The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children is a public-private partnership launched by the UN Secretary-General in 2016. By December 2019, End Violence had 395* partners that operate in every region globally, bringing diverse perspectives, expertise, networks, and ideas to the worldwide effort to protect children from violence. A significant majority of End Violence partners are civil society organisations, both large and small, working for change in communities and countries; also represented are governments, foundations, corporations, research institutions, faith communities, and United Nations agencies such as UNICEF and WHO. Two simple beliefs unite us all: that children deserve a world without violence, and that working together can help us get there faster.

*End Violence has 454 partners at time of publication in September 2020.
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We can no longer tolerate that so many of the world’s children experience violence, abuse, and neglect each year. Every single incident is a preventable tragedy that can have life-long consequences on children and their futures.

Not only is it an ethical, legal, and public health imperative to end this scourge – it is an achievable goal, if we unite in common cause.

COVID-19 has made this cause especially urgent. The pandemic and the unprecedented measures to contain it threaten to increase the risk of violence, abuse and neglect for children and young people.

As we begin the Decade of Action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, we must ensure that the pandemic does not reverse the progress we have made in recent decades to end violence against children.

The solutions are at hand. Now is the time for the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children to support governments around the world as they scale up these solutions, and put child protection at the centre of their recovery efforts.

We must help governments unlock the financing they need to invest in innovative and lasting counselling, programming and prevention systems that can keep children safe from violence.

And we must draw new partners to our cause, including more businesses, who can help us develop new solutions and innovations so that every child grows up safe from violence, abuse and neglect.

As we begin the Decade of Action, we must continue building our movement, and bringing the funding, ideas and expertise of a range of partners to our work.

Let’s build on our progress so far and move closer to our goal of ending violence against children by 2030.

Henrietta H. Fore
Board Chair of the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children; Executive Director of UNICEF
Violence against children is an epidemic that does not make headlines. 1 billion children experience violence and abuse every year, with significant health, educational, social and economic consequences. Considerable gains have been made in recent years, but emerging threats—such as online exploitation and abuse of children—continue to grow.

The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children is committed to ending all forms of violence against children by 2030. As we publish our 2019 Annual Report, the COVID-19 pandemic has put children everywhere at even higher risk of violence and abuse, threatening to undermine recent progress. But COVID-19 has also heightened awareness, inspired new collaborations and ways of working, and demonstrated the value of the End Violence Partnership as a global platform for collective and evidence-based advocacy, action and investments. We have a window of opportunity to translate the rhetoric of “building back better” into a reality for children in the coming years.

Information on our response to COVID-19 and emerging plans for the future can be found under our 2020 Priorities (page 40). The remainder of this report covers milestones that End Violence and partners achieved in 2019. Highlights include:

- Catalysing new leadership commitments, reaching a total of 29 Pathfinding countries and two Pathfinding cities;
- Successfully promoting the INSPIRE framework of strategies to end violence against children, including the first INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree to share evidence-based solutions and knowledge of what works;
- Strengthening the growing Safe Online network of organisations and grantees through global advocacy, new investments, the launch of a $13 million open call for tech solutions to tackle child sexual exploitation and abuse, and our first ever grantee convening;
- Introducing the Safe to Learn initiative to ministers at the Education World Forum in London to galvanise action to end violence in and through schools, securing multi-million dollar commitments at the Safe to Learn Leaders Event in the margins of the UN High-Level Political Forum, and aligning Safe to Learn partners around an ambitious multi-year Strategic Roadmap; and
- Launching the End Violence Lab to harness data, evidence & learning to end violence against children.

This report is a testament to the strength of our growing community. It is about our partners—the governments, civil society organisations, faith groups, private sector organisations, and academic institutions who define our mission and create change on the ground with and for children. And it is a reflection of the generous support End Violence receives from donors who make our work possible.

We stand together at a critical moment. To realise our vision of ending all forms of violence against children in a time of unprecedented uncertainty, we must build on the gains already made, innovate to address emerging challenges, advocate for a unified global response, and secure long-term investments that address the magnitude of the problem.

With your support, we can make this vision a reality for children everywhere.

Dr. Howard Taylor
Executive Director of the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children
A world in which every child grows up safe and secure

2019-2021 STRATEGY

The End Violence Strategy 2019-2021 has three mutually reinforcing objectives:

Grow demand
Catalyse a global movement to raise awareness, increase understanding, change thinking, and inspire action.

Mobilise New Resources
Make a compelling investment case and mobilise resources for everyone working to end violence against children.

Equip Practitioners
Identify and share solutions, expertise, and resources with all those working to end violence, including through the End Violence Fund.

Together, these objectives will help reduce violence against children to zero.
INVESTING FOR FUTURE IMPACT

Highlights from 2019

395 organisations are now partners of End Violence, up 320 from 2018.

$7.4m invested in 4 projects by the End Violence Fund for a total of $37.8m invested in 49 projects since its inception.

29 countries are now Pathfinders, up from 23 in 2018.

The End Violence Lab was launched with the University of Edinburgh to help Pathfinding countries and cities harness data, evidence & learning to end violence against children.

Safe Online organised an inaugural Grantee Convening, with 38 organisations working in over 50 countries to make the digital world safe for children.

Safe to Learn was formally introduced at the Education World Forum in London in January 2019, and 12 countries endorsed its five-point Call to Action.

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1 30 countries have become Pathfinders at time of publication in September 2020.
2 Amounts are in US dollars throughout.
3 15 countries have endorsed the Safe to Learn call to action at time of publication in September 2020.
KEY MOMENTS FOR THE PARTNERSHIP

January
- **Safe to Learn** introduced to 100+ education ministers at the Education World Forum (EWF) in London, UK, leading to several endorsements of the Call to Action including from Georgia, Ghana, Mexico and Nepal
- **Colombia and Honduras** became Pathfinding countries

February
- **End Violence Lab** co-launched by End Violence and the University of Edinburgh at the Edinburgh Futures Institute in Edinburgh, Scotland

March
- “**Disrupting Harm**” study launched, a $6.6 million data collection and research project funded by the End Violence Fund to better understand threats and patterns of online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) in 14 countries
- **Global EVAC Knowledge Network** launched
- **Cambodia** became a Pathfinding country and completed a Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) survey in 2013

April
- **National INSPIRE Coordination Course**, Mexico, addressing the localisation of National Action Plans to prioritise INSPIRE interventions

May
- “**It Takes Community Health Workers to End Violence Against Children**” side event at the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland
- **Valenzuela, Philippines** became the first Pathfinding City

June
- **First INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree**, bringing together 150 leaders and experts from more than 18 countries to discuss solutions and share lessons to end violence against children in Kampala, Uganda
- “**A Second Revolution: 30 years of child rights, and the unfinished agenda**” report launched by Joining Forces: Child Rights Now!, calling on the global community to fulfil the promises of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- **Zimbabwe** became a Pathfinding country

July
- **Safe to Learn** Leaders Event in margins of UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development at UNHQ, New York, resulting in various commitments including $5.3M from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO)*
- TED Talk by End Violence Executive Director Howard Taylor at TEDSummit 2019 on the unique opportunity of this moment to end violence against children
- Progress and targets against SDG 16.2 reviewed for the first time at the High-Level Political Forum

*The UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) have merged, creating a new department - the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO).
August

Regional **INSPIRE** Coordination Course, Malaysia, uniting delegates from across SE Asia to address the continuum between online and offline prevention of violence against children

September

$13 million Open Call for solutions launched by the **End Violence Fund** to prevent and combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse

Cambodia’s **Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence Against Children 2017-2021 launched**

“Connected to Protect Them: International Meeting for the Prevention and Tackling of Online CSEA” in Bogota, Colombia

**End Violence Lab** Leadership Development Programme held in Scotland

**Burkina Faso** became a Pathfinding country

October

Broadband Commission’s report **Child Online Safety: Minimizing the Risk of Violence, Abuse and Exploitation Online published**


**São Paulo, Brazil** became a Pathfinding City

November

First Spanish-language Regional **INSPIRE** Workshop, El Salvador

“Child Dignity in the Digital World” high-level meeting in Rome, Italy, hosted by the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, the United Arab Emirates, and the Child Dignity Alliance, and opened by Pope Francis

Children in Jamaica addressed Parliament in a special session and the Prime Minister launched the **National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence 2018-2023**

World Children’s Day & 30th Anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

December

Inaugural **End Violence Fund** Grantee Convening, bringing together 75 grantee representatives, donors and other stakeholders in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to share experiences, lessons learned, and future opportunities for collaboration

**Safe to Learn** presented at the African Union Education Ministers Meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Global Summit to Tackle Online Child Sexual Exploitation, co-hosted by the WePROTECT Global Alliance in partnership with the African Union and UK Government, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

WePROTECT Global Threat Assessment 2019 and Global Strategic Response launched

**France** became a Pathfinding country
ORIGINS, MISSION & PRIORITIES
ABOUT END VIOLENCE

ORIGINS

Every year, 1 billion children experience some form of violence. The End Violence Partnership and Fund is a public-private partnership launched by the UN Secretary-General in 2016 to catalyse, support and invest in action to accelerate progress towards SDG 16.2: ending all forms of violence against children by 2030.

MISSION

End Violence connects and convenes partners who collaborate globally to raise awareness, catalyse leadership commitments, mobilise new resources, promote evidence-based solutions and innovation, and support those working to end all forms of violence, abuse, and neglect of children. The Partnership is a platform to facilitate collective, evidence-based advocacy and action to keep children safe at home, in their communities, online, and at school. The integrated Fund is a flexible funding vehicle that identifies new and emerging challenges to SDG 16.2, funds innovative initiatives that have the potential to replicate and scale, and generates data, evidence, and learning to inform policy and increase the impact of programmes to end violence against children.

PRIORITIES

Collectively, End Violence:

- Works with countries to end violence against children through the process of Pathfinding, whereby governments commit to ending violence against children by implementing evidence-based solutions such as the INSPIRE strategies (see page 12);
- Strengthens the network of organisations working to keep children Safe Online by leveraging its network of grantees and partners to influence global policy debates and investing in solutions to tackle child online sexual exploitation and abuse (see page 23);
- Builds on existing efforts to ensure children are safe in and through schools via the Safe to Learn initiative, backed by a growing coalition of partners as well as countries who endorse its five-point Call to Action (see page 27).

In support of these priorities, the End Violence Lab (EV Lab) works on initiatives that generate quality data and evidence while also facilitating peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange (see page 29).

End Violence takes seriously its responsibility to safeguard children, whether they come into contact with our own staff and associates or with Fund grantees. This year, End Violence strengthened internal processes through continued staff training, as well as introducing a budget line within grantee funding proposals for organisations to improve safeguarding capacity. End Violence continues to work with partners to keep safeguarding a priority across the sector.
PATHFINDING

In 2019, End Violence welcomed six new countries as Pathfinders (Colombia, Honduras, Cambodia, Zimbabwe, Burkina Faso, and France), bringing the total to 29, in addition to two Pathfinding cities (Valenzuela, Philippines and São Paulo, Brazil).

