



**End Violence  
Against Children**  
SOLUTIONS SUMMIT 2018 

Agenda 2030 for Children:

# End Violence Solutions Summit

Stockholm 14 - 15 February 2018

**Report**



Government Offices of Sweden



**End Violence  
Against Children**  
THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

We **PROTECT**   
GLOBAL ALLIANCE  
— END CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION ONLINE —

# Why was the Solutions Summit held?

The first Agenda 2030 for Children: End Violence Solutions Summit, held in Stockholm over February 14-15, 2018, convened leaders from government, the United Nations, civil society and the private sector to achieve one goal: ending violence against children by 2030.

The Summit, hosted by the Swedish Government in cooperation with the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence) and WePROTECT Global Alliance (WePROTECT), harnessed unprecedented global collaboration to focus on ending violence against children on the basis of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and as part of the Sustainable Development Goals.

One billion children worldwide—half of the children in the world—suffer from violence, be it sexual exploitation, domestic abuse, human trafficking, armed conflict, neglect or gang-related brutality, among others.

The Summit ushered in a new era—centred on building **political will** and sharing stories and solutions in **collaboration** with stakeholders from around the world as participating countries move towards **accelerating action**.

Promoting the INSPIRE package and its seven evidence-based strategies for protecting children against violence, End Violence supports Pathfinding Countries (PFCs) who, in addition to demonstrating exemplary political will, are actively implementing INSPIRE strategies as part of their commitment to accelerate action towards meeting the SDGs. Working in close tandem WePROTECT countries present at the Summit promoted their Model National Response to online violence.

**Combined, these efforts to protect children in all contexts are generating new data and creating new solutions, scaling up for national—and ultimately global—impact.**



## Sustainable Development Goals



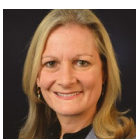
Stefan Löfven, Prime Minister of Sweden:

**“Step up to ensure that the solutions presented at this summit will not end up as just high-sounding words or as broken dreams, but lead to permanent change. Step up to keep our promise: to end violence against children in our time”**



Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations:

**“Solutions can be delivered at scale, but only if we harness all energies across society: the private sector, the UN, the public sector and civil society”**



Susan Bissell, Founding Director, Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children:

**“This summit is the beginning of bold change to hit SDG targets”**

Mobilising the human, financial and political resources to collectively end violence remains a pressing global priority framed by the Sustainable Development Goals.



## Why children are front and centre



Penny Mourdant, Secretary of State for International Development of the UK:

**“We have a moral responsibility—we must strive to ensure no child is harmed”**



Raphael Denis, Child delegate from Tanzania:

**“The world needs to change. The change needs me. It needs you, needs all of us. We have to stand together and we can end violence. Together, we can make it”**

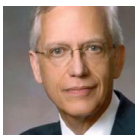


Marta Santos Pais, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Violence Against Children:

**“If we invest in children, we will give every child the opportunity to grow up free from violence; free from fear”**

Thirteen child delegates from countries including Tanzania, Paraguay and Indonesia gave a human face to the plight faced by children as they addressed the Summit. End Violence recognises the inevitable imbalances in power and status between adults and children. The participation of children and youth to influence decision-making that affects their lives is fundamental in bringing about positive change.

## Where violence happens



Ernie Allen, Board Chair, WePROTECT Global Alliance:

**“Violence against children does not begin or end online—it’s a societal evil that happens when people do not take collective responsibility for children’s safety”**



Bernard Gerbaka, Board Member, Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children:

**“People around the world aren’t yet aware of INSPIRE—it’s all of our jobs to promote and strengthen the Global Partnership. The stronger it is, the better it is”**



Louise Aubin, Deputy Director of the Division of International Protection, UNHCR:

**“In 2016, 43 million children in 63 countries required humanitarian assistance as a result of emergencies and humanitarian disasters. These humanitarian crises are complicated by a lack of solutions”**

### Online violence | Everyday violence | Humanitarian violence

Violence is a fluid and shifting phenomenon in children’s lives as they move between the places where they live, play, sleep and learn. Evidence shows that children experience violence in vastly different ways, depending on their gender, their age, where they live, their socio-economic background, and a number of other factors. While some children fall victim to macro-level failings—such as the refugee crisis, or deep-seated poverty—others are more vulnerable to interpersonal violence, such as negligence from parents or domestic abuse. Identifying and addressing unequal power dynamics, wherever they may occur in the home, school or community—and within all contexts where violence can happen—is critical.

