that ushers girls into womanhood, affirms their cultural and tribal feminine identity, and encourages them to complete their secondary education. ARP educates boys on FGM's



## CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEM

A child protection system is a set of coordinated formal and informal elements working together to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect, exploitation, and all forms of violence against children.

Kenya Big Dream will ensure the well-being of children by strengthening the systems designed to protect them. It addresses child protection holistically, emphasizes prevention, and reinforces the roles of those responsible for protecting children. World Vision equips and mobilizes families, churches, local leaders, schools, hospitals, police, courts, and government agencies to fill their roles more effectively.

All children need a strong child protection system, particularly the most vulnerable.

physical and psychological toll, urging them to use their community influence to prevent the practice on relatives, friends, and future wives and daughters.

**Child Protection and Advocacy** The model engages communities to address the root causes of violence against children. It uses training and partnerships to create and strengthen the child protection system at the community level. The model suggests a range of interventions that focus on improving laws and accountability, increasing social services and support, enabling behavior change, and strengthening household and child resilience.

**Children's Assembly** The Children's Assembly is an advocacy forum and leadership development module in which children come together from project areas to debate and discuss child protection issues. In addition to developing policy recommendations that are delivered to local government bodies, the Children's Assembly teaches children responsibility, creates a cohesive community of young leaders, and promotes core values such as honesty.

**Children's Clubs** Children's clubs offer girls and boys a neighborhood-based opportunity to engage on issues that affect them. The clubs present a structure of child-to-child accountability and promote life skills, such as building peer friendships, making good decisions, and handling conflict constructively.

**Celebrating Families** Celebrating Families emphasizes healing family relationships with a biblical model of forgiveness, love, and compassion. Parents and caregivers revisit their past to understand their childhood experiences. They learn how these have made an impact on the way they are raising their children, and how to nurture the relationship with their spouses. Celebrating Families helps participants learn to apply discipline with love as a model of how God works in our lives. By creating a safe and nurturing home environment, children are able to grow and thrive.

**Empowered Worldview** Under this foundational model, participants gain a worldview of empowerment—one in which they know they are valued by God and can play a powerful role in their own stories. Empowered Worldview seeks to break dependency on government or development organizations by building an understanding of the individual's agency, freedom, and responsibility. This mindset shift helps them see they have the ability to influence their financial and social circumstances through farming and entrepreneurial endeavors.

**Savings 4 Transformation** A savings group is a voluntary group of 15 to 25 people who save together in a safe, convenient, and flexible way. Savings groups—World Vision's model is called Savings 4 Transformation—are owned, managed, and operated by members. Accumulated savings can be loaned to members, who repay with interest. A share-out (when savings and interest are returned to each member) occurs at the end of the year. Following training, savings group participants will be linked to external financial institutions. World Vision trains community members to self-replicate the savings groups.

*“I will turn their  
mourning into  
gladness; I will give  
them comfort and joy  
instead of sorrow.”  
—Jeremiah 31:13 (NIV)*



## YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

A frightening, painful ritual that causes physical and psychological pain. A marriage while still a child. An education halted and denied.

These are the realities for too many girls in particular, and Kenyan children in general, whose potential is stifled by poverty, abuse, and harmful cultural beliefs and gender norms.

You can partner with World Vision to do something about this. The Kenya Big Dream project seeks to eliminate FGM and forced early marriage. We will work to change attitudes and behaviors in the community, help improve family livelihoods and assets, remove the financial pressure for families to marry off their daughters, and partner with the Kenyan government to improve opportunities for education.

This requires dreaming big to give girls and boys the chance to flourish—at home, in school, and in their communities—and to reach their deep, God-given potential.

We would be privileged to have you join us.