Major achievements of 2019

- **Valenzuela, Philippines became the first Pathfinding city.** Under the leadership of Mayor Rex Gatchalian, the End Violence Lab (see page 29) brokered, convened and documented a series of essential consultations and capacity building activities to support the localisation of the Philippines Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children and to build a citywide prevention and response plan.

- **São Paulo, Brazil became a Pathfinding city,** launching a multisectoral platform under the leadership of Mayor Bruno Covas, supported by End Violence and informed by INSPIRE training with key partners across sectors.

- **End Violence along with the Government of Uganda, World Health Organization, INSPIRE Working Group and partners organised the first INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree** in Kampala, attended by 150 leaders, experts and practitioners from 18 countries who shared evidence-based solutions.

- **End Violence continues to work hand-in-hand with the INSPIRE Working Group** to align national and global efforts around communications, learning and development as well as the adaptation and the scale-up of the INSPIRE strategies.

- The **End Violence Humanitarian Strategy** was operationalised in several Pathfinding countries, including Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria, and Ukraine with progress achieved on all three pillars: national action plans, technical support and advocacy and capacity-building.

- **End Violence co-led the first Spanish-language INSPIRE Regional Workshop** in El Salvador with partners from the Pan American Health Organization, Save the Children, Together for Girls, UNICEF and UNODC, attended by representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama.

- The **CSO Collective Actions in Six Pathfinding Countries, 2019 report** was released by the CSO Forum, an affiliate of End Violence, documenting efforts of CSO coalitions in El Salvador, Indonesia, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines and South Africa.

What is Pathfinding?

Since its launch in July 2016, End Violence has supported in-country programming on ending violence against children through the concept of Pathfinding. Pathfinding governments make a public commitment to do more to end violence against children and embark on a nationally-driven process to develop a comprehensive, multisectoral action plan informed by evidence-based solutions such as the INSPIRE strategies and other context-specific data.

End Violence provides support to Pathfinding countries at five key milestones:

1. Declaration of commitment by the government;
2. Public launch and dissemination of national data;
3. Launch and dissemination of the national action plan;
4. Biennial updates on national action plan implementation; and
5. Convening and galvanising donors to finance implementation.

End Violence has contributed to developing, strengthening, or showcasing National Action Plans in 29 countries. Country-specific data on National Action Plans for all Pathfinding countries can be accessed via the Pathfinding Dashboard.
What are the INSPIRE strategies?

Launched alongside the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children in 2016, INSPIRE is a set of seven evidence-based strategies for countries and communities working to eliminate violence against children. Created by ten agencies with a long history of child protection work, INSPIRE serves as a technical package and guidebook for implementing effective, comprehensive programming to combat violence.

1. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS
INSPIRE encourages laws that ban violent punishment of children by parents, caregivers, teachers and other adults, along with laws criminalising perpetrators of sexual abuse and exploitation of children. INSPIRE also found that laws preventing alcohol misuse and youth access to firearms (and other weapons) have been proven to decrease violence.

2. NORMS AND VALUES
INSPIRE emphasises the importance of changing harmful societal norms, which can target gender, ability level, age and other indicators. INSPIRE provides examples of effective community mobilisation and bystander intervention programmes.

3. SAFE ENVIRONMENTS
INSPIRE has found a reduction in violence by addressing “hotspots.” Making environments safer can halt the spread of violence throughout a community.

4. PARENT AND CAREGIVER SUPPORT
To truly stop violence against children, it is essential to engage parents and caregivers. INSPIRE provides ways of doing so, including home visits, group activities in community settings, and other evidence-based programmes that target parents and caregivers.

5. INCOME AND ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING
Violence can often be prevented if a family’s financial status improves. INSPIRE outlines interventions that strengthen families’ economic standing, including cash transfers, group savings and loans programs combined with gender equity training, and microfinance initiatives combined with gender norm training.

6. RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
INSPIRE provides examples of effective counselling and therapeutic approaches, screening combined with interventions, and treatment programmes for juvenile offenders in the criminal justice system. In addition, the package includes foster care interventions that involve existing social welfare services.

7. EDUCATION AND LIFE SKILLS
INSPIRE provides recommendations for increasing enrolment in preschools, primary schools and secondary schools, and relays the importance of safe, enabling school environments. By increasing children’s knowledge about violence and sexual exploitation, children are less likely to become victim to such abuses, making life skills and social training an essential part of the INSPIRE package.

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1 The World Health Organization (WHO) initiated preparation of INSPIRE, in collaboration with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the President’s Emergency Program for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Together for Girls, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the World Bank.
Valenzuela, Philippines: the first Pathfinding City

The End Violence Lab (see page 29 for more information) and UNICEF worked with Mayor Rex Gatchalian to pilot implementation of citywide violence prevention tools in Valenzuela, Philippines. Now documented, these tools include the Philippine Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children, Child-Centred Indicators to complement INSPIRE, Outcome Mapping across broad multisectoral engagement, and the applications of INSPIRE Mapping. Milestones of the first year include:

- **A public launch** to engage stakeholders from the community to government and hold the city accountable
- Engagement of **child-centred, intergenerational, and intersectoral stakeholders** including relevant national government agencies to identify gaps in INSPIRE indicators
- Establishment of a **Pathfinding City Coordinating Group** and a **Data Working Group** to coordinate efforts across health, education, social welfare, justice, police, and community and track progress
- **Documentation of the city pilot** in the report Localising National Action Plans to End Violence Against Children: A Guide to Pathfinding Cities for Practitioners and Policymakers
- Securing partial funding and producing a protocol for scaling up the **Safe Schools for Teens** program which has been shown to create positive gender norm change, less bullying, and higher reporting levels

Children address Parliament in Jamaica

Jamaica became a Pathfinder in 2016 as part of the government’s commitment to protect its 85,000 children from violence. On the eve of World Children’s Day and as part of CRC@30, the Parliament held a Special Session on Violence Against Children during which children addressed Parliament for the first time in Jamaican history. The Special Session, organised by UNICEF Jamaica in collaboration with the Office of The Children’s Advocate (OCA) and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information, called for urgent action by the government to implement the National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence 2018-2023, which had been tabled earlier in 2019.

During the session, Prime Minister Andrew Holness launched the National Plan of Action, and End Violence Executive Director Howard Taylor congratulated the government for listening to children and demonstrating leadership in prioritising effective action to end violence against children. CSOs, such as the Violence Prevention Alliance, and UNICEF are working closely with the government to effectively implement the National Plan of Action.
Humanitarian Investment Portfolio

As part of End Violence’s effort to keep children safe, and thanks to a generous commitment from the Government of Japan, the Fund made investments in 12 humanitarian grantees in Uganda and Nigeria in 2018*. These grantees applied lessons learned from the first phase of their projects to enhance programming in 2019, with many adopting a multisectoral approach, for instance looping in education or early recovery and livelihoods to maximise impact. Emphasis was also placed on building the capacity of volunteer community members to tackle violence against children.

Street Child (SC):
510 caregivers sustained regular income after completing vocational skills training, and over 13,500 children (52% girls) improved their stress management skills.

Terre des Hommes (TdH):
Almost 2,000 children and caregivers equipped with stress management skills, and 6,600 community members reached by 50 community-based child protection focal points through awareness-raising activities.

UNICEF Nigeria (UNICEF-N):
Specialised services received by 212 out of 1,055 children formally released from armed groups (including 147 girls), and 8,000 members of over 90 communities prepared for reintegration of children through awareness raising sessions.

UNHCR:
Over 7,800 children (41% girls) supported with individualised social services through a strengthened case management system after completing a best-interest assessment.

Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation (TPO):
Over 9,500 children (39% girls) and 510 caregivers improved stress management skills and almost 1,000 children reduced trauma symptoms. Almost 9,500 child protection actors and community members trained on mental health issues and referral mechanisms.

Save the Children (SCI):
Almost 1,300 children (53% girls) individually followed up with by case workers for their specific needs, and awareness of violence against children raised through community dialogue with over 5,700 community members.

Mine Advisory Group (MAG):
Mine Risk Education delivered to over 20,000 children (50% girls), resulting in changed community behaviours.

World Vision International (WVI):
750 adolescents, including 465 teenage mothers, gained employability through life skills and vocational skills training in mechanics, catering, tailoring, hair dressing, and carpentry. Feedback mechanism established for transparency.

International Rescue Committee (IRC):
Almost 1,000 children (48% girls) supported with individualised social services through a case management system, and 80 community-based child protection committees established to create a safer community.

Lutheran World Federation (LWF):
Over 14,000 people reached at a pledge-making event where children performed drama, music and dance on child abuse, neglect and early marriage. 20 schools supported with child-friendly approach and referral mechanisms.

UNICEF Uganda (UNICEF-U):
Child protection coordination system with the Government of Uganda operated with clear roles and an effective referral mechanism at sub-country and district levels.

UNHCR: Over 7,800 children (41% girls) supported with individualised social services through a strengthened case management system after completing a best-interest assessment.

Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI):
Over 11,600 children (50% girls) identified for birth registration, and seven schools supported by the internationally recognised Good School Toolkit for child-friendly schooling.

*All 12 humanitarian projects were completed in 2019.
SAFE ONLINE

Since 2016, End Violence has invested in and strengthened the network of organisations working to keep children safe online. This year, through Safe Online, End Violence continued to leverage its growing network of grantees and partners to influence global policy debates, organised the first global convening of online grantees and launched the Fund’s fourth investment round: a $13 million Open Call to fund technology solutions to protect children online.

Major achievements of 2019

- The End Violence Fund invested US$6.6 million in Disrupting Harm: a large-scale research project to collect evidence on online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) and other forms of crimes against children in 14 countries in Southeast Asia, South and Eastern Africa

- The End Violence Fund launched a $13 million Open Call for solutions to incentivise the use of existing and new technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning to prevent online CSEA, and received nearly 300 applications

- End Violence contributed to the Broadband Commission’s report “Child Online Safety: Minimizing the Risk of Violence, Abuse and Exploitation Online” and its Declaration, which provide actionable recommendations on how to prioritise children’s online safety

- Together with global faith, policy, industry and civil society leaders, End Violence presented its work at the “Child Dignity in the Digital World” high-level meeting in Rome hosted by the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences and opened by Pope Francis

- End Violence hosted the inaugural Grantee Convening in Addis Ababa, at the margins of the WePROTECT Global Alliance (WPGA) Summit

- End Violence fed into WePROTECT’s Global Threat Assessment 2019 and its Global Strategic Response
The End Violence Fund: Safe Online Window – Tackling Online CSEA

The Safe Online investment strategy has come to focus increasingly on technology solutions to tackle online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA). By December 2019, End Violence had raised $61.6 million for the Safe Online portfolio since its inception in 2016, awarding $32.4 million to 37 projects with impact in over 50 countries; September’s $13 million Open Call will increase this reach to nearly $50 million and 70 countries, enriching the diversity and expertise of the Safe Online network. The Open Call sought to incentivise: a) the use of new and existing technologies such as machine learning, data science and others that have the potential to enhance detection and prevention of known and emerging online CSEA threats; and b) engagement and collaboration among key actors, especially from the information and communication technology (ICT) sector, the private sector, and academia.