# Summit Participants



Henrietta H. Fore, Executive Director, UNICEF:

**“The Solutions Summit is an opportunity to learn from each other and, most importantly, to scale up what works. And to do so collectively. As we seek solutions, we must involve *not only governments*, but teachers, police forces, parents, community workers and children themselves”**

Total participants: **454**

<b>222</b> Government	<b>89</b> Civil society organisations	<b>61</b> United Nations	<b>26</b> Foundations	<b>15</b> Private sector
<b>13</b> Child delegates	<b>11</b> Research organisations	<b>5</b> Faith-based organisations	<b>2</b> Swedish Royal Court	<b>9</b> Other

**75** Countries represented   **63** Directors   **37** Ministers and Vice Ministers   **5** Permanent secretaries



## Pathfinding Countries ●

El Salvador  
Indonesia  
Jamaica  
Mexico  
Mongolia  
Montenegro  
Nigeria  
Paraguay

Philippines  
Romania  
South Africa  
Sri Lanka  
Sweden  
Tanzania  
Uganda

## Countries in discussion to becoming Pathfinding Countries ●

Belize  
Brazil  
Cambodia  
Canada  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Dominican Republic  
Egypt

Estonia  
Georgia  
Japan  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Malawi  
Malta

Peru  
Switzerland  
United Arab Emirates  
Uruguay  
Vietnam



Marta Santos Pais, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Violence Against Children:

**“PFCs who are here today can play a very important leading role in showing the world that investing in children can benefit us enormously”**

# Solutions shared at the Summit



Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the WHO:

**“We must put INSPIRE in the hands of all government officials, and we must build strong alliances with civil society partners. They play an essential role in civil society delivery, and must know about INSPIRE as well”**



Kathleen Cravero, President, Oak Foundation, Co-Chair Executive Committee Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children:

**“Violence is unacceptable and preventable—and we have the solutions to end it: enforce laws, change negative social norms, support parents, ensure adequate incomes, strengthen response mechanisms and make schools violence-free”**

Targets to end violence against children are meaningless unless they are matched by a strong commitment to action. We have a legal and moral obligation to act, and a growing body of evidence from around the world that shows us how we can make societies safer for children.

With implementation of the right laws, systems, policies and investments, as well as adequate monitoring and evaluation and robust public education and campaigning, we can achieve significant, sustained reductions in violence. This is where INSPIRE comes in.

INSPIRE is a cross-cutting, multi-sectoral framework for policy and interventions that puts the latest evidence-based policy to practical use. At the forefront of this movement are Pathfinding Countries (PFCs), nations committed to accelerating achievement of the End Violence goals. PFCs serve as learning sites for other countries intending to accelerate action to end violence through effective implementation.

In Nairobi, Kenya, a self-defence program cut the rate of rape in half for participating teenagers. Using INSPIRE principles, the project teaches girls how to defend themselves and boys how to intervene to prevent sexual violence.

Cardiff, Wales reduced police-recorded violence by 42% by encouraging hospital emergency departments to share anonymised data with law enforcement. Data is analysed to isolate violence hotspots, giving policymakers information on where they should change alcohol licensing laws and pedestrianise streets.

In Uganda, The Good Schools Toolkit, an 18-month program of activities, slashed rates of corporal punishment in schools by 42%. The toolkit’s alternatives to corporal punishment provide teachers—many of whom still hit children, despite the practice being outlawed in Uganda—with examples of positive discipline.

The goal of End Violence—working with all of its partners and in all countries—is to ensure that policymakers, funders and practitioners work together to create and use data and evidence to optimise effective violence prevention and response. The road ahead will be challenging, but commitment to date is a harbinger of the massive change underway.

## INSPIRE

Seven Strategies for Ending Violence Against Children

Implementation and enforcement of laws



Norms and values



Safe environments



Parent and caregiver support



Income and economic strengthening



Response and support services



Education and life skills



**“We have to ask ourselves the hard questions: who among us uses our power to create positive change for children? Which organisations have accelerated change in those areas? Which found money and took interventions to scale? In doing that, we’ll be able to celebrate those who are succeeding, support those who are trying, and hold to account those who are doing little or nothing”**

**Kathleen Cravero**

President, Oak Foundation, Co-Chair Executive Committee  
Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

As End Violence steps up to the challenge—to co-create with its partners the massive social change needed to end violence—harvesting and consolidating resources from the larger ecosystem will be of central importance. Resources can be human, financial or knowledge-based. Taken together, all of these resources will be critical as best practice, solutions and innovative ways of working together are celebrated and scaled up. Moving forward from the Summit, the Global Partnership will:

- Catalyze a global movement
- Broker the support needed to accelerate country-level progress
- Broker, consolidate and share data, evidence and stories to inform better programs and smarter advocacy
- Mobilize resources for everyone working to end violence and make catalytic investments from the End Violence Fund



**“We can and must end violence against every child, wherever they may live. It’s not just the right thing to do, it’s also a smart investment to make. We know what works, and we know who needs to do what. The Solutions Summit has given us the inspiration, evidence, connections and the tools to act, and act now”**

**Howard Taylor**

Executive Director, Global Partnership to End Violence  
Against Children

# Solutions from workshops



Elisabeth Dahlin, Secretary-General, Save the Children Sweden:

**“We know solutions exist. We need to scale them up and make them a reality”**

## Workshops:

Several themes emerged during the Summit. During a series of workshops, participants agreed that creating change requires collaborating on both advocacy and action.

