



The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

Partnership Strategy 2022-24



End Violence
Against Children





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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Agenda 2030	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
AI	Artificial intelligence
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease SARS- CoV-2
CSEA	Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
End Violence Partnership	Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children
GSRPVAC	Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children
MNR Model	Model National Response
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NAP	National Action Plan
ODA	Official Development Assistance
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNSRSG	United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General
VAC	Violence against children
WHO	World Health Organization





1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We are living at a critical moment for children everywhere. Violence against children on an unimaginable scale happens in every country and every community. For many children, the risks have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As the world navigates its way through the pandemic, we have an opportunity to reimagine and shape more just and inclusive societies. For the 1 billion children who experience violence and abuse every year, now is the time to redouble our collective efforts and apply proven solutions to make sure that every child grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment.

The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence Partnership) supports countries in reducing the prevalence of violence against children in all settings, including at home, online, in schools and communities. The End Violence Partnership Strategy 2022-24 reflects the collective ambition of partners to build a safe world for children everywhere, and provides a framework for action and collaboration.

Developed during the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the strategy recognises the urgent need to mobilise the collective strength of partners large and small in protecting children during an era of heightened risks. The strategy includes a renewed vision, mission and impact statement, as well as an updated theory of change and core values:

- **Vision:** *A world in which every girl and every boy grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment.*
- **Mission:** *Power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the SDGs and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030.*
- **Impact:** *Significantly reduced levels of violence against children, including the most vulnerable, in all settings by 2030.*

To succeed, the Partnership will build its efforts around three interconnected result areas: **Advocacy, Action and Financing**. Strong synergies exist between each result area, and success will come from integrating all three into cohesive initiatives that protect children in the primary environments where they spend their time: **at home, online, at school and in communities**. For example, to protect children in and through schools we need: *advocacy* that convinces governments to prioritise safer schools; *action* that leverages evidence-based solutions to school violence; and *investment* to support violence reduction efforts in schools.

Critical to all these efforts will be a continued cross-cutting focus on securing formal commitments from national governments to prioritise ending all violence and abuse of children. The Partnership and its members play an essential role in engaging with governments to make these political commitments – including as **Pathfinding** countries – and then supporting them to prepare and implement evidence-based action plans. By late 2021, almost 40 governments committed their countries to become End Violence Pathfinders.

The Partnership's strategy calls for expanded efforts to scale-up the uptake of the **INSPIRE** technical package of evidence-based solutions, which serves as a comprehensive methodology to reduce violence against children.

Increasing domestic and international investment in proven solutions to end violence against children is a priority. A key role of the Partnership is to help broaden and diversify funding, including through compelling presentation of cost-effective solutions, evidence of impact, and the return on investment – particularly investment in more cost-effective prevention.





The End Violence Fund is a flexible funding mechanism that raised over \$86 million in the Partnership's first five years for investments to end violence against children worldwide. In the next three years and beyond, the Partnership will seek to dramatically increase contributions to the End Violence Fund by tapping into new revenue sources from governments, the private sector, and philanthropy.

Through this new strategy, the Partnership aims to build a 'Partnership for All', unified by common goals and aspirations, and leveraging the voices and participation of all members, large and small. In this way, the Partnership will directly support countries in the achievement of SDG 16.2 – to end all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation of children – while also aiding in the achievement of SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 16, targeting poverty, health, education, gender equality, safe environments and justice.

We know that violence against children is wrong. We know that it undermines children's health, education and development. And we know what works to stop it. The moral imperative and economic case for a step-change in action are compelling: the new End Violence Partnership strategy translates that sentiment into a framework for action to scale our collective impact for children.



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2. RESULTS AND MOMENTUM¹

The End Violence Partnership's new strategy builds on the strong progress achieved in protecting children from violence in recent years. The challenges ahead are significant. It is important to note, however, the practical results that have emerged from the collaborative efforts of partners across regions, sectors and organisational types. Today, governments, organisations, funders and individual citizens are doing more than ever before to end violence against children (VAC). The new strategy will leverage this momentum, using it as a springboard to energize the network and attract new allies. This section summarizes the important successes of recent years.

Partnership Growth: The End Violence Partnership has expanded rapidly to some 700 members, with a roughly 20 percent annual increase in membership over the past five years. The growing membership signals increased global support for SDG 16 as a critical component of the 2030 Agenda² – and a key accelerator of other SDGs such as health and education. Beyond simply growing in numbers, the Partnership has strengthened its collective voice in global advocacy fora, including strong calls for prioritising child safety during COVID-19, increasing vigilance against online child sexual abuse and exploitation, and protecting children in and through schools.