End Violence Grantee Convening, Addis Ababa

In the margins of the WePROTECT Global Alliance (WPGA) Summit in December, End Violence organised its inaugural Grantee Convening, with generous support from the UK Home Office, Oak Foundation and Human Dignity Foundation. Highlights included:

- 38 organisations representing over 50 countries across the world, sharing knowledge, solutions, and challenges in the field of child online safety
- New streams of collaboration in multiple areas of prevention and response to online child sexual exploitation and abuse
- Leading global experts offering the latest data and information about global trends impacting the lives of children online
- Keynote by Nicholas Thompson, Editor-in-Chief of WIRED Magazine

Disrupting Harm

In 2019, the End Violence Fund invested $6.6 million in Disrupting Harm: a large-scale data collection and research project to better understand online child sexual exploitation and abuse across the world. Three grantee partners (ECPAT International, INTERPOL and the UNICEF Office of Research – Innocenti) will work together to conduct the study, which will assess the scale, nature and context of the issue in 14 countries across Southern and Eastern Africa and Southeast Asia.

ECPAT International will conduct research to map the policy and legal landscapes; INTERPOL will analyse threat through analysis of crime data; and UNICEF Innocenti will ensure children’s voices are heard throughout the research initiative and conduct household surveys in 14 countries. Published findings from this research project are expected in late 2021.
Safe Online Investment Portfolio

In 2019, the Safe Online portfolio built on the progress of the preceding three years, continuing its financial and technical support to programmes and activities that delivered solutions to end violence against children online, and supporting grantees in their work to implement the Model National Response developed by the WePROTECT Global Alliance. Grantee outcomes in preventing online CSEA are grouped under seven broad categories, and one highlight for each is previewed below. Please see the Appendix (page 51) for a detailed breakdown of grantee initiatives and results.

- Improve reporting, investigation and prosecution of online CSEA
  **Spotlight:** The International Justice Mission (IJM), with local Filipino law enforcement, executed an operation to arrest Europol’s #1 most wanted child sex offender. Overall, their three-year project in the Philippines rescued 152 children, with 39 perpetrators arrested and charged and 15 convicted.

- Expand and improve the quality of services for child victims of online CSEA
  **Spotlight:** The Child Rights Protection Office (ODI) of Mexico carried out in-person training to strengthen the capacity of 1,200 lawyers and caseworkers representing child victims of online sexual exploitation in 27 states.

- Generate knowledge and evidence to inform programming and influence policy and advocacy
  **Spotlight:** The Council of Europe published a baseline mapping of all 47 Member States on policy, legislation, and practices related to online CSEA and a comparative review of mechanisms for collective action to tackle online CSEA. The CoE also reached 1,275 government officials through international conferences and meetings of intergovernmental bodies.

- Strengthen cooperation and policy development at national and regional level
  **Spotlight:** The Government of Rwanda adopted the Child Online Protection policy along with a five-year implementation plan, developed with technical support from the University of East London and in partnership with the 5Rights Foundation and the University of Rwanda.

- Ensure child participation in combatting online CSEA
  **Spotlight:** Due to advocacy efforts by UNICEF Jordan, the amended online school survey to measure violence against children was launched in November 2019, which included questions related to online exploitation and bullying and reached 70 per cent of public schools in Jordan.

- Engage industry and media to prevent and respond to online CSEA
  **Spotlight:** In the Philippines, Plan International delivered trainings on child online safety to 1,387 internet service providers and internet café operators. Of these, 1,170 signed a code of conduct with the community (barangay) to regulate their operations and role to prevent and respond to online violence against children.

- Build resilience, enhance digital education and awareness raising, and address social norms
  **Spotlight:** UNICEF Ghana reached 88,172 people in 2019 (73,647 children and 14,525 adults) via digital education activities in schools and communities, bringing their total reach to 94,751 in less than two years since the project’s inception.
Safe Online Investment Portfolio Map

Total Funding Committed
$33,105,956
As of July 2020

Global Projects
- 5Rights Foundation
- International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children in partnership with Child Helpline International
- Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)
- New Venture Fund
- Marie Collins Foundation
- Thorn
- UNICEF Child Protection, Programme Division, UNICEF Headquarters
- World Health Organization

Regional Projects
- Council of Europe: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, Republic of Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine
- Distruping Harm: ECPAT International, INTERPOL, UNICEF Office of Research - Innocenti
  - Africa: Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Mozambique, South Africa, Namibia
  - Asia: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam
- South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal
- UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office: Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, China

National projects
- Costa Rica: PANIAMOR Foundation
- Mexico: Oficina de defensoría de los derechos de la infancia
- Colombia: Red Papaz
- Peru: Save the Children, Capital Humano y Social (CHS) Alternativo
- Ghana: UNICEF Ghana
- Uganda: UNICEF Uganda
- Namibia: UNICEF Namibia
- South Africa: UNICEF South Africa
- Rwanda: University of East London, 5Rights Foundation

Regional projects
- Costa Rica: PANIAMOR Foundation
- Dominican Republic: UNICEF DR with Plan DR
- Albania: UNICEF Albania
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: UNICEF BiH, Save the Children, International Forum of Solidarity (EMMAUS)
- State of Palestine: Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution
- Jordan: UNICEF Jordan
- Mongolia: UNICEF Mongolia
- Philippines: International Justice Mission, Plan International UK
- Sri Lanka: Save the Children, Denmark
- Tanzania: Save the Children, UNICEF Tanzania
With partners, End Violence co-incubated and launched the Safe to Learn initiative in 2018-2019 to accelerate action to ensure children are safe in and through school. A growing coalition of partners are driving the initiative forward, leveraging each other’s strengths, expertise, networks and resources to create safer learning environments so children are free to learn and pursue their dreams. In 2019, eight new partners joined the coalition, a Call to Action was promoted and endorsed by 12 countries, a new Safe to Learn window of the End Violence Fund was activated, and a Safe to Learn Leaders Event was held in the margins of the UN High-Level Political Forum.

**Major achievements of 2019**

- Safe to Learn was introduced to Education Ministers at the Education World Forum in London in January
- Global leaders rallied around Safe to Learn during the World Bank Spring Meetings, resulting in new partners joining End Violence, UK FCDO, UNICEF, UNESCO and UNGEI as part of the initiative: the World Bank, the Global Partnership for Education, Education Cannot Wait, the World Health Organization, the Office of the Secretary-General’s Special Representative on Violence Against Children, Global Affairs Canada, Global Business Coalition for Education and the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack
- A Safe to Learn Leaders event was held on 15 July in the margins of the United Nations High-Level Political Forum, which resulted in a variety of specific commitments including $5.3m from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO)
- The End Violence Fund activated a Safe to Learn window following generous contributions from UK FCDO and the Government of Switzerland totalling $8m
- Global Affairs Canada provided funding to recruit a gender and inclusion expert to ensure Safe to Learn and its outputs are gender-responsive and inclusive
- Cambodia, El Salvador, Georgia, Ghana, Honduras, Mexico, Moldova, Nepal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan and Uganda endorsed the Safe to Learn Call to Action, which sets out in high-level terms what needs to happen to end violence in schools
- UNICEF developed a programmatic framework which provides guidance around how to translate the Call to Action into practical actions
- End Violence worked with UK FCDO and UNICEF on a pilot benchmarking exercise that began in Uganda, South Sudan, Jordan, Pakistan and Nepal to assess progress on the Call to Action, with results expected mid-2020
- Safe to Learn partners co-created a strategic roadmap, which sets out individual and collective actions to drive Safe to Learn forward
- Safe to Learn collaborated with Together for Girls on plans for secondary analysis of national Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) data focusing on education to inform future programming
The Strategic Roadmap

It was co-created by the Safe to Learn partners as a practical tool. It identifies individual and collective commitments to accelerate the change needed to end violence in and through schools. It sets out an ambitious work plan and identifies priority areas where strategic and joint partner efforts can push progress forward, including:

1. Building political will through joint communications and advocacy activities, with a consistent narrative;
2. Supporting and collaborating on country-level action to end violence in and through schools

The Safe to Learn Call to Action

Informed by INSPIRE, and together with partners, Safe to Learn developed a five-point Call to Action which is the centrepiece of the initiative. It sets out in high-level terms what needs to happen to end violence in and through schools. It is not exhaustive, rather it recognises a range of contexts and highlights some of the key actions needed to tackle school violence. It calls for:

- Strengthened policy and legislation
- Improved school-based prevention and response measures
- A shift in social norms to end violence in schools
- Effective resource allocation, and
- Improved data and evidence

Once a country has endorsed the Call to Action, End Violence, with the support of STL partners, should support the country in delivering on the five areas for change. This might include sharing of tools and resources, conducting a benchmarking exercise to identify gaps, collaborating around specific needs, and providing funding for targeted interventions.

A Safe to Learn Leaders Event, co-hosted by End Violence Board Chair Henrietta H. Fore and Mexican Deputy Foreign Minister Martha Delgado, was held on 15 July in the margins of the United Nations High Level Political Forum. With over 150 participants, including ministers, ambassadors, and partners, the event culminated in a number of specific commitments for programmatic, policy and advocacy change, including three new country endorsements to the Call to Action (Cambodia, Honduras and South Africa) and a generous $5.3m commitment from UK FCDO.

The End Violence Fund activated a new Safe to Learn window in December 2019 to support countries that have endorsed the Call to Action in their efforts to create safer learning environments. This funding will accelerate progress by financing evidence-based interventions to prevent and respond to violence against children in and through schools. The UK FCDO contribution ($5.3m) will be programmed in Nepal and Uganda to create safer learning environments, build teachers’ capacity on safeguarding and protection, empower students, and increase community engagement in safeguarding. The Swiss contribution to the Fund ($3m) will be programmed in 2020 in Lebanon, South Sudan, and Cambodia.
In support of the three priority areas, End Violence co-launched the End Violence Lab (EV Lab) to support initiatives that generate quality data and evidence while also facilitating peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange. Resources co-produced by the EV Lab and Pathfinding country partners include innovative methodologies and approaches for measuring progress, and context-appropriate curricula on the adaptation and implementation of INSPIRE.

**Major achievements of 2019**

- **Launch and co-investment of the EV Lab** with the University of Edinburgh. The EV Lab, announced by End Violence Executive Director Howard Taylor at the Edinburgh Future Institute, supports Pathfinding countries and cities in harnessing data, evidence and learning to end violence against children.