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# KENYA | CHILD PROTECTION

## Phase I budget

Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
<b>Outcome 1: Girls and boys play an active role in influencing change among their peers, parents, and communities in ending FGM and child marriage</b>	<b>\$ 286,066</b>	<b>\$ 347,548</b>	<b>\$ 395,651</b>	<b>\$ 398,967</b>	<b>\$ 256,190</b>	<b>\$ 1,684,422</b>
Child-led education and active engagement in initiatives to end FGM and child marriage enhanced	\$ 79,998	\$ 19,120	\$ 46,424	\$ 24,311	\$ 76,856	\$ 246,710
High-risk children and youth and survivors of violence develop skills and resilience	\$ 11,228	\$ 49,505	\$ 53,284	\$ 52,766	\$ 166,820	\$ 333,604
Survivors of violence and high-risk girls access appropriate educational and vocational training opportunities	\$ 75,001	\$ 58,268	\$ 58,856	\$ 58,058	\$ 12,513	\$ 262,696
Barriers reduced to education for vulnerable girls	\$ 119,840	\$ 220,654	\$ 237,087	\$ 263,832	\$ -	\$ 841,413
<b>Outcome 2: Households are empowered to protect, nurture, and support girls and boys so that they are free from all forms of abuse</b>	<b>\$ 247,645</b>	<b>\$ 547,640</b>	<b>\$ 681,051</b>	<b>\$ 415,164</b>	<b>\$ 91,932</b>	<b>\$ 1,983,431</b>
Community members put Empowered Worldview principles into action	\$ -	\$ 53,359	\$ 22,973	\$ 78,296	\$ 85,793	\$ 240,420
Targeted households (those with at-risk girls, with reformed views of FGM, etc.) adopt alternative livelihoods and increase productive assets	\$ 116,852	\$ 333,559	\$ 485,087	\$ 223,881	\$ -	\$ 1,159,378
Households increase their savings and access to financial services through participation in Savings 4 Transformation groups	\$ 38,258	\$ 39,152	\$ 42,140	\$ 26,487	\$ 6,139	\$ 152,176
Parents/caregivers provide parenting support for children at different developmental stages	\$ 92,535	\$ 121,570	\$ 130,851	\$ 86,501	\$ -	\$ 431,456
<b>Outcome 3: Communities provide a safe, protective environment in which girls and boys can thrive</b>	<b>\$ 235,367</b>	<b>\$ 374,687</b>	<b>\$ 100,116</b>	<b>\$ 97,894</b>	<b>\$ 17,197</b>	<b>\$ 825,261</b>
Community-led public awareness, education, and mobilization on ending FGM and child marriage are promoted	\$ 2,495	\$ 124,045	\$ 12,341	\$ 14,578	\$ 7,366	\$ 160,826
Faith communities actively engage in protecting children and transforming harmful behaviors, attitudes, and practices	\$ 228,713	\$ 218,464	\$ 73,226	\$ 66,147	\$ -	\$ 586,551
Community-based reporting and referral mechanisms for FGM and child marriage are promoted	\$ 4,158	\$ 32,178	\$ 14,549	\$ 17,168	\$ 9,831	\$ 77,884
<b>Outcome 4: Strengthened formal child protection systems and structures at national and subnational levels</b>	<b>\$ 171,951</b>	<b>\$ 95,262</b>	<b>\$ 108,482</b>	<b>\$ 130,557</b>	<b>\$ 250,634</b>	<b>\$ 756,886</b>
Child protection information management promoted at all levels to improve planning	\$ -	\$ 12,925	\$ 22,700	\$ 8,518	\$ 1,194	\$ 45,337
Capacity of duty bearers strengthened to enforce laws and provide services that protect children	\$ 69,862	\$ 45,526	\$ 39,684	\$ 57,882	\$ 113,403	\$ 326,356
External engagement and networking strengthened with government and non-state actors on ending FGM and child marriage	\$ 21,000	\$ 19,236	\$ 20,704	\$ 24,457	\$ 42,959	\$ 128,355
Monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning practices enhanced on ending FGM and child marriage	\$ 81,089	\$ 17,576	\$ 25,394	\$ 39,701	\$ 93,077	\$ 256,837
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 941,029</b>	<b>\$ 1,365,137</b>	<b>\$ 1,285,300</b>	<b>\$ 1,042,582</b>	<b>\$ 615,952</b>	<b>\$ 5,250,000</b>
Management and Fundraising	\$ 313,676	\$ 455,046	\$ 428,433	\$ 347,527	\$ 205,317	\$ 1,750,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,254,705</b>	<b>\$ 1,820,183</b>	<b>\$ 1,713,733</b>	<b>\$ 1,390,110</b>	<b>\$ 821,269</b>	<b>\$ 7,000,000</b>

Note: Kenya Big Dream will operate in three, overlapping five-year phases, with a total funding need of \$30 million.

Phase I costs: \$7 million (shown above).

Phase 2 costs: \$9 million (next page).

Phase 3 costs: \$14 million (details pending).