Pathfinding and INSPIRE: As the Partnership marked its fifth anniversary in 2021, significant momentum has occurred around two fundamental pillars of ending VAC: 1) Pathfinding³ as a political process to secure national commitments, and 2) INSPIRE as a suite of evidence-based solutions to guide policies and programmes. By late 2021, 37 governments have made formal commitments to end VAC as Pathfinding countries. With the Partnership's support, global, regional and national partners are coming together, building a strong movement of support to Pathfinding countries as a primary mechanism for national-level change. With a steady demand and a pipeline of requests from governments to become Pathfinders, the Partnership has the opportunity to continue to grow its geographic footprint and impact, turning the collective commitments of governments into tangible progress, gleaning lessons learned that will help refine and shape future solutions.

At the same time, use of the INSPIRE technical package at the country level has proliferated, and a strong coalition of advocates, experts, users and trainers is driving further uptake. The *Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children (GSRPVAC) 2020*⁴ showed that many countries are implementing prevention programmes and victim services, and developing national action plans, laws and regulations that are consistent with INSPIRE's evidence-based solutions. The report revealed that 72 percent of Pathfinding countries have evidence-based multisectoral national action plans that included at least four INSPIRE strategies.

Safe to Learn: The Partnership played a critical role in catalysing the Safe to Learn initiative that brings together partners from the education and child protection communities to find collaborative approaches to keep children safe in and through schools. Especially during COVID-19, the Safe to Learn Coalition supported governments with recommendations, calling for a cross-sectoral response to prevent violence in all learning environments, ensuring a safe to return to school and reimagining the educational system given the immediate and long-term impact of the pandemic. In 2021, Safe to Learn's global partners launched a new investment case⁵ to accelerate progress to end violence in and through schools. The report demonstrates that violence in and around schools negatively impacts educational outcomes, and society pays a heavy price as a result, with an estimated \$11 trillion in lost lifetime earnings. Cost-benefit analyses suggest that implementing interventions to prevent violence in and through schools from early

¹For case studies, stories from the field and more information on the Partnership's results, see list of publications and annual reports on the [End Violence website](#).

²David Steven (2019). *A Decade of Action for SDG 16+: Where next after the SDG Summit*

³Pathfinding countries are those whose government leaders do two things: (1) make a formal, public commitment to comprehensive action to end all forms of violence against children; and (2) request to become a pathfinder within the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children. Read more about the expected roles of Pathfinding countries [here](#).

⁴WHO (2020). *Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children*

⁵Safe to Learn Investment Case





childhood to secondary education is a smart economic investment. These findings and analyses aim to inform multisectoral financial planning at the global and national level and support advocacy for embedding violence prevention in education sector planning.

Safe Online: Launched in 2016, the Safe Online initiative had invested some \$48 million in 60 projects with impact in over 70 countries as of late 2021. The Safe Online investments range from supporting programmes at country and regional level, to large-scale research projects⁶ and to designing and scaling technology-based solutions. Safe Online investments have helped to mobilise additional resources and partnerships and raised the profile of online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) globally. Alongside these investments, Safe Online is increasingly contributing to global policy discussions on child online safety and to foster knowledge generation and collaboration within and between networks to maximize the use of collective resources and ensure investments have a broad impact. The investments address risks and threats to children in digital environments in the context of the wider VAC ecosystem, while also positioning online safety of children high on the agenda of initiatives such the UN Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation and the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development, among others. Recognised by G7 governments at their September 2021 ministerial meeting, the Partnership has become a credible global leader in this space and its work has complemented that of existing initiatives in the fight against online CSEA, with a unique value proposition.⁷

Legal Wins: As of late 2021, 63 countries have banned all forms of corporal punishment, up from just four in 1989. The number of states enacting bans on violent punishment is accelerating, supported by inter-agency parenting initiatives⁸ promoting non-violent, nurturing child-raising approaches. The Partnership welcomed the former Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children as a formal part of the End Violence Secretariat in 2020, elevating the issue as a strategic priority for Partnership.

Progress also has been made in combatting child marriage. The issue of child marriage is addressed in a number of international conventions and agreements such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,⁹ among others. In addition, in March 2021, the Committee on the Rights of the Child adopted the General Comment 25 on children's rights in the digital world, thus making it a formal requirement for all 196 States who are signatories to the Convention on the Rights of the Child to report on its provisions. Its adoption makes explicit – for the first time – that children's rights apply in the digital world, including their right to protection from abuse, exploitation and other forms of violence on the internet. Finally, all 47 Council of Europe member states have signed and ratified the Convention on the Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention), in addition to Tunisia which is the first non-European country that acceded to the convention.