- **The City of Valenzuela, Philippines became the first Pathfinding city.** Under the leadership of Mayor Rex Gatchalian, the EV Lab brokered, convened and documented a series of essential services to support the localisation of the Philippine Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children and to build a citywide prevention and response plan (see page 11).

- **End Violence launched the Global End Violence Against Children Knowledge Network** in a two-day forum at UNICEF Innocenti, a joint initiative with UNICEF and the UN Secretary-General’s Special Representative on Violence Against Children that brought together 40 experts in data and evidence on ending violence against children to define critical areas of focus for improved evidence generation.

- **The EV Lab launched its Leadership Development Programme** and supported Regional and National INSPIRE Coordination Courses.

- **Together for Girls and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) continued to work with End Violence to launch Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS) around the world, this year in Honduras, Colombia, and Cote d’Ivoire.**

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**End Violence Lab**

The EV Lab collaborates with stakeholders in the end violence community to develop nationally led, people-centred, evidence-based solutions to end all forms of violence against children through:

1. Co-production and documentation of **innovative methodologies** and approaches such as:
   - Child Centred Indicators for Violence Prevention *(fact sheet and final report)*
   - Outcome Mapping and tracking tools
   - INSPIRE Mapping based on needs and resources
   - A guide to Localising National Action Plans to End Violence Against Children
   - A guide for National INSPIRE Coordination Courses

2. Support to **universities in Pathfinding countries** to build hubs of excellence around violence prevention with national academics and research practitioners.

3. Facilitation of **small and medium-sized grants** from UK and European academic sources (total US $160,000) for Pathfinding-related capacity-building activities focused on moving data to action through programming and policy improvements.
Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys

National data on the prevalence and nature of violence against children is important to inform policy, planning and programming. The Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS) are nationally representative household surveys of males and females aged 13-24 that measure violence in childhood. End Violence partners Together for Girls and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control make sure that VACS propel progress worldwide. Over the past decade, VACS have been implemented in over 20 countries, providing population-level data on violence for over 10 per cent of the world’s children, adolescents, and youth.

In 2019, several key data-driven events featured the VACS. The national Pathfinding governments in El Salvador, Honduras, and Zimbabwe all launched VACS reports providing data on the magnitude, consequences, risk, and protective factors of violence against children, ensuring quality national programming and planning.

In Côte d’Ivoire, End Violence supported Together for Girls, the CDC and UNICEF on a three-day workshop to present the INSPIRE strategies, in anticipation of the release of the VACS report in 2020. End Violence and Together for Girls also attended the launch of Honduras’s VACS report in April 2019, at which the government also announced their Pathfinding status.

Global End Violence Knowledge Network & Platform

The Knowledge Network for users and producers of evidence aims to improve access to policy-and practice-relevant global products. The first global product developed in 2019 was the Methods Menu, which offers users a choice of rigorous baseline measures. Forthcoming products include an End Violence Gap Map led by UNICEF Innocenti and a Resource Pack: Child Participation in VAC Research led by Save the Children and the Child Health Institute, University of Cape Town, South Africa. The forthcoming Knowledge Platform will house these products along with curated evidence-based information vital to the field of violence prevention (see page 19 for more).

Learning and Knowledge Exchange

The EV Lab coordinates and co-develops peer-to-peer learning through the learning and knowledge exchange via participatory courses centred on the adaptation and implementation of the INSPIRE strategies. In 2019, INSPIRE Coordination Courses, supported by UNICEF, were held in Malaysia (Regional) to unite delegates to address the continuum between online and offline prevention of violence against children; and in Mexico (National) to address the localisation of National Action Plans to prioritise INSPIRE interventions. The Leadership Development Program brought together senior-level delegates from Cambodia, Colombia, the Philippines and Uganda to attend the Global Implementation Conference, participate in master classes and share successes and challenges to implementing INSPIRE in their national settings, and their collaboration is ongoing through an active online practice community.
COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT
CASE STUDIES
The commitment of several Pathfinding countries to end violence against children has been strengthened by their endorsement of the Safe to Learn Call to Action and/or participation in the End Violence Lab Leadership Development Programme, as well as by initiatives of grantees of the Safe Online and Humanitarian windows of the End Violence Fund. Four case studies follow: Cambodia, Mongolia, Peru, and Uganda.

End Violence plays an upstream role, engaging in activities where it has demonstrable added value alongside global partners with extensive operational presence in-country. End Violence partners and governments put in place multisectoral systems and evidence-based strategies to increase coverage of comprehensive services that make societies safer for children.
Cambodia

The Royal Government of Cambodia committed to ending all forms of violence against its 5.9 million children by becoming the 26th Pathfinding country in April 2019. Cambodia’s many efforts to end all forms of violence against children include initiating the first Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) in the Asia-Pacific region in 2013, in partnership with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and UNICEF. The results of this survey have since provided the foundation for Cambodia’s violence prevention portfolio, including development of the inter-ministerial Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence Against Children 2017-21.

In September 2019, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) co-hosted a launch event with UNICEF and End Violence that was attended by more than 320 high-level participants, including representatives from civil society, government, the private sector, the media, practitioners, and child and adolescent representatives. At the launch, Cambodia reinforced its dedication to fully implement the inter-ministerial Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence Against Children 2017-2021, and the event was followed by a donor roundtable.

With support from UNICEF and WHO, Cambodia also hosted the first INSPIRE Regional Workshop in 2018, bringing together 160 participants from 21 countries to discuss the many forms of violence children face throughout the region. Cambodia is also a participant in the End Violence Lab’s Leadership Development Programme. The government continues to report measured success implementing parenting, education, and social norms efforts – three key INSPIRE strategies. In 2020, End Violence plans to continue supporting partners including the UNICEF Country Office in Cambodia to evaluate the success of the Action Plan and initiate the planning process for the next phase.
Cambodia’s Action Plan supports three high-impact interventions that are underway:

- **Positive discipline in schools:** The Ministry of Education organised five-day training programmes on positive discipline and effective classroom management, reaching 9,497 primary school teachers and directors in 1,143 schools since 2015, benefitting 342,900 children. Survey results show a 30 per cent reduction in violent punishment by school staff, and an overall sense of improved safety in school. Cambodia also endorsed the **Safe to Learn Call to Action** as part of its commitment to end violence in and through schools.

- **Positive parenting:** The Ministry of Women’s affairs led awareness-raising sessions and, in extreme cases, provided specialised support and at-home visits. Since 2017, this initiative has reached 20,000 parents and caregivers, benefitting 40,000 children; results show positive behaviour change, diminishing the rates of corporal punishment, neglect, and emotional abuse, and improved parent-child relationships and communications.

- **Cambodia PROTECT:** The Ministry of Social Affairs adopted an evidence-based strategy for a nationwide behaviour change campaign through mass media, interactive communication technology, advocacy, and community engagement to strengthen norms and values supporting positive relationships for all children and adolescents. This five-year campaign was launched in February 2020 and reached approximately 2.7 million children, adolescents, parents, caregivers, and service providers across the country by July 2020.
The Government of Mongolia became a Pathfinder in 2018, and made significant strides in its second year. Building on its initial budget commitment of $2.4 million to protect its 1.1 million children from violence, which created new posts for Child Rights Inspectors, established a training, research, and information centre, and connected children with specialised protection services, Mongolia has now allocated $3.04 million to expand its national efforts to strengthen multi-stakeholder, multisectoral approaches to ending violence against children.

Internet access in Mongolia has increased by 10 per cent in less than nine years, meaning that almost all children nationwide can get online. The government has recognised the heightened risk posed to children and integrated the WePROTECT Model National Response Framework into its National Programme of Action for Child Development and Protection, as well as establishing a multi-stakeholder platform that includes individuals from the information, communications and technology sector and launching awareness-raising campaigns to change social norms, including “Unfriend” and “Positive Reactions.” The government has also worked with End Violence partner World Vision and Mongolia’s major mobile carrier to develop a child helpline.
In addition, the World Health Organisation (WHO), End Violence, and UNICEF joined forces in Mongolia to engage with and mobilise partners in-country, conduct a national training on the INSPIRE technical package, and participate in workshops on the health sector’s response to violence.

UNICEF Mongolia, a grantee of the Safe Online window of the End Violence Fund, has taken additional steps to protect children online. With technical support from Faro Foundation, UNICEF organised trainings on digital literacy in three target provinces, reaching 91 social workers and IT teachers from 45 schools, with an impact on 9,000 children from grades 6-12. It also supported the government in organising a consultation on procedures and mechanisms for the elimination of child sexual abuse material online; this resulted in the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), also an End Violence Fund grantee, committing to work with the government on a reporting portal customised for Mongolia starting in 2020.

With support from the Partnership, the Government has been making greater efforts for coordinated prevention and response to online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

Amaraa Dorjsambuu, a Child Protection Specialist at UNICEF Mongolia

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In addition, the World Health Organisation (WHO), End Violence, and UNICEF joined forces in Mongolia to engage with and mobilise partners in-country, conduct a national training on the INSPIRE technical package, and participate in workshops on the health sector’s response to violence.
In September 2019, the Government of Peru, which became a Pathfinder in December 2017, hosted a multisectoral consultation event to discuss the development of their National Action Plan to Eliminate Violence Against Children and Adolescents 2020-2030. This event, co-organised by UNICEF and with support from End Violence, brought together representatives from across government, civil society, the private sector, media and international organisations to collaborate on the elaboration of the National Action Plan, which has been designed around key INSPIRE strategies and is due to be launched in 2020.

The National Action Plan is part of a broader architecture of child protection systems and laws, and is oriented to address the government’s national and international responsibility to end violence against children. The effort is being led by the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations and supported by End Violence and other partners to reach the almost 9.8 million children and adolescents across Peru.
In addition, three grantees of the Safe Online window of the End Violence Fund operate in Peru to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA):

- **Capital Humano y Social (CHS) Alternativo:** CHS Alternativo’s efforts with three mobile providers in Peru, particularly Telefónica, led to (i) the creation of a virtual course on child online safety now available on the official websites of Telefónica website and the Ministry of Education; (ii) a booklet on internet safety distributed in all of Telefónica’s 300+ mobile sales centres, as well as an interactive game on online CSEA that customers can play while waiting in stores; and, (iii) a Child Online Safety app, available on the app store, that will be loaded by default to all of Telefónica’s mobile phones. CHS Alternativo also facilitated legislative reforms in Congress that increased sentences for people who produce and consume child sexual abuse material (CSAM) to 15 years.

- **Save the Children Peru:** More than 100 children and adolescents became digital activists as part of a program implemented by Save the Children Peru. Their awareness-raising campaigns reached over 4,800 children and young people and involved dialogue with policymakers, leading 23 authorities in Leoncio Prado province to sign a commitment to prioritise online CSEA.

- **International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC), in partnership with Child Helpline International:** ICMEC facilitated 14 trainings for law enforcement, health professionals, and educators in Peru (as well as Kenya, Jordan, Tanzania, and the Philippines). These trainings involved a total of 1,617 professionals, in turn reaching 50,000 children. In addition, due to the Fund’s efforts to connect grantees to one another for collaboration, ICMEC partnered with CHS Alternativo to train over 70 doctors, nurses, and staff at local hospitals in Lima.

