

HoM International
Detailed Project Proposal Narrative Template
Full Proposal Stage (By Invitation Only)

PART I: REQUIRED STRUCTURE OF THE ATTACHED PROPOSAL

1. Executive Summary

- Brief overview of the project
- Problem being addressed
- Target population
- Key objectives
- Total budget requested

2. Detailed Problem Analysis

- Context and background
- Root causes of the issue
- Supporting data/evidence
- Justification for intervention

3. Project Objectives

- Overall Goal
- Specific Objectives (derived from the approved Theory of Change)

4. Target Beneficiaries

- Total number of beneficiaries
- Disaggregated data (women, men, girls, boys, youth, etc.)
- Selection criteria
- Indirect beneficiaries (if applicable)

5. Detailed Activity Plan

- Activities
- Responsible parties
- Implementation schedule

6. Risk Analysis & Mitigation

- Key risks
- Likelihood and impact
- Mitigation strategies

7. Sustainability Plan

- Post-funding continuation strategy
- Community ownership
- Capacity strengthening
- Exit strategy

PART II: SAMPLE PROJECT PROPOSAL

Preventing Gender-Based Violence and Empowering Women in Bhimapur Village, Uttar Pradesh, India

1. Executive Summary

This project seeks to prevent Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and economically empower vulnerable women in Bhimapur Village, Uttar Pradesh, India. The village faces high rates of domestic violence, early marriage, and limited economic opportunities for women. The project will directly reach 500 women and adolescent girls and indirectly benefit approximately 2,000 community members through awareness campaigns and community engagement forums. The intervention integrates GBV prevention education, formation of women self-help groups (SHGs), vocational skills training, and engagement of religious and community leaders to strengthen referral systems and promote long-term social change. Total Budget Requested: USD 165,000.

2. Detailed Problem Analysis

Bhimapur Village in Uttar Pradesh experiences persistent gender inequality rooted in patriarchal norms, limited education for girls, and economic dependence of women on male family members. Local reports from district authorities indicate rising cases of domestic violence, although underreporting remains common due to stigma and fear. Limited awareness of legal rights and weak access to support services further exacerbate vulnerability. An integrated approach combining prevention, economic empowerment, and community engagement is necessary to address root causes sustainably.

3. Project Objectives

Overall Goal: To reduce gender-based violence and enhance economic resilience among women in Bhimapur Village.

Specific Objectives:

- Increase GBV awareness among 2,000 community members through structured dialogues and campaigns.
- Strengthen economic independence of 300 women through vocational training and self-help groups.
- Improve access to referral and support services for GBV survivors.

4. Target Beneficiaries

Primary Beneficiaries: 300 Women (18–45 years), 150 Adolescent Girls (15–19 years), 50 Male Community Champions (Total Direct: 500). Indirect Beneficiaries: Approximately 2,000 community members including families and local leaders. Selection will prioritize low-income households, survivors of violence, and women-led households.

5. Detailed Activity Plan

Activities include community awareness forums, school-based sensitization sessions, vocational skills training (tailoring, food processing, digital literacy), formation of savings-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and training of village-level protection committees.

6. Risk Analysis & Mitigation

Potential risks include resistance from conservative community members and underreporting of GBV cases. Mitigation strategies include early engagement of religious leaders, confidential complaint mechanisms, and collaboration with district-level protection officers.

7. Sustainability Plan

Self-Help Groups will continue savings and income-generating activities beyond the project period. Local peer educators will sustain awareness activities. Partnerships with district authorities will ensure continued referral support. Community ownership will be strengthened through capacity-building of village committees.