Data, Evidence and Learning: The Partnership has played a key role in curating, consolidating and sharing knowledge on what works to end VAC. In 2020, the Partnership launched the End Violence Knowledge Platform,¹⁰ a collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, as a place to explore the latest evidence, research and data critical to ending all forms of VAC. The platform showcases content from hundreds of partners worldwide, sharing information based on its relevance, rigour and alignment with the INSPIRE strategies; and the production of global knowledge products¹¹ to equip researchers and practitioners working to end VAC. Notably, the End Violence Methods Menu consolidates existing tools and resources on how to measure VAC baseline data.



⁶These include [Disrupting Harm](#) and [Technology Coalition Research Fund](#).

⁷[Evaluation of the End Violence Safe Online investment portfolio results in the first two rounds of funding \(2017-18\)](#)

⁸[Global Parenting Call to Action: Presenting an Interagency vision](#)

⁹[UNICEF \(2021\). Child marriage. UNICEF Data: Monitoring the situation of children and women.](#)

¹⁰[End Violence Knowledge Platform](#)

¹¹The End Violence Knowledge Network, a group of leading experts on violence against children, produced three global products in 2020 to equip researchers and practitioners.

- A Methods Menu detailing how to measure baseline data of violence against children.
- An Evidence Gap Map showing adolescent wellbeing in low- and middle-income countries.
- An Including Children in Research Resource Pack with practical approaches to engage children in research initiatives.





New Allies: The Partnership has helped to build effective coalitions around specific aspects of VAC, bringing new allies into the movement and underscoring the multiple wins that ending VAC creates. Through multi-stakeholder approaches, the Partnership's priority initiatives have fostered strategic partnerships with leading organisations in the education, health and technology sectors, among others. The Partnership has partnered with the Technology Coalition, a group of 18 major tech companies – including Apple, Google, Facebook, Microsoft and Twitter – in an important effort to accelerate the technology industry's capacity to detect, prevent and eradicate online CSEA. Jointly, the Partnership's Safe Online initiative and the Technology Coalition have launched a research fund to support actionable research to inform policy and product design within industry and across sectors.

During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the Partnership worked closely with Parenting for Lifelong Health to disseminate evidence-based parenting tips, reaching more than 150 million people in 198 countries. The Partnership also broke new ground in working with faith communities through a collaboration with Arigatou International and its global networks, as well as with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to engage more with the justice sector. Opportunities for closer engagement with new allies such as children and youth, additional faith-based networks, sporting communities and survivor-led groups will strengthen the social and political legitimacy of collective efforts to end VAC. Increased collaboration with private sector actors can unlock new funding as well as know-how around innovation, media, finance and scaling.

COVID-19 Response: As noted above, the pandemic united the end violence community and spurred it to rapid collective action, particularly in joint advocacy in response to the surge in reported incidents of violence.¹² The Partnership provided forums for partners to share solutions, deliver joint advocacy messages and navigate the unprecedented challenges to continue to provide child protection support services. The COVID-19 context offers key learnings on agile leadership, management and programming that will help the Partnership to mitigate future risks and best respond to unforeseen events.

Building the Community, Speaking with One Voice: In February 2018, the Partnership brought the global community together for the first time to share solutions for preventing and responding to VAC. Hosted by the Government of Sweden in Stockholm, the Solutions Summit was attended by more than 400 people from over 60 countries. It paved the way to a proclamation¹³ with five overarching conclusions around demonstrating leadership, increasing the knowledge base, innovating solutions, investing more resources, and placing all children at the heart of the 2030 Agenda. In 2020-21, the biennial forum was re-imagined as a global campaign and series of virtual affiliate events as part of the *Together to #ENDviolence Solutions Summit Series*, bringing the End Violence community together to agree advocacy priorities and to speak with one voice. The campaign has sparked national dialogues on evidence-based solutions, inspired new leadership commitments, built global momentum for new investment, and aligned partners around a set of policy proposals to guide the Partnership's 2022-24 strategy.

Funding Channels: Viable funding channels have emerged along with a small but committed core of funders who see the value of investing in innovative models to protect children from violence. The End Violence Fund¹⁴, the largest funding channel for ending VAC, has raised more than \$86 million and invested \$63 million in 80 projects with impact in over 70 countries, thanks to funding from the Governments of the UK, Japan, Sweden and Switzerland, and Human Dignity Foundation and Oak Foundation. Investment strategy and decisions are agreed by Working Groups of the Executive Committee – ensuring that investments are aligned with the Partnership's agreed priorities and informed by specific country needs, and that results and impact build donor confidence and attract further funding. To date, the End Violence Fund has invested:

- \$48 million in 60 projects to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse
- \$8 million in 8 projects aimed at reducing violence in and through schools
- \$6 million in 12 projects to protect children from violence in humanitarian settings
- \$1 million in 2 projects aimed at keeping children safe at home during COVID-19

¹²The End Violence website showcases [resources on child protection and COVID-19](#) contributed by various partner organisations.