Peru has also demonstrated a commitment to measuring progress on ending violence against children through the National Survey on Social Relations (ENARES). Previously conducted in 2013 and 2015, the 2019 ENARES investigated the psychological and physical violence suffered by children between 9 and 11 years old; sexual violence in adolescents between 12 and 17 and women over 18; and the social tolerance of men and women to domestic violence against children, adolescents and women. Results are expected in 2020.
Uganda joined the Partnership to mobilise partners and come together for a common cause – ending violence against children. Ever since, we have brought synergies together to implement the INSPIRE strategies and are mounting pressure on all stakeholders to end violence against children.

Lydia Wasula, National Coordinator, Orphans and Vulnerable Children, National Implementation Unit, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda

The Government of Uganda, which became one of the earliest Pathfinders in 2016, launched its first Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) in 2018 with support from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Together for Girls. The survey report, an important milestone in the Pathfinding process led by the Ugandan Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, broke down the context, prevalence and consequences of violence against Uganda’s approximately 23 million children and youth. Throughout 2019, these results informed the development of Uganda’s National Action Plan for Ending Violence Against Children (published June 2020) and other critical strategies, such as a new multisectoral framework focusing specifically on violence against young women that addresses past bottlenecks and outlines the government’s commitment to address these concerns going forward.

Uganda also co-hosted the first INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree in June 2019 alongside End Violence, WHO and partners. The Jamboree brought together 150 leaders and experts from over 18 countries to discuss solutions and share lessons on ending violence against children, and was recognised as a pivotal moment for Uganda and the region.
The Government of Uganda has also made significant advancements in building a robust child protection model with capacity to address online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA), with several pieces of this work financially supported by the Safe Online window of the Fund and implemented by UNICEF Uganda. 80 per cent of justice professionals across eight districts received training to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate cases of online CSEA, and the Uganda Child Helpline led online safety education in 76 schools to raise awareness among 115,000 children, in addition to upgrading its case management system, which resulted in a decrease of the call abandon rate from 39 to 5 per cent and allowed for an estimated 95,000 additional calls.

Several organisations operating within Uganda in 2019 were grantees of the End Violence Fund Humanitarian Portfolio (see page 22 for details), such as the Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI). In collaboration with End Violence and Raising Voices, AVSI implemented the Good School Toolkit in seven schools across two refugee settlements in Uganda with promising initial outcomes. In addition, it identified almost 16,000 children, 57 per cent of them girls, for birth registration, with 7,752 children receiving a birth registration card.

Last year, the Government of Uganda also endorsed the Safe to Learn Call to Action as part of its commitment to end violence in and through schools, and participated in the End Violence Lab’s Leadership Development Programme.
IMPACT OF OUR PARTNERS
BUILDING A PARTNERSHIP FOR ALL

When the Sustainable Development Goals were launched in 2015, Goal 17 sought to revitalise global partnerships across sectors and across countries for sustainable development. According to this goal, a successful sustainable development agenda can only be successful when partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society are active and healthy.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships will be crucial to leverage the inter-linkages between the Sustainable Development Goals to enhance their effectiveness and impact and accelerate progress in achieving the goals.

Sustainable Development Goal 17

Today, End Violence is the only global entity focused solely on eradicating all forms of violence against children with a mandate to link practitioners to resources, governments to evidence and donors to investment-ready solutions. End Violence exists to support the work of and enhance collaboration between its partners, which include civil society organisations, governments, foundations, corporations, research institutions, faith communities, and UN agencies, numbering 395 partners in 90 countries. Though each tackles violence in a different way, they all agree that a collective approach is the only realistic pathway to progress.

Individually, they carry out the critical day-to-day work of ending violence, from on-the-ground service delivery to global advocacy. Collectively, as part of End Violence, partners collaborate to help address four key gaps in the landscape of violence against children:

- **Evidence and insights**: Stronger data and analysis of what’s working (and why) to improve programmes, shape policy and drive investments.
- **A networked community**: Better channels to speed the uptake of proven solutions across geographies and sectors.
- **A loud and unified voice**: Joint advocacy, campaigns, and thought-leadership so children’s concerns are heard and political will is forged.
- **Financing**: More consistent funding to scale evidence-based solutions and test new innovations.

By harnessing the unique experience and expertise of all its partners, expanding its network every year to ensure safety across sectors for every child, End Violence continues to build a partnership for all.
MAJOR INITIATIVES OF PARTNERS

End Violence partners bring diverse perspectives, expertise, networks, and ideas to the worldwide effort to protect children from violence. A significant majority are civil society organisations, both large and small, working for change in communities and countries; also represented are governments, foundations, corporations, research institutions, faith communities, and United Nations agencies such as UNICEF and WHO. While it is impossible to highlight hundreds of partners, below is a sample of their critical contributions to our shared vision of ending all forms of violence against children.

Youth networks supported by Arigatou International carried out a campaign towards ending Gender Based Violence (GBV) and its negative impacts on children. This included youth-led awareness and advocacy actions during the 16 Days of Activism against GBV in Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Mali, Somalia and South Sudan, working closely with faith leaders.

Child Helpline International supported the start up of two new child helplines in Benin and Panama and the scale-up of child helplines in Bangladesh, El Salvador and Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) – crucial contributions to further strengthen child protection systems all over the world. CHI also surveys its members annually to get a comprehensive regional and global picture of the issues facing children, publishing its findings in the “Voices of Children and Young People” report. This year, the top reasons why children contacted child helplines globally were abuse or violence and mental health concerns.
ChildFund Alliance’s project “Child-friendly Accountability and SDG 16.2” operates in 10 countries around the world, empowering children to hold government accountable to ending violence against children. One alliance member, called Children Believe, based in India, successfully adopted a methodology that contributes to ending child marriage: 164 cases of child marriage were prevented through interventions due to awareness raising activities. This has led to increased focus by government and stakeholders on this issue.

The Civil Society Forum to End Violence against Children (CSO Forum) is a coalition of civil society organisations operating at the national, regional and global levels that is dedicated to advocating for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16.2 and other SDGs to end violence against children. In advance of the 2019 UN High-Level Political Forum, the CSO Forum produced a CSO Call to Action on the Voluntary National Reviews to outline the role of civil society in the VNR processes. In addition, the Forum shared collective actions of CSO Coalitions in Four Pathfinding Countries.

In September, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child released new Guidelines to give Member States concrete advice on how to effectively protect children from sexual exploitation. Responding to the Committee’s concern that many States are failing to properly implement the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (OPSC), an expert working group led by ECPAT International developed these guidelines and a supporting Explanatory Report, which specifically address more recent issues such as online child sexual exploitation.

More countries than ever before now have a dedicated reporting mechanism for child sexual abuse material online. The Internet Watch Foundation’s Portal network has grown to 35 nations worldwide thanks to its international development team. In 2019, Portals were launched in Asia and Africa: the development one Portal in Comoros facilitated child online protection commitments from across civil society, government and law enforcement.
In 2019, Oak Foundation, the World Childhood Foundation and the Economist Intelligence Unit facilitated the development of the Out of the Shadows Index, a tool that examines how 60 countries are responding to the threat of sexual violence against children. It explores the environment in which the issue occurs and is addressed; the degree to which a country’s legal framework protects children from sexual violence; whether government commitment and capacity is being deployed to equip institutions and personnel to respond appropriately; and the engagement of industry, civil society and media in efforts to tackle the problem. It is the only global benchmarking tool publicly ranking countries and private sector actors’ efforts to end child sexual abuse, and is referenced and used by advocacy organisations, media, and policymakers.

Through the Parenting Without Violence common approach, Save the Children has been gathering evidence on reducing violence in the home. In Somalia, this provided 2,427 parents and caregivers with comprehensive, evidence-based positive parenting sessions, as well as involving 4,000 community members in dialogue with over 2,500 children. This led to a 31 per cent decrease in men’s preference towards punishing children physically, while children reported an 11 per cent increase in self-esteem and confidence.

In 2019, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Violence against Children used her opening statement to the 2019 High-level Political Forum on the theme “Putting children at the heart of the 2030 Agenda” and the launch of a global report, Keeping the promise: ending violence against children by 2030 to elevate the issue on the international development agenda.
Around the world, UNICEF programmes aim to strengthen the coordination and scale-up of evidence-based violence prevention interventions and to institutionalise child protection response services in the justice, social welfare, and health sectors in 141 countries. In 2019, thanks to UNICEF support, 2.7 million children who were experiencing violence were reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services in 81 countries. In addition, parenting and caregiver support programmes that addressed risk factors for violence against children reached over 2.2 million mothers, fathers and caregivers in 79 countries.

In 2019, Together for Girls, in collaboration with global experts, undertook a systematic review of evidence-based solutions to prevent sexual violence against children and youth. What Works to Prevent Sexual Violence Against Children identifies proven and promising solutions – from a girls’ empowerment initiative in India, to justice reform in Guatemala, to a school-based program in the United States. The message is clear: sexual violence against children is preventable, and now it’s on us to bring these solutions to scale.

Terre des Hommes led the child participation component of a study of children deprived of liberty alongside academic partners Queen’s University Belfast and University College Cork. In this study, a total of 274 children and young people from 22 countries (204 boys and 70 girls) who had experienced deprivation of liberty were consulted using a rights-based methodology, and it was found that many children had positive aspirations for a future beyond detention where they would enjoy a life as independent human beings contributing to their communities. These unique insights into the lived experiences of children deprived of liberty reinforce the imperative to uphold the right to be heard of all children by paying special attention to those who are often invisible.
In 2019, the **WePROTECT Global Alliance** launched the second Global Threat Assessment (GTA). The report aims to raise awareness of the threat of online child sexual exploitation and how it is evolving; enable a better understanding of the impact on victims and the wider societal impact; benchmark progress against the first GTA to monitor changes in the nature and scale of the threat, as well as the positive impact interventions are having; and provide recent case studies to support members in prioritising individual and collective investment decisions and interventions.

With World Vision Uganda as the main implementing partner, the **World Health Organization** collaborated with U.S. CDC and PEPFAR during 2018-2019 to deliver the “Coaching Boys into Men” Programme for 1,645 boys in Uganda’s Mityana District, which has some of the country’s highest rates of sexual violence. Pre- and post-intervention measures showed that the percentage of boys not accepting any form of violence rose from 42 per cent to 85 per cent, and that readiness to intervene should they witness violence increased from 42 per cent to 85 per cent. Correspondingly, the proportion of girls who reported experiencing sexual violence or harassment in the past year decreased from 95 per cent to 71 per cent, and the proportion who felt school was a safe place increased from 44 per cent to 89 per cent.