# KENYA | CHILD PROTECTION

## Phase 2 budget

Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
<b>Outcome 1: Girls and boys play an active role in influencing change among their peers, parents, and communities in ending FGM and child marriage</b>	<b>\$ 475,801</b>	<b>\$ 716,057</b>	<b>\$ 717,403</b>	<b>\$ 447,214</b>	<b>\$ 467,340</b>	<b>\$ 2,823,815</b>
Child-led education and active engagement in initiatives to end FGM and child marriage enhanced	\$ 65,678	\$ 43,623	\$ 24,465	\$ 16,037	\$ 15,919	\$ 165,722
High-risk children and youth and survivors of violence develop skills and resilience	\$ 110,724	\$ 99,350	\$ 106,557	\$ 115,167	\$ 128,714	\$ 560,512
Survivors of violence and high-risk girls access appropriate educational and vocational training opportunities	\$ 207,574	\$ 205,813	\$ 224,666	\$ 229,904	\$ 226,472	\$ 1,094,428
Barriers reduced to education for vulnerable girls	\$ 91,825	\$ 367,272	\$ 361,716	\$ 86,106	\$ 96,235	\$ 1,003,154
<b>Outcome 2: Households are empowered to protect, nurture, and support girls and boys so that they are free from all forms of abuse</b>	<b>\$ 169,421</b>	<b>\$ 495,445</b>	<b>\$ 533,946</b>	<b>\$ 439,608</b>	<b>\$ 364,288</b>	<b>\$ 2,002,708</b>
Community members put Empowered Worldview principles into action	\$ 29,348	\$ 21,534	\$ 32,863	\$ 18,943	\$ 1,925	\$ 104,614
Targeted households (those with at-risk girls, with reformed views of FGM, etc.) adopt alternative livelihoods and increase productive assets	\$ 57,363	\$ 374,561	\$ 400,003	\$ 377,074	\$ 334,816	\$ 1,543,817
Households increase their savings and access to financial services through participation in Savings 4 Transformation groups	\$ 32,239	\$ 25,286	\$ 25,726	\$ 22,424	\$ 13,513	\$ 119,188
Parents/caregivers provide parenting support for children at different developmental stages	\$ 50,470	\$ 74,064	\$ 75,353	\$ 21,168	\$ 14,034	\$ 235,090
<b>Outcome 3: Communities provide a safe, protective environment in which girls and boys can thrive</b>	<b>\$ 292,346</b>	<b>\$ 261,227</b>	<b>\$ 229,047</b>	<b>\$ 239,088</b>	<b>\$ 238,341</b>	<b>\$ 1,260,050</b>
Community-led public awareness, education, and mobilization on ending FGM and child marriage are promoted	\$ 179,115	\$ 131,423	\$ 133,711	\$ 136,048	\$ 152,051	\$ 732,346
Faith communities actively engage in protecting children and transforming harmful behaviors, attitudes, and practices	\$ 71,966	\$ 82,821	\$ 49,129	\$ 53,099	\$ 30,474	\$ 287,489
Community-based reporting and referral mechanisms for FGM and child marriage are promoted	\$ 41,266	\$ 46,983	\$ 46,208	\$ 49,942	\$ 55,816	\$ 240,215
<b>Outcome 4: Strengthened formal child protection systems and structures at national and subnational levels</b>	<b>\$ 117,821</b>	<b>\$ 137,320</b>	<b>\$ 146,054</b>	<b>\$ 139,225</b>	<b>\$ 123,007</b>	<b>\$ 663,427</b>
Child protection information management promoted at all levels to improve planning	\$ 26,347	\$ 6,705	\$ 19,668	\$ 7,373	\$ 8,240	\$ 68,333
Capacity of duty bearers strengthened to enforce laws and provide services that protect children	\$ 10,672	\$ 53,443	\$ 46,407	\$ 50,157	\$ 44,509	\$ 205,188
External engagement and networking strengthened with government and non-state actors on ending FGM and child marriage	\$ 29,126	\$ 29,201	\$ 29,710	\$ 32,110	\$ 16,240	\$ 136,387
Monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning practices enhanced on ending FGM and child marriage	\$ 51,676	\$ 47,970	\$ 50,269	\$ 49,585	\$ 54,019	\$ 253,518
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,055,388</b>	<b>\$ 1,610,049</b>	<b>\$ 1,626,451</b>	<b>\$ 1,265,136</b>	<b>\$ 1,192,976</b>	<b>\$ 6,750,000</b>
Management and Fundraising	\$ 351,796	\$ 536,683	\$ 542,150	\$ 421,712	\$ 397,659	\$ 2,250,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,407,185</b>	<b>\$ 2,146,732</b>	<b>\$ 2,168,601</b>	<b>\$ 1,686,848</b>	<b>\$ 1,590,634</b>	<b>\$ 9,000,000</b>

Note: Kenya Big Dream will operate in three, overlapping five-year phases, with a total funding need of \$30 million.

Phase 1 costs: \$7 million (previous page).

Phase 2 costs: \$9 million (shown above).

Phase 3 costs: \$14 million (details pending).