¹³End Violence Solutions Summit 2018

¹⁴See the [End Violence Progress Map](#) for the geographical coverage of Fund grants to date.



3. AT A GLANCE: OUTCOMES AND KEY PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR 2022-24

The End Violence Partnership's strategy aims to reduce violence against children by focusing on three interconnected results areas: **Advocacy, Action and Financing**. The table below shows the desired long-term outcomes the Partnership seeks, as well as some of the concrete activities it will undertake over the next three years to build toward those outcomes. The comprehensive results framework appears in Section 8.1. It is important to note the Partnership's Advocacy, Action and Financing strategies will be delivered through a child-centred lens that aligns each results area to keeping children safe in three priority environments: at home and in communities, at school and online.

Collective, focused advocacy

Governments, partners, industry and key actors at the national, regional and global levels have prioritised ending violence against children in their strategies, policies, regulations, budgets, and business practices.

- Promote the six Together to #ENDviolence policy proposals:
 1. Ban all forms of violence against children by 2030
 2. Equip parents and caregivers to keep children safe
 3. Make the internet safe for children
 4. Make schools safe, non-violent and inclusive
 5. Protect children from violence in humanitarian settings
 6. More investment, better spent
- Support countries in developing and strengthening their national action plans to EVAC.
- Establish and operationalise a strengthened country engagement process between in-country partners.
- Develop and implement quality assurance mechanisms to ensure evidence-informed policymaking, programming and rigorous M&E.
- Support the development and use of effective national and regional advocacy and communication strategies to EVAC, targeting diverse stakeholders including children and caregivers.
- Engage children and youth, and support CSO coalitions, survivor-led movements and other partner campaigns to increase awareness and mobilise public support.

Collaborative, evidence-based action

Governments, partners, industry and key actors at the national, regional and global levels deliver on their commitments by implementing, funding and scaling sustained action to end violence against children.

- Support the coordination, development and implementation of evidence-based programs, policies, tools and technological solutions to EVAC.
- Support all stakeholders to increase the uptake of INSPIRE strategies and related research, evaluations and knowledge products to influence policies, behaviors and norms including child online safety.
- Strengthen capacities and capabilities of targeted stakeholders at national, regional and global levels for more effective and coordinated evidence-based responses to EVAC.
- Grow and strengthen the evidence base on EVAC to inform policies, advocacy and programming.
- Organise learning and knowledge sharing events and initiatives to disseminate best practices and facilitate interlinkages, network expansion and capacity development of partners, including grantees.
- Develop guidance for countries and for regional and global organisations on VAC data collection, analysis and reporting of country-, regional- and global-level data.
- Increase visibility and reach of partner datasets, research and publications available online.
- Support capacity building of all stakeholders on data collection, management and use.

Significant and sustained financing

Domestic and global investment to end violence against children increases, including through the End Violence Fund

- Evolve the Partnership's resource mobilisation and outreach strategy.
- Develop a compelling case for support that shows the impact and value of investing to EVAC.
- Engage with governments, foundations and the private sector for new/sustained funding.
- Support domestic resource mobilisation efforts to finance National Action Plans to EVAC.
- Provide support to End Violence Fund grantees to ensure sustainability of their programs and secure additional funds from other sources, including through exposure at public events, donor convenings, etc.
- Better leverage governing bodies as sources of financial support and as connectors to new potential donors, building a culture of collaborative, partnership-wide fundraising.
- Set up new funding channels for emerging priority initiatives.
- Secure additional financing to adequately resource the Partnership's priority initiatives.



4. INTRODUCTION

Every year, more than 1 billion¹⁵ children experience violence,¹⁶ exploitation and abuse. This epidemic of physical, sexual and psychological violence against children takes place at home, online, at school and in communities.

Violence against children strikes in every country, city and community, and in all socio-economic and cultural contexts. Its immediate and long-term public health consequences and economic costs undermine investments in education, health, and child well-being, and erode the productive capacity of future generations.

Significant differences in prevalence occur inside each country, correlating closely with modifiable risk factors at the population level such as income, education, employment and access to social protection. Change the risk factors, and we can change the outcome for children and demonstrate that violence against children is not inevitable.