Creating a safe environment for children everywhere and at all times is a priority for the **World Scouts Movement**. To make sure Scouts are protected from harm, a team of staff and volunteers works to support all National Scouts Organisations to make Safe from Harm a reality for all. They create educational tools, support national trainings, train consultants, organise webinars and workshops for adults, and design guidelines and procedures to cover all the aspects of child and youth protection in the Movement.

**World Vision** is relentlessly advocating for an end to violence against children, highlighting it when it occurs and holding those responsible to account. **World Vision’s “It Takes A World” campaign to end violence** has been underway for two years in 76 countries. Over the last year, the campaign led to 183 policy changes in 36 countries, mobilised 447 million children and impacted 104 million children worldwide.
LOOKING AHEAD
What began as a health crisis risks evolving into a broader child-rights crisis.

António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN
It is essential to act now to invest in the future and protect the development of a whole generation of children. The evidence-based INSPIRE strategies continue to provide proven and actionable solutions, and there is momentum and progress, as evidenced by the growing commitments to Pathfinding, the growing Safe Online community, and the Safe to Learn initiative, and many more. Building back better beyond COVID-19 will be an opportunity for us to commit to tackling the root causes of violence against children, including the social and economic factors. End Violence commits to play its part in the movement to bring this number to zero by 2030 by:

- Closing the funding gap for violence against children, both to support the Partnership and its partners on the front lines and to build on the success of our investments in solutions that work;
- Recruiting more countries to become Pathfinders to build government-level support for evidence-based violence prevention tools such as INSPIRE;
- Continuing to build national, regional, and global capacity to keep children safe online through growing the End Violence Safe Online investment portfolio and leveraging the network of our partners;
- Securing more endorsements of the Safe to Learn Call to Action to raise awareness of and support for what is needed to end violence in and through schools;
- Ensuring children are heard and involved in the development of strategies to protect them;
- Promoting the solidarity, multi-stakeholder cooperation, and multilateralism that are needed now more than ever;
- Building political will based on the knowledge that ending violence against children is right, smart, and possible; and
- Accelerating and sustaining momentum so that we as a community are able to demonstrate measurable progress at the second SDG Summit in 2023.

By planning and working together on a clear agenda for change, we can move closer to a world without violence against children – a world where every child can grow up safe to thrive.
It remains critical to preserve gains made in recent years and sustain momentum towards the Sustainable Development Goals, and End Violence has redoubled its commitment to end violence against children in the era of COVID-19. In 2020, staff and partners will continue working together to innovate in light of the growing and emerging risks of violence that children face worldwide. Priorities for the coming year include:

**Focus on geographical impact**
It remains a priority for End Violence to take a comprehensive approach to country engagement, ensuring that the Partnership and Fund respond jointly to specific national priorities and gaps. This means further coordination between Pathfinding, Safe Online and Safe to Learn agendas to maximise impact for children (see page 11 for 2019 case studies), tracking progress in-country, promoting consensus and collaboration among partners to avoid duplicated efforts, and making the investment case for national action plans.

**Invest in solutions**
In parallel to the advocacy work on the Partnership level, the Fund will be announcing new investments throughout 2020, including two funding rounds for Safe to Learn (thanks to contributions from the Governments of the UK (UK FCDO) and Switzerland), a new $13 million cohort of Safe Online grantees (thanks to contributions from the Government of the UK (Home Office), Human Dignity Foundation, and Oak Foundation), and a new Safe Online funding round focused on research to advance understanding of patterns of online CSEA.

**Mobilise resources**
COVID-19 and the resulting global economic recession have significantly altered the resource mobilisation landscape for End Violence, necessitating an evolved strategy that meets the moment. This health crisis has shone a light on the urgency of tackling violence against children, including the new risks posed by stay-at-home orders, school shutdowns, and remote learning. It has also highlighted the critical value of End Violence as a hub for collective action at the global level, and focus in 2020 will be on attracting funding for work that addresses the emerging risks to children during COVID-19 (see below for details). End Violence also continues to seek funding for the Safe Online and Safe to Learn windows of the Fund, in addition to a new window for evidence-based programmes primarily in Pathfinding countries.
Monitor global progress
End Violence along with WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and the UN Secretary-General’s Special Representative on Violence against Children published the annual Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children (GSR) in June, collating inputs from over 1,000 decision-makers in 155 countries regarding their violence prevention status against the evidence-based approaches set out in INSPIRE. End Violence and partners will use the GSR to inform its work and seize the historical moment of opportunity to protect children.

Enhance knowledge sharing
In August, the End Violence Lab (EV Lab) launched a Knowledge Platform on the End Violence website to enable the Global End Violence Against Children Knowledge Network to identify evidence gaps and co-produce new tools and resources. In addition, as part of the Leadership Development Programme (see page 21), the EV Lab will be launching the End Violence Political Fellow online knowledge exchange, with a focus on how governments can work to maintain and adopt National Action Planning for violence prevention during COVID-19. The first virtual INSPIRE Coordination Course will be conducted with Colombia in the autumn.

Address the implications and opportunities of COVID-19
End Violence has adapted quickly to make sure that children are safe in their new reality of school closures, confinement and isolation, and a life lived more online, with a long-term view to catalyse and support new action to build back a safer world for children. Since the pandemic was declared in March 2020, the Partnership has collaborated with diverse partners around important products and initiatives, including:

- A Leaders’ Statement signed by 22 Heads of UN Agencies and INGOs calling for action and pledging support to protect children from violence and abuse during COVID-19;
- Tips for parents and caregivers developed with WHO, UNICEF, CDC, USAID and Parenting for Lifelong Health;
- Technical notes on keeping children safe at home, with the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, UNICEF and WHO, and a safe online technical note and resource pack, with the International Telecommunications Union, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNODC, WePROTECT, WHO and World Childhood Foundation;
- Practical recommendations for governments to keep children safe from all forms of violence when distance learning, developed with Safe to Learn technical partners; webinars on child online safety; the UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation to ensure that digital technologies foster development in a safe and protected manner for children;
- The Stay Safe at Home, Stay Safe Online Campaign working with tech partners including Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Twitter, Roblox and Snapchat.

End Violence will soon also be collaborating with partners on a podcast series focused on sharing solutions to end violence against children.
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The work of End Violence has been made possible by the financial and in-kind contributions of donors and partners. Financial supporters of the Fund enabled grantees to deliver tangible results in preventing and responding to violence against children online and in humanitarian situations, and now to educational settings through a new Safe to Learn window. In addition, supporters of the Secretariat facilitated support for Pathfinding, Safe to Learn, and Safe Online; fund management; data, evidence, and learning; communications, advocacy, and events; resource mobilisation; operations and finance; governance; safeguarding; and partnership effectiveness.

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>END VIOLENCE FUND1</th>
<th>Committed contributions2</th>
<th>Received 2016-18</th>
<th>Received 2019</th>
<th>Total contributions received</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government of the United Kingdom - Home Office</td>
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<td>Government of Japan</td>
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<td>Oak Foundation</td>
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<td>$0.66 M</td>
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<td>Kofi and Nane Annan</td>
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<td>$0.14 M</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$33.88 M</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34.62 M</strong></td>
<td><strong>$68.50 M</strong></td>
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</table>

1 In addition, a portion of contributions from donors to the End Violence Fund, totalling about $7.5 million for 2016-19, was allocated to the Secretariat to support grant management and crosscutting functions. These donors include the Government of the United Kingdom (via the Home Office and UK FCDO), the Government of Japan, Government of Switzerland and Oak Foundation. All figures rounded to nearest $1,000.

2 Committed contributions refer to the total amount confirmed by the donor in the contribution agreement. Commitments are based on UN exchange rate as of December 2019, and subject to change. UNICEF applies a 1% Administrative Agency fee to all contributions received.
The Secretariat also received in-kind contributions of staff (experts on loan) from the following partners, worth an estimated $4.5 million for 2016-19, based on UNICEF standard costs: Government of Switzerland ($1.4M), UNICEF ($0.9M), the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO) ($0.7M), ChildFund Alliance ($0.5M), Know Violence in Childhood ($0.3M), UNHCR ($0.2M), SOS Children’s Villages ($0.2M), Save the Children – Sweden ($0.2M), and Ignite Philanthropy: inspiring the end to violence against girls and boys ($0.1M).

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2 Committed contributions refer to the total amount confirmed by the donor in the contribution agreement. Commitments are based on UN exchange rate as of December 2019, and subject to change. UNICEF applies a 1% Administrative Agency fee to all contributions received.

3 UNICEF contribution is managed via UNICEF Programme Division, under Global Thematic Funding for Child Protection.

4 Canada’s 2019 contribution of $174,800 was transferred as part of an agreement with UNICEF on “Supporting Girls to be Safe to Learn”.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>END VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT</th>
<th>Committed contributions²</th>
<th>Received 2016-18</th>
<th>Received 2019</th>
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<td>Ignite Philanthropy (via the New Venture Fund)</td>
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<td>Bilateral contribution via UNICEF (Government of Canada)⁴</td>
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<td>Government of Canada</td>
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<td>$6.99 M</td>
<td>$3.21 M</td>
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Total contributions $87.33 M $40.87 M $37.83 M $78.70 M
## EXPENDITURE

### END VIOLENCE FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants for projects to combat exploitation and abuse of children online and in humanitarian settings</th>
<th>Awarded 2017-18</th>
<th>Awarded 2019</th>
<th>Cumulative awarded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$30.16 M</td>
<td>$7.41 M</td>
<td>$37.57 M</td>
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### END VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secretariat general expenses</th>
<th>Spent 2016-18</th>
<th>Spent 2019</th>
<th>Cumulative spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.79 M</td>
<td>$6.17 M</td>
<td>$10.96 M</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This figure does not include unpaid commitments of US$1,195,920.38 as of 31 December 2019, as well as funds carried forward for implementation in 2020.

### Total Expenditure (including grant commitments)

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$34.95 M</th>
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### 2019 Secretariat expenditure (US $)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff costs</th>
<th>Consultancy and corporate contracts</th>
<th>Transfers to counterparts</th>
<th>Delivery and operations</th>
<th>UNICEF direct costs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.40 M</td>
<td>$1.53 M</td>
<td>$0.98 M</td>
<td>$0.87 M</td>
<td>$0.39 M</td>
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</table>

### End Violence Fund

- **Awarded 2017-18**: $30.16 M
- **Spent 2016-18**: $4.79 M
- **Awarded 2019**: $7.41 M
- **Spent 2019**: $6.17 M
- **Cumulative awarded**: $37.57 M
- **Cumulative spent**: $10.96 M

### 2019 Secretariat expenditure (US $)

- **Staff costs**: 39%
- **Consultancy and corporate contracts**: 25%
- **Transfers to counterparts**: 16%
- **Delivery and operations**: 14%
- **UNICEF direct costs**: 6%

1 Staff costs refer to salaries and entitlements of staff on fixed-term and temporary contracts. It does not include the costs of individual consultants or the in-kind value of experts on loan.
2 Consultancy and corporate contracts refer to short- or medium-term contracts with individuals, companies and institutions for specific services or products (e.g. for communication and safeguarding).
3 Transfers to counterparts refer to small grants to partners for programmatic activities.
4 Delivery and operations refer to supplies, equipment, travel, general operating costs and other direct costs.
5 UNICEF direct costs refers to financial and administrative services provided by UNICEF as host of the partnership and fund. UNICEF also applies a 1% Administrative Agency fee to all contributions received.
FINANCES & DONORS / DONORS

DONORS

Financial contributions

With special thanks to

Government Offices of Sweden

World Health Organization

Additional thanks to Kofi and Nane Annan

The United Kingdom Government supports End Violence through both the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and the Home Office.

