Nonformal and formal actors work together to address new threats and capture new opportunities. Capacity built of key local actors in the child protection system. Children, families, community members and formal/nonformal leaders unlearn inappropriate values, deal with resistance, adopt new values and attitudes; and increase trust.

Government policy and legal frameworks ensure access to quality services across the continuum of care, with clear standards, feasible plans and adequate funding. Work at the local level in collaborative efforts between formal and nonformal actors to strengthen the protection of children, especially the most vulnerable (Child Protection Advocacy project model).

1. Changes in OUTCOMES:
   - Children, especially MVC: are influential protection actors amongst their peers, in their family, and in their community.
   - Families, especially MVC: have strong and healthy relationships that equitably protect, respect and nurture.
   - Faith communities: are safe for children and are positively influencing families and communities to be safe.
   - District/regional government: Justice, protective & social support mechanisms and CP survivor support services are effective and accessible to all.

2. Changes in BEHAVIOURS:
   - Children, especially MVC: avoid risky behaviours, treat others with compassion, dignity and respect, influence their environment to be safer and more protective.
   - Families, especially MVC: provide love and support to all children, engage in positive parenting, social supports and services response to CP issues.
   - Children, especially MVC, parents and community members: practice protective socio-cultural traditions and behaviors, access social support and community networks, access protective services and supports.
   - Faith communities: are actively promoting child protection.
   - District/regional government: provides quality social protection and statutory services, brokers dialogue and partnership between all CP actors, implements national laws.

3. Changes in KNOWLEDGE:
   - Changes in knowledge about violence against children (laws, rights, responsibilities and how to respond).
   - Sustained community dialogue about child protection issues.
   - New options and alternatives to harmful practices are made known/available.
   - Increased political will and resourcing for child protection on global, regional and national levels.

4. Changes in INFLUENCE:
   - Increased public pressure to eliminate harmful practices and to increase positive behaviors towards children.
   - Conduct global, regional, and national level evidence-based advocacy with partners.
   - Influence national academia, media and faith leaders to promote and support child protection.

Local level advocacy.

L O C A L   L E V E L