Together
for girls
Ending violence against children

Ending Violence Against Children
World Bank Brown Bag Lunch
Together for Girls
A Unique Public-Private Partnership
pillars of work

NATIONAL SURVEYS & DATA
Conduct national violence against children surveys (VACS)

COUNTRY-LED RESPONSE
Support national government-led multi-sectoral programs and policies

GLOBAL ADVOCACY
Engage in advocacy and public awareness raising at the global level
Programmatic Intersections

- Child Protection
- Violence Prevention
- Other Sectors (Education, Justice, Finance)
- Gender
- Health/HIV

Together for Girls
the model
Government Led

VACS breaks the silence
Mobilizes action and policies
Establishes an accountability framework
Pathways between **VAC and VAW** and back again

**Violence Against Children**
- Increased risk girls will experience IPV
- Increased risk of perpetrating for boys
- Reduced self-efficacy
- Child, early and forced marriage
- Grow up in context of violence
- Forcing children out of homes exposes them to new risks

**Gender-Based Violence**
- Children witness violence in the home
- Culture of violence against women and girls
- Children in households with IPV more likely to experience VAC
Building Shared Platforms and Tools

**Building Blocks for Violence Prevention**

**Evidence-based strategies proven or highly likely to reduce violence**

- Teach positive parenting skills
- Help children develop life skills and stay in school
- Raise access to treatment and support services
- Implement and enforce laws to protect children
- Value social norms that protect children
- Empower families economically
- Sustain safe environments for children

**Overarching catalysts that drive effective delivery of the strategies**

- Delivery systems
- Guidance and capacity
- Monitoring and evaluation

']* endviolence*
Multi-sector Interventions

HEALTH
- Child abuse screening
- Access to services, including comprehensive post-rape care
- Adolescent-friendly services

JUSTICE & POLICE
- Child- and women-friendly policies, laws
- Child- and gender-friendly police stations and courts
- Legal aid

COMMUNITY
- Parenting support
- Safe spaces
- Helping children manage risks
- Social norm change

EDUCATION
- New teacher codes of conduct
- Early childhood education
- End corporal punishment
- Keep girls in school
- Safe schools

SOCIAL SERVICES
- Child helplines
- Child protection centers
- Increase social welfare officers
- Strengthen district and local child protection systems

High quality evidence for these interventions
Response Results

National action plans and commitments by Tanzania, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Cambodia, Malawi, Nigeria

Legislative reform, support for enforcement

Scaling up systems approaches: child protection teams, one stop centers; financing and M&E

Building capacity across cadre: VACS; multisector task forces; pre-service and in-service training

Improving evidence-based practices through evaluation of innovative interventions, planned in Malawi, Swaziland and others
**Cambodia:** Zero tolerance of VAC; promote social norms that **condemn all forms of violence**

- **Ministry of Women’s Affairs** will coordinate the response;
- **Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** will promote the use of non-violence in schools;
- **Youth Groups** focused on bullying and corporal punishment;
- **Ministry of Cults and Religion** will work with religious leaders’ teachings to prevent violence and challenge the norms.

**How?**
- Government leads; UNICEF coordinates; USAID focused on keeping children in families through APCA; agenda closely coordinated with VAW; multiple funders.

**Results:**
- **Economic Burden of VAC in Cambodia**
- **Teachers training** manual on Positive Discipline and National Framework and **Toolkit for Positive Parenting**
- **Comprehensive national action plan** prepared for release in **spring 2016**
Commitments and Response: Malawi

Report and government commitments launched 2015:

10 point plan signed by key government bodies.

Commitments include:

• Increase financing for violence against women and children through parliament
• Enforce the Trafficking in Persons Bill and Marriage Divorce and Family Relationships Bill

• Child Helpline available on all major Malawian telecom operators, 50% increase in child abuse calls
• 50% increase in clients seen at One Stop Centres (OSCs) by December 2015 from 40 to 60 cases/month
Response: Malawi

- **Laws on marriage and trafficking** disseminated at district level, enforced by traditional leaders
- **Financial and technical resources increased** to one stop centres (OSC)s for rape survivors,
- **Abuse & violence calls to Child Helpline** doubled in 2015; rise to almost 75 **survivors seen at OSCs** per month.
- **Police**: 18% increase in sexual abuse cases handled by Police Victim Support Units; police have undertaken safe schools program

- **Awareness raising**: National marketing campaign planned for 2016 to increase service awareness.
Moving into Latin America

- **Colombia:**
  - Establish multi-sector task force on VAC; review actions, results and funding to lead to a new national action plan
  - Cognitive testing of VACS with new sections on community violence, perpetration, exploitation/transactional sex
- Interest in **El Salvador, Guatemala** and **Honduras** for VACS
- Considering new partnership models
Advocacy & linking the agenda between the global north and south

Increasing visibility of the issue and the voices of youth

- **Safe Magazine** available online, with stories, solutions, and heroes working to end violence

- **Every Hour Matters**: upcoming global campaign to raise awareness about the importance of comprehensive post-rape care

- Global **youth engagement** in TfG’s online platforms, including #WhyzeroFGM social media campaign
Monitoring, evaluation and research; learning together

Shared agenda across partners and strong promotion of south-south learning

• Leadership on SDG advocacy supporting communications toolkits and outreach;
• Results Framework, applying shared indicators across partners to demonstrate progress

Promote best practices on measurement: align on key VAC and VAW definitions and indicators;

Promote shared package of interventions for violence prevention and response

Promote learning through new research
Gaps and Challenges

**Violence prevention is still new**
- An emerging science; learning is a high priority through monitoring and evaluation
- Must bring to scale interventions that we know work
- Need to link VAC, VAW and community violence

**Partnership and Coordination is key**
- Evidence clearly shows that violence prevention and response require multi-sector collaboration

**Align measurement**
- Need shared indicators and definitions; SDGs provide an important opportunity

**Underfunded**
- Need to build on existing platforms and partnerships
- Need to attract new donors with strong evidence
Possible Areas for Collaboration and Support

• Support and promote in-country; participate in multi-sector task force;
  • Violence Against Children Surveys and other research, especially outside of HIV focus countries/regions (particularly Latin America, Eastern Europe); test alternative survey and surveillance methodologies
• Program response:
  • Prevention and services
  • Government systems strengthening
  • Civil society
  • Evaluation of interventions and approach
• Support learning between countries and build capacity
• Disseminate the information; communications and outreach
• Advocacy and support/funding for coordination
Thank You

www.togetherforgirls.org