This reality gives us a powerful opportunity to mobilise global action to end violence and produce significant global gains for children, communities and countries across many of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Protect children now and they will grow into healthier, better educated, more peaceful and more productive citizens, with lifetime gains for themselves and their own children. But success will only come if a broad coalition acts collectively and decisively to prioritise the protection of children in policies, planning, budgets and social norms. This document lays out a three-year strategy for the End Violence Partnership to seize this opportunity and deliver sustained progress over the next decade.

4.1 About the End Violence Partnership

The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children was created to accelerate collective progress to end violence against children. The UN Secretary-General launched the Partnership and its associated Fund in July 2016 as a platform to convene partners behind evidence-based action to achieve SDG 16.2: to end all forms of violence against children.

In its first five years, the End Violence Partnership evolved into a global platform for collective, evidence-based advocacy, action and targeted financing. The Partnership operates as both a **global network** and a **flexible funding mechanism**. As a network, the End Violence Partnership is made up of governments, UN entities, civil society organisations, private sector groups, faith networks, research and academic institutions, and foundations. Over 80 percent of the 700 partners as of late 2021 are civil society organisations, large and small, working to protect children in their communities.

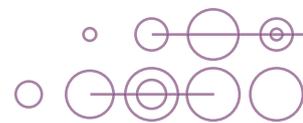
As a funding mechanism, the End Violence Fund enables donors to invest in initiatives with the potential to replicate, scale and produce new evidence on what works, while providing organisations working to protect children with access to new funding streams. The Fund has three primary funding priorities:

- **Safe Online:** preventing and responding to online violence, abuse and exploitation
- **Safe to Learn:** reducing violence in and through schools
- **Safe at home and in communities:** promoting parenting support as part of comprehensive national solutions to reduce VAC through Pathfinding and INSPIRE

¹⁵WHO (2020). [Key facts on violence against children](#).

¹⁶WHO defines violence as “the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, which either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation”. See [2002 world report on violence and health](#).





INSPIRE

Launched alongside the End Violence Partnership in 2016, **INSPIRE** is a set of seven evidence-based strategies for countries and communities working to eliminate violence against children. Created by 10 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. The seven strategies are:



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 shows that laws preventing alcohol misuse and youth access to firearms and other weapons are 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 demonstrates that addressing “hotspots” in communities leads to reductions in violence against children. Making environments safer can halt the spread of violence throughout a community.



4. PARENT AND CAREGIVER SUPPORT

To truly stop violence against children, parents and caregivers must be engaged. INSPIRE provides ways of doing so, including home visits, group activities in community settings, and other evidence-based programmes.



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, and microfinance. Combining economic programmes with gender equity training leads to stronger results.



6. RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

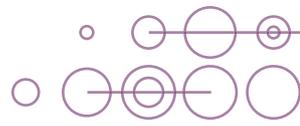
INSPIRE provides examples of effective counselling and therapeutic approaches, treatment programmes for juvenile offenders, and screening combined with interventions. It also includes foster care interventions for existing social welfare services.