- Social Protection
- Corporal Punishment
- VAC and Data
- Online Violence
- Children in Crisis and Conflict
- Youth-Led

Advocacy	Action
Build political will to ensure necessary buy-in from governments	Share best practice and lessons (including failures) from Pathfinding Countries
Raise awareness of violence against children to promote greater understanding of risks	Promote greater reporting and data standardisation and ensure data comparability
Engage industry, civil society and religious leaders in prevention	Design evidence-based programs and policies
Develop comprehensive global strategies and legislation	Develop methods to calculate the return on investment from prevention, including the costs of inaction (such as lost productivity) and the costs of programs
Support governments to develop better social protection systems	Develop more resilient systems to protect children in conflict scenarios
Address sexist social norms	Invest in high-quality, inclusive—and ideally free—education systems





# Insights from the Summit



**Pernilla Baralt**, Former State Secretary to the Minister for Children, the Elderly and Gender Equality, Government of Sweden:

**“We have a lot to learn from how we have pushed gender equality forward, and we must apply it to violence against children. It is only by putting our issues in the core business of governments that we will ever have the resources to move forward”**

## Intersections between violence against children and violence against women

Policies and programs have historically addressed violence against women and violence against children separately, with disparate funding streams, government agencies, and strategies. But new research shows that they are deeply linked. In Sweden, for example, national surveys show that young men who agree with stereotypical statements about gender roles are more likely to use violence. And according to a recent 15-country Global Early Adolescent study, ideas about gender norms are usually set by age 10.

A wealth of evidence shows that child victims of violence or neglect have an increased risk of becoming either

perpetrators or victims as adults. Even witnessing intimate partner violence against their mother can make children more likely to experience violence in future relationships.

Collaborative solutions that recognize the importance of these intersections are emerging. Tanzania, for example, is working to end violence against women and children concurrently with an ambitious \$119 million prevention plan. The government works with communities to address root causes, including poverty, gender inequality and social tolerance of violence.

## Collaborative Solutions



**Implement and enforce laws** criminalizing abuse and exploitation of both men and women.



**Promote gender norms** that do not accept violence against women or violence against children.



Improve access to **safe and responsive prevention and support services** that are age- and gender-appropriate.



Integrate material on gender socialisation and equal treatment of girls and boys into **home- and community-based parenting programs**.



Promote the integration of a gender perspective within **microfinance programs**.



**Strengthen intimate partner violence prevention programs** and ensure they also consider children both directly and indirectly exposed to violence.

## Moving Forward Together

- Change **social norms** that deem violence against women or violence against children to be acceptable
- Focus **prevention efforts** on both violence against women and violence against children
- Promote an age-appropriate and **multi-faceted response**
- Close the gaps in research and promote coordination in **measuring progress** toward the Sustainable Development Goals

# Commitments made at the Summit

**Japan** will become a Pathfinding Country and significant contributor to accelerating action:

- It will contribute \$5.9 million to the Fund to End Violence Against Children
- The contribution will support projects in Nigeria and Uganda's existing humanitarian response plans
- It will join the Board of End Violence
- "Japan would like to affirm its commitment to building better a world so every child grows up free from violence, and has hopes and dreams for the future" – Manabu Horii, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs

The **Oak Foundation** and **Ignite Philanthropy** will launch a flexible funding pilot, which will provide \$20-50 thousand in grants for communities accelerating innovative solutions.

During and since the Summit, **18 additional countries** have expressed interest in joining the movement to build political will and accelerate action.



The **Civil Society Forum** will continue to work collaboratively to end violence with all stakeholders and sectors: "We pledge to maintain or increase our financial commitment to end violence and dedicate significant resources to this issue." It will contribute to the End Violence business plan.

The **World Council of Churches** will support its 348 member churches in 120 countries in their efforts to prevent and respond to violence against children.

## About

### Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children is an unprecedented development in international advocacy. It comprises national governments, civil society organisations, philanthropic foundations and individual actors, including the Pathfinding Countries, which are dedicated to spearheading policies and programs aimed at ending violence against children.

### WePROTECT Global Alliance

Online child sexual exploitation transcends borders—which means there are limits to what any one government or law enforcement agency can do alone. WeProtect Global Alliance is an international multi-stakeholder initiative which brings together 84 countries, 24 of the biggest names in tech, leading non-profits, and law enforcement agencies. Its goal is to create a single organisation with

the expertise, influence and resources to transform the way online child sexual exploitation is dealt with around the world.

The internet has enabled billions of people to connect, learn and explore the world around them in previously unprecedented ways. Children younger than ever are able to access the internet and make use of the advancements in technology with new devices. The unfortunate reality is that along with the great opportunities the internet provides, there are also significant and emerging risks to children from those who would seek to do them harm. Victims of online child sexual exploitation are re-victimised every time their image or film is shared, while the capability to 'livestream' abuse extends offline harms into the online world.

Harnessing children's understanding and use of the digital world is a rapidly expanding frontier and we need to do more to ensure children are aware of the risks and ways to stay safe online.