In-kind contributions have been received from the Government of Switzerland, UNICEF, the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO), ChildFund Alliance, Know Violence in Childhood, UNHCR, SOS Children’s Villages, Save the Children Sweden, and Ignite Philanthropy: inspiring the end to violence against girls and boys.
The End Violence Board is the highest decision-making body aligned around a shared vision for the Partnership and Fund: to support achievement of SDG 16.2 by raising awareness, catalysing leadership commitments, mobilising new resources, promoting and investing in evidence-based solutions and innovation, championing more effective collective action in support of nationally-led plans, and supporting those working to end all forms of violence, abuse, and neglect of children.

**Henrietta H. Fore**, Executive Director, United Nations Children’s Fund and **Board Chair**, End Violence

**Manuel Bessler***, Deputy Director General, Head of Humanitarian Aid Department and Head of the Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit

**Gary Cohen**, Executive Vice President - Global Health, Becton, Dickinson and Co. and President, Becton, Dickinson and Co. Foundation

**H.E. Marcelo Ebrard**, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mexico

**Kurt Ekert**, President and CEO, Carlson Wagonlit Travel

**Virginia Gamba**, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

**Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus**, Director-General, World Health Organization

**Dr. Savitri Goonesekere**, Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Colombo

**Dr. A.K. Shiv Kumar**, Co-chair, Know Violence in Childhood

**Dr. Daniela Ligiero**, Executive Director and CEO, Together for Girls and Executive Committee Chair, End Violence

**H.E. Åsa Lindhagen**, Minister for Gender Equality, Sweden

**Dr. Najat Maalla M’jid**, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children

**Rev. Keishi Miyamoto**, President, Arigatou International

**Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka**, Executive Director, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

**H.E. Maryam Monsef***, Former Minister of International Development and Minister for Women and Gender Equality, Canada

**H.E Motegi Toshimitsu**, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan

**Dr. Tufail Muhammad**, President, International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse & Neglect

**Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro**, Independent Expert, Brazil

**Dr. Joanna Rubinstein**, President & CEO, World Childhood Foundation

**Rev. Dr. Ioan Sauga**, Acting General Secretary, World Council of Churches

**Baroness Liz Sugg CBE**, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development and Prime Minister’s Special Envoy for Girls’ Education, United Kingdom

**H.E. Dr Yohana Susana Yembise****, Former Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Indonesia

**Dr. Howard Taylor**, Executive Director, End Violence (ex officio)

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*Term ended in December 2019 **Term ended in October 2019

Accurate as of June 2020. A new governance structure and a refreshed Board and Executive Committee are expected in the second half of 2020.
The Executive Committee is an essential coordination and decision-making body responsible for the overall Partnership strategy development and implementation, funding decisions, fundraising for the field and the Secretariat, and oversight of the Secretariat.

Dr. Daniela Ligiero, Executive Director and CEO, Together for Girls - End Violence Executive Committee Chair

Maureen Greenwood-Basken, Head, Global Children’s Rights Program, Wellspring Philanthropic Fund - Executive Committee Vice Chair

Dr. Etienne Krug, Director, Department for Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization - Executive Committee Vice Chair

Dr. Débora Cóbar, Regional Director - Latin America and the Caribbean, Plan International

Kathleen Flynn-Dapaah*, Deputy Director, Preventing Violence and Harmful Practices, Canada

Dr. Jim Mercy, Director, Division of Violence Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Dr. Najat Maalla M’jid, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children

Amanda Melville, Senior Protection Officer, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Dr. Joan Nyanyuki, Executive Director, Africa Child Policy Forum

Christian Papaleontiou, Head of Public Protection Team, UK Home Office

Bidisha Pillai, CEO, Save the Children India

Nicole Ruder*, Former Head of Global Institutions Division, Swiss Development Cooperation

Karin Strandås, State Secretary to Minister for Gender Equality, Sweden

Emily Travis, Deputy Head, Children, Youth and Education Department, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO), United Kingdom

Sanjay Wijesekera, Director of Programmes, United Nations Children’s Fund

Dr. Howard Taylor, Executive Director, End Violence (ex officio)

*Term ended in December 2019

Accurate as of June 2020

A new governance structure and a refreshed Board and Executive Committee are expected in the second half of 2020.
The End Violence Fund Steering Committee sets the overall programme and funding priorities for the Fund consistent with the agreed priority areas and the overall objectives of End Violence. It establishes the principles that govern the grant-making activities of the Fund; reviews and approves requests for funding; and oversees the strategy for identifying and managing risks associated with use of funds disbursed. All current donors to the fund are represented, as well as an independent expert and a representative from the WePROTECT Global Alliance.

Christian Papaleontiou, Head of Public Protection Team, UK Home Office, Fund Steering Committee Chair

Seán Coughlan, Executive Director, Human Dignity Foundation

Iain Drennan, Executive Director, WePROTECT Global Alliance

Kul Gautam, Independent Expert

Martin Niblett, Deputy Head, Protecting Children Hub, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK FCDO)

Vicky Rateau, Programme Officer, Oak Foundation

Dr. Howard Taylor, Executive Director, End Violence (ex officio)

H.E. Dr Toshiya Hoshino*, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations

*Term ended in March 2020

Accurate as of June 2020

A new governance structure and a refreshed Board and Executive Committee are expected in the second half of 2020.
SAFE ONLINE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO: KEY RESULTS 2019

In 2019, the Safe Online portfolio of the End Violence Fund built on the progress made during the previous three years. It continued financial and technical support to programmes and activities that delivered practical and innovative solutions to end violence against children online, with many grantees working to implement the Model National Response developed by the WePROTECT Global Alliance. From its inception in 2016 until the end of 2019, the Fund raised **US$61.6 million** for the Safe Online portfolio and awarded **US$32.4 million** to 37 projects with impact in over **50 countries**.

### Improve reporting, investigation and prosecution of online CSEA cases

The Fund’s investments through the Safe Online portfolio strengthened the systems to prevent, report, investigate and prosecute cases of online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) in various countries. By December 2019, as a result of the Fund’s grantees’ efforts, **2,528 child victims** of online CSEA had been identified and rescued, **1,201 offenders** identified and arrested and **85 charged**. Grantees also worked to establish 14 reporting mechanisms, such as portals or helplines, and strengthened existing ones in over 11 countries.

#### Key highlights

- By December 2019, the investigation tool developed by Thorn had helped to identify and rescue a total of **1,792 child victims** around the world whose abuse content was shared on the dark web and to arrest **1,151 offenders** (including 245 who were administrators or played a significant role on their site). The tool was used by over 1,200 law enforcement officers in 55 countries, who reported report an estimated time savings of up to 60 per cent.

- Europol’s #1 most wanted child sex offender was arrested during an operation executed by the International Justice Mission (IJM) alongside local Filipino law enforcement. In total, through IJM’s three-year project supported by the Fund in the Philippines, **152 children** were rescued from situations of online live streaming, often committed by their family members, and **39 perpetrators** were arrested and charged, of whom **15 were convicted**.

- The Kenya Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit undertook **50 investigations**, which resulted in **11 arrests and five charges** for possession and distribution of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) and the preparation of 10 related cases. UNICEF Kenya also supported the operationalisation of the satellite Unit in Mombasa. In addition, the Jordanian specialised Unit on Prevention of Online Child Sexual Exploitation under the Family Protection Department, supported by the Fund via UNICEF Jordan, has handled **121 online CSEA cases** since it was established in 2017. UNICEF Ghana collaborated with the Government of Ghana in 2019 to establish the Ghana Child Protection Digital Forensic Lab (launch expected in 2020) to enable the Police to investigate and prosecute those offenses committed against children facilitated by the internet and digital technology.

- With support of UNICEF Uganda, the Uganda Child Helpline upgraded its case management system. This resulted in a sharp decrease of the call abandon rate (from 39 per cent to 5 per cent), allowing for an estimated **95,000 additional calls**. Child Helpline International facilitated trainings on online CSEA for child helpline partners in **five countries** (Jordan, Kenya, Peru, the Philippines, Tanzania), and World Vision International supported the Da Nang Center of Social Work in Vietnam to operate a hotline call center for the central provinces: the hotline received **6,064 calls** in 2019, where 35 out of 536 calls from Da Nang City specifically were related to online violence.

- The Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) launched **four new portals** to report and remove CSAM in Liberia, Nepal, the Gambia and Comoros, bringing the total supported by the Fund since 2017 to **11 portals**.

APPENDIX: SAFE ONLINE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO KEY RESULTS 2019
Expand and improve the quality of services for child victims of online CSEA

Safe Online’s investments via its grantees aim to strengthen systems and equip practitioners with the necessary skills to respond to cases of online CSEA in a timely, child-friendly and gender-sensitive manner, and to ensure rehabilitation and recovery of child victims. By December 2019, with support from the Fund, **12,042 government officials** (including law enforcement and judicial officers) were engaged in capacity-building activities to support survivors of online violence. Furthermore, standard operating procedures (SOPs) were either developed or updated by numerous child service provider organisations and institutions.

**Key highlights**

- **A new model for child testimony** was tested in Chihuahua (Mexico) to minimise the revictimisation of child victims and inform the work of the newly established specialised units for child testimony in the Mexican Supreme Courts. With Fund support, the **Child Rights Protection Office** (Oficina de Defensoría de los Derechos de la Infancia, or ODI) strengthened the capacity of 1,200 lawyers and caseworkers representing child victims of online sexual exploitation in 27 Mexican states over three years (2017-2019). The agency worked with child protection services to ensure holistic protection and reinstitution plans for victims of online violence, and also monitored the number and progress of related criminal cases.

- The **International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children** (ICMEC) facilitated **14 trainings** for law enforcement, health professionals and educators in five countries (Jordan, Kenya, Peru, the Philippines, Tanzania) in 2019, reaching a total of **1,617 professionals**. Through the educators’ trainings, 50,000 students were then reached in various school settings. Additionally, in Peru, ICMEC partnered with CHS Alternativo—a result of the Fund’s effort to connect grantees to each other—to train doctors, nurses, and staff at local hospitals in Lima, reaching over 70 professionals.
Many grantees work to mainstream child online protection (COP) in capacity-building programmes that address other forms of violence and child rights more generally. For instance, UNICEF Ghana integrated COP modules in training manuals for (i) child protection community facilitation; (ii) social welfare and community development; (iii) inter-sectoral standard operating procedure; (iv) adolescence, sexual and reproductive health, gender, and sexual gender-based violence; (v) school health, in a manual that reached 381 regional education officials, principals, nurses, and life skills teachers; and, (vi) the Ghana Police, in a training curriculum on child online protection which reached 3,774 fresh police recruits in 2019.