7. EDUCATION AND LIFE SKILLS

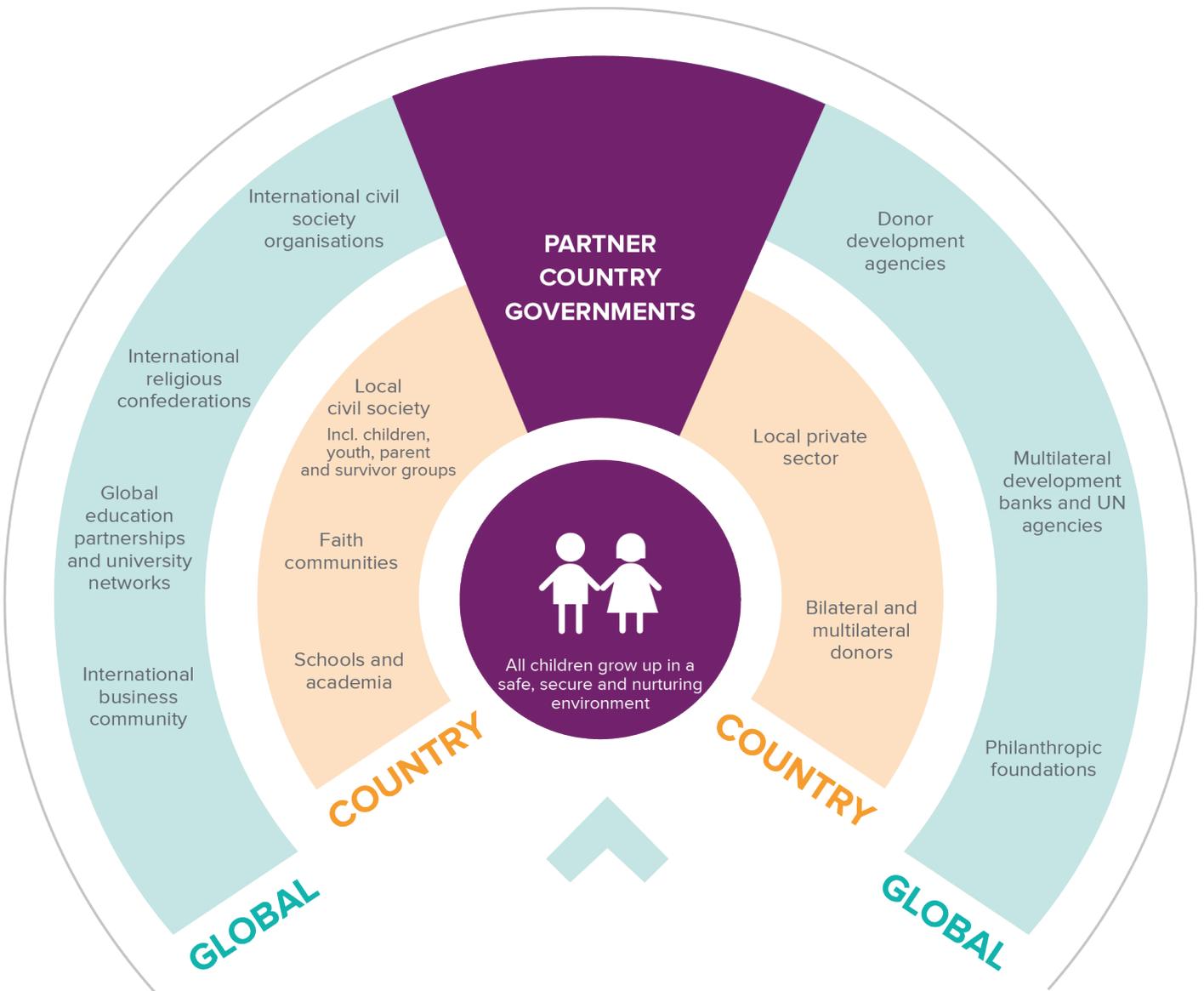
INSPIRE provides recommendations to increase enrolment in preschools, primary schools and secondary schools, and relays the importance of safe, enabling school environments. By increasing children’s knowledge about violence and sexual exploitation, children are less likely to become victims of abuse.





4.2 A Partnership for All

The Partnership is governed by a Board and an Executive Committee.¹⁷ These governing bodies reflect the diverse nature of the Partnership, representing key organisations and individuals with prominent contributions to the field of violence prevention. A Secretariat, hosted by UNICEF, coordinates with partners globally and supports its governing bodies by facilitating global decision-making and discourse drawn from country-level experiences. The Secretariat also creates venues for international cooperation and multisectoral collaboration, thereby inspiring thought leadership and helping to shape the global agenda on ending violence against children. The Partnership delivers impact by working nationally, regionally and globally with and through some 700 member organisations and networks worldwide. Over the years, partners have enhanced their country engagement approach through mapping the collective and individual strengths of partners in-country and leveraging their comparative advantages.¹⁸



Power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the SDGs and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030.



¹⁷For more information on the End Violence Partnership Governance, click [here](#). A new children and youth advisory council will support mainstreaming of children and youth cross-cultural engagement across the End Violence Partnership by contributing their critical expertise and experience in various activities and forums.

¹⁸See more information on the Partnership's [country engagement matrix](#) and [role of in-country partners in supporting the Pathfinder process](#).





4.3 Developing a strategy in the context of COVID-19

Preparation of the End Violence Partnership's 2022-24 strategy comes at a critical moment for children. The health and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has put children everywhere at even greater risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. The pandemic's impact will undermine child safety, well-being and development for a generation unless there is a step-change in evidence-based action, backed by significantly increased financing and investment. At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic has raised awareness of violence against children and in some ways strengthened the end violence movement by uniting diverse partners, who found new ways to cooperate and collaborate during the unprecedented crisis. Besides the direct and visible impacts of the pandemic, the strategy also recognises the growing climate crisis and urgent need for cross-sectoral solutions to protect children's lives and futures. The opportunity now is to build on this momentum, leveraging the new models and relationships to address the heightened risks children face in their daily lives.