Generate knowledge and evidence to inform programming and influence policy and advocacy

Another focus of Safe Online’s efforts centres on generating knowledge and evidence on online CSEA to inform programming in the field and influence policy and programme priorities of governments at all levels. In 2019, grantees continued to carry out reviews of legal frameworks, policies, and regulations to evaluate countries’ capabilities and inform legal and policy reform.

Key highlights

- The Albanian Council of Ministers adopted a bylaw to protect children from harmful and illegal content online that introduced for the first time a detailed legal provision on the protection of children online. This was possible thanks to the extensive advocacy and research efforts of UNICEF Albania, including an assessment of the legal framework to address online CSEA and a national survey to gather children’s experiences and views using the Global Kids Online methodology.

- The Council of Europe published a baseline mapping of all 47 Member States on policy, legislation and practices on online CSEA, and a comparative review of mechanisms for collective action to tackle online CSEA. These studies informed and contributed to the ratification of the Lanzarote Convention by Armenia and Azerbaijan. The Council of Europe also reached 1,275 government officials through numerous international conferences and meetings of intergovernmental bodies such as the “International Joint Conference Eurojust-CoE on Internet Investigations: Dark web and online child abuse,” “Multi-sectorial co-operation conference to prevent and combat online CSEA,” and a conference to strengthen CSOs’ capacity to tackle online CSEA, which was attended by 35 NGOs active in 20 EU Member States.

- Congress in Peru approved a legislative bill to increase sentences for people who produce and consume CSAM to 15 years. Two additional legislative proposals were submitted to the President of the Council of Ministers to categorise exploitation and human trafficking offences and to create a legal obligation for internet service providers (ISP) to use filters to prevent CSAM. These legislative reforms were facilitated by CHS Alternativo and informed by its study, “State’s Response to Online CSEA”.

- In Ghana, amendments were submitted to the Children’s Act and the Juvenile Justice Act for approval before Parliament; this legal reforms process was the result of multi-stakeholder consultations that included children, supported by UNICEF Ghana. A Cyber Security Bill was also prepared and shared with the Ministry of Communication. In addition, UNICEF Namibia supported the reform of the Cybercrime Bill, which is awaiting consultations, and the Electronic Transactions Act, which makes provisions for notice and takedown procedures of unlawful content, including CSAM. UNICEF Dominican Republic supported the development and validation of two protocols on victim assistance and prosecution of online CSEA cases, as well as a Memorandum of Understanding outlining responsibilities towards tackling online CSEA signed by nine institutions.
Strengthen cooperation and policy development at national and regional levels

Safe Online’s investments led to significant progress in 2019 on national and regional engagement and cooperation to tackle online violence. This is particularly important because child online safety is often not a high political priority in most countries and requires significant cross-country cooperation. In various countries, a multi-stakeholder body was established and many of them developed a national plan of action to tackle online violence.

Key highlights

- The South Asia Initiative for Ending Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) adopted a Regional Action Plan to address online CSEA in eight countries in South Asia. This led to national level plans being finalised in Nepal and Sri Lanka, while other countries began developing their national plans or revitalising their legal systems and enforcement mechanisms.

- The Government of Rwanda adopted the Child Online Protection policy, along with a five-year implementation plan developed with technical support from the University of East London and in partnership with the 5Rights Foundation and the University of Rwanda.

- The Council of Europe facilitated the adoption of a set of strategic priorities to enhance multisectoral cooperation to tackle online CSEA. The launch event gathered over 60 representatives from 10 European Union countries and international experts. The project will follow up to take stock of how countries address the priorities throughout the implementation period.

- Heads of State at the 35th ASEAN Summit adopted the Declaration on the Protection of Children from All Forms of Online CSEA in ASEAN. The process was supported by the UNICEF Regional Office for East Asia and Pacific (EAPRO). The declaration provides a framework for multisectoral national action and regional cooperation and engagement with the Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) industry.
In order to effectively tackle online CSEA and violence, the voices of children are paramount. Grantee partners across the world work to ensure that children have opportunities to share their experiences and express their opinions, and that these are considered by relevant stakeholders so that policies and programming can be informed by real life practices.

**Key highlights**

- Due to the advocacy efforts of UNICEF Jordan, the amended online school survey to measure violence against children was launched in November 2019 and included questions related to online exploitation and bullying. The online monthly survey was implemented in 70 per cent of all public schools in Jordan.

- UNICEF Uganda conducted a U-Report poll on child online safety reaching 4,057 child and youth participants (15-24 years old). Sixty-one per cent of respondents said that online abuse between young people happens mostly on social media, and 40 per cent said that they had been a victim of online violence or cyber-bullying. The findings were shared with the Government and used to inform advocacy efforts.

- In Vietnam, as part of ChildFund Australia’s Swipe Safe initiative, more than 100 Youth Union members were trained on online safety. Some of the participants also contributed to the child online safety discussions at the National Child Forum in August 2019, where stories and messages were collected to be presented to national leaders.

Ensure child participation in combating online CSEA
More than 100 children and adolescents became digital activists as part of a program implemented by Save the Children Peru. They have been actively promoting awareness through communication campaigns reaching 4,800 children and young people, in addition to pursuing dialogue with authorities. As a result of these efforts, 23 authorities of Leoncio Prado province signed a commitment to prioritise online CSEA.

UNICEF EAPRO produced the study Our Lives Online: Use of social media by children and adolescents in East Asia – opportunities, risks and harms, which provided a snapshot of children’s use of social media in the region with a focus on Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The research captured the experiences and perceptions of children and gave a voice to children who are rarely included in this type of research – children living on the streets, in institutional care, refugees, and children with disabilities.

Engage industry and media to prevent and end online CSEA

Industry and the media have a critical role to play to ensure children are safe online, and many grantees are piloting new approaches to facilitate their engagement. By December 2019, 2,576 industry and 262 media representatives had benefitted from trainings or education activities on child online safety through consultations and events organised by Fund grantees.

Key highlights

- Thanks to the advocacy efforts of the consortium between UNICEF Bosnia, Save the Children, and EMMAUS in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Communications Regulatory Agency (CRA) established a coordination platform between CRA, ICTs, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), and law enforcement, and a set of guidelines for ICT companies was developed and distributed to all 67 licensed ISPs. In the Philippines, Plan International conducted a mapping exercise of ISPs through coordination with the Child Protection local council. Seven ISPs in Costa Rica, including two main national providers (Claro and Kolbi), signed an agreement to incorporate the Child Online Safety E-Mentors Program developed by Paniamor Foundation into their educational programs.

- In the Philippines, Plan International delivered trainings on child online safety to 1,387 internet café and piso-net operators. Of these, 1,170 signed a code of conduct with the community (barangay) to regulate their role and operations in preventing and responding to online violence against children. In addition, UNICEF Madagascar led on efforts to ensure effective application of the cybercafés code of conduct, including a mapping of the cybercafés in the region of Diana. In Vietnam, ChildFund Australia worked with the local government to design the safe and child-friendly internet café initiative piloted in the Bac Kan province to build a safe and healthy environment for children; it also delivered four workshops in three provinces to 110 online game shop owners and managers.

- As a result of UNICEF Namibia’s advocacy efforts, the Namibia regulatory authority on communications (CRAN) was represented on the COP Task Force and engaged mobile operators to disseminate messages on child online safety free of charge. Likewise, UNICEF Madagascar’s partnership with Orange Madagascar enabled the NGO Youth First to send messages on child online safety to 145,000 clients free of charge, and the mobile operator committed to invest in solutions to block sites harmful to children.

- UNICEF EAPRO formed a Regional Think Tank to accelerate industry leadership on child online safety. The Think Tank is an incubator for ideas and innovation, exploiting the unique perspective of industry actors for the development of education materials and delivery platforms, as well as an evaluation framework that can measure impact and monitor behaviour change.

APPENDIX: SAFE ONLINE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO KEY RESULTS 2019
By December 2019, 362,943 children and 82,767 community participants (e.g. parents, teachers, community/social workers) were engaged in education about digital technology and awareness raising activities on online safety through Safe Online grantee initiatives. Initiatives also reached over 10 million people via advocacy and information campaigns covering issues related to online CSEA on news media outlets, publications and social media.

Key highlights

- **UNICEF Ghana** reached 88,172 people (73,647 children and 14,525 adults) via digital education activities in schools and communities in 2019, bringing their total reach to 94,751 people in less than two years since the project’s inception. Moreover, the Child Online Safety webpage on the Ghanaians Against Child Abuse campaign portal (30,356 followers) received 2,192 views and 47,437 impressions on Facebook, 34,836 on Twitter and 17,353 on Instagram, indicating high social media engagement.

- In Bosnia and Herzegovina, **EMMAUS** implemented a public and media campaign to promote the Safer Internet Centre (SIC), which consists of an awareness centre, a helpline and hotline (part of the international network INHOPE), a youth panel, and a web platform. Between April and December 2019, SIC had 49 printed and TV reports and 10 media appearances, and had a radio jingle produced by children broadcast on eight radio stations. From October 2018 to December 2019, the SIC web platform received 58,805 page views, and on Safe Internet Day in February 2019, 11,000 children completed the online quiz on online safety.

- In Vietnam, **World Vision International** engaged 8,377 children in education activities in schools in 2019, reaching 14,404 children since the project’s inception. Activities included peer-to-peer meetings of children’s clubs, half-day trainings, and communication events on online CSEA. In addition, 6,017 adolescents and 1,652 parents completed the full training under ChildFund Australia’s Swipe Safe initiative, with a total participation of 11,353 children and 2,350 parents in less than three years. The Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution (PCDCR) reached 14,550 children via “open days on child online safety” in 40 schools, with activities including but not limited to theatre performance, storytelling, and opinion polls.
Continued support to Safe Online grantees and new investments

Throughout 2019, the Safe Online team supported the grantee community through tailored technical support in the form of programmatic visits, check-in calls, in-person convenings and knowledge exchange opportunities via global and regional webinars to promote learning within the grantee community and the wider ecosystem. Going forward, through Safe Online, End Violence will continue connecting grantees to each other and to relevant key resources to ensure cross-collaboration and knowledge exchange, while also investing in a culture that values collaboration as a pathway for learning.

Following the Open Call for solutions launched in September 2019, Safe Online is expected to welcome a new cohort of grantees in 2020 working on cutting-edge tools for the global community to make children safe online. This cohort will enrich the diversity of the organisations in the Safe Online network and bring new and much-needed expertise. We look forward to continuing the journey to ensure that all children can enjoy the opportunities afforded by the internet and are protected from all forms of violence.