4.4 Purpose, objectives and evolution

The End Violence Partnership's new strategy aims to chart a path for the entirety of the Partnership and the larger movement to end all forms of violence against children. Success over the next three years will lay the groundwork for achieving not only SDG16.2 (ending all forms of violence against children) but also address other impacts of violence as we build back safer for children from COVID-19 and drive multiple wins across many SDGs.

Specifically, the strategy seeks to provide a framework for action and collaboration that:

- a. promotes coherence and synergy across different initiatives and thematic areas;
- b. presents a compelling impact narrative for communication, advocacy, campaigning and resource mobilisation; and
- c. builds a stronger, more unified partnership with clear roles and responsibilities for the governance members, the Secretariat and most importantly the 700 partners at the heart of our work.

The new strategy builds on the Partnership's previous strategic plan and lessons learned, with adjustments that reflect and address new trends and dynamics such as the COVID-19 pandemic and integrating strategic threads into a more unified framework. Central to the delivery model is a continued focus on three child-centred workstreams aimed at protecting children at school, online, at home and in their communities, with the promotion of political leadership (e.g. through Pathfinding) and evidence-based action (e.g. the INSPIRE strategies) at the heart of the strategy.

Given the importance of language and clarity of messaging in outreach and advocacy, the components of the strategy seek to simplify and clarify – rather than fundamentally change – the Partnership's original vision and goals. The strategic framework (Section 7) aims to effectively communicate the Partnership's relevance and the causal linkages of results, and thereby to enhance its appeal to stakeholders and donors.

The strategy builds on learnings from previous years and will guide the End Violence Partnership's planning, implementation, resource mobilisation, monitoring and reporting for improved results at the global and country levels over the next three years.





5. FACTS AND FIGURES¹⁹



Nearly **3 in 4** children or **300 million** children aged 2-4 years regularly suffer from **physical punishment and/or psychological violence** at the hands of parents and caregivers



1 out of 2 children or **1 billion** children suffer some form of violence each year



1 in 3 students aged **11-15** suffered from **bullying** in the past month. **35%** of boys & **30%** of girls



1 in 3 students aged **13-15** years were in a **physical fight** in the past year. **45%** of boys and **25%** girls



1 in 4 children aged under 5 years live with a mother who is a **victim of intimate partner violence**



The number in child labour stood at **160 million** at the start of **2020** – an increase of **8.4 million** in four years



In **2020**, UNICEF reported **1.8 billion** children living in **104** countries where violence prevention and response services were disrupted due to **COVID-19**



For nearly **77 million** children, **COVID-19** has taken away their classrooms for the past 18 months. **Schoolchildren** worldwide have lost **1.8 trillion** hours and counting of in-person learning due to **COVID-19** lockdowns



Only **313 million** children worldwide are fully protected from violent punishment by law



Child sexual abuse is captured through images and videos that are being shared online. There are currently more than **46 million** unique images or videos of **CSAM*** in EUROPOL's repository alone



In **2021**, **29 million** reports (**35%** increase from **2020**) of online child sexual exploitation and abuse contained **85 million** images, videos and other files



Data from **2019** shows that **92%** of the **CSAM** assessed by INHOPE depicted children **under 13** years of age



200 million women and girls have experienced female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)



Between **80 and 100 million** girls are 'missing' from the world's population including victims of gender-based infanticide, femicide, malnutrition and neglect



Each year, **15 million** girls are married before the age of **18**. That is **28** girls every minute



School-related gender-based violence means that **1 in 4** girls say that they never feel comfortable using a school latrine



120 million girls and women under 20 years of age have suffered some form of **forced sexual contact**



As many as **150 million** girls worldwide are raped or subject to sexual violence each year, usually by someone in their family circle



Over **700 million** women alive today were married as children (under the age of **18**)



58% of new **HIV** infections among young persons in **2015** occurred among adolescent girls and young women. Violence or the threat of violence affect the ability of girls and young women to protect themselves from **HIV**



Children in the **7-10** age range were the fastest growing age group that we were seeing in this illegal imagery, with a **235%** increase in this age group on **2020s** figures



70% of perpetrators that participated in a survey in the dark web said that they first saw **CSAM** when they were under **18**, and nearly **40%** said they were under **13**



In April **2020**, NCMEC registered **4 million** reports of suspected online **CSAM** compared to **1 million** for the same period in **2019**, an alarming increase due to **COVID-19**



In **2020**, **93%** of child sexual abuse material discovered by the IWF involved girls

¹⁹WHO (2020). Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children; UNICEF (2020). Protecting children from violence in the time of COVID-19: Disruptions in prevention and response services; Maria Zafar (2020). 16 shocking facts about violence against women and girls. ReliefWeb; End Violence Partnership (2021). Safe Online.





6. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The organised global effort to end violence against children gained greater traction five years ago, with the publication of the seven INSPIRE strategies, formal inclusion in the SDGs, and the launch of the End Violence Partnership and Fund. But the roots of the movement go much deeper, back to the 1989 *UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*²⁰ and even earlier to the founding of UNICEF in 1946, Save the Children in 1919, and to campaigns and organisations dedicated to protecting children from abuse, conflict, exploitation and enslavement. Many other significant milestones include the 2006 UN Study on Violence Against Children,²¹ the 2014 publication of *Hidden in Plain Sight*²² – a landmark statistical analysis of violence against children – and the appointment of a UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children.

As the End Violence Partnership evolves from its formative start-up years, it faces strong and undeniable headwinds, chief among them the lack of consistent political leadership and the sustained funding that comes with it. But the Partnership, and the broader movement it represents, can draw from a well of solid momentum on several fronts and significant lessons learned.

This situation analysis lays out the **key challenges** and **lessons learned** that have informed the Partnership's strategic choices. It is the essential background and context behind the new strategy introduced in Section 7.



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²⁰UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

²¹United Nations (2006). Report of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children.

²²UNICEF (2014). Hidden in plain sight: A statistical analysis of violence against children





6.1 Key Challenges

Limited and Unstable Financing: Identifying exact levels is difficult, but all evidence indicates that ending violence against children is significantly underfunded. Violence prevention is rarely visible in domestic budgets. Although many countries have some mechanisms to support national violence prevention work, few have plans that are fully funded and include measurable targets. In the 80 percent of countries covered by the 2020 GSRPVAC, only one-fifth have fully funded national action plans to prevent and respond to violence against children.²³ Chronic gaps also exist for funding child protection responses in humanitarian contexts.²⁴ Few donor governments prioritise VAC and wider child protection efforts consistently, foundation and corporate support is limited, and there is no clear additional revenue stream. Thus, a key role of the End Violence Partnership is to help broaden and diversify funding, including through compelling presentation of cost-effective solutions, evidence of impact, and the return on investment – particularly investment in more cost-effective prevention of VAC.

Measurement of VAC: Most countries lack baseline and trend data on VAC-related indicators, making it difficult to assess whether there has been significant progress in reducing violence over time. Global monitoring requires comparable statistics. But only a handful of countries have collected comparable data at regular intervals, and there are currently no established, internationally agreed best practices for measuring and producing statistics on this sensitive issue. Also important is building the capacity to analyse data in the countries that do produce sufficient data.

Other Global Causes: Climate change, gender equality, public health, education, digital connectivity, rising authoritarianism and political division all stand as current priorities to be addressed on the global agenda, with strong advocates and significant funding. While these causes may be seen as competition for resources and attention, they should be viewed as interrelated concerns and opportunities, presenting new platforms to anchor advocacy and action against VAC and expanded opportunities to leverage resources and attract allies. The chart in Section 7 attempts to map SDGs closely related to ending VAC to assist with cross-sectoral programming and strategic investments.

Online Escalation: Online risks and harms to children are growing as more children use digital technologies for socialising, learning, playing and accessing critical information. These risks include CSEA, cyberbullying, online risk-taking behaviour, and exposure to harmful content. The COVID-19 pandemic has heightened all these risks, especially CSEA. Authorities report alarming increases in child sexual abuse materials, online grooming, activity in online abuse communities, and live-streaming of child sexual abuse.²⁵ In 2020, reports of suspected CSEA increased by nearly 30 percent over 2019. Keeping pace with online forms of abuse, sophisticated criminal networks and complex legal and regulatory environments is a major challenge.

Post-COVID Disruption: The pandemic disrupted schools, social services, and violence reporting and response systems – and in many countries the challenge continues. The economic impact of COVID-19 already has caused huge increases in violence against women and children. Knitting systems and networks back together and reimagining new futures poses significant challenges, especially in resource-constrained countries. Competing national priorities that are deemed more urgent resulted in the reallocation of funds and resources to health and other services to alleviate loss of household income and enforce COVID-19 restrictions.

Speed and Scale: Many of the Partnership's change strategies require significant investments of time, whether in supporting Pathfinding countries to scale evidence-based programmes from INSPIRE, or shaping policy around online safety, embedding violence prevention in education systems, or achieving law reforms.

²³WHO (2020). Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children

²⁴Margot Thierry (2020). Still Unprotected: Humanitarian funding for Child Protection

²⁵WeProtect Global Alliance (2020). Impact of COVID-19 on child sexual exploitation and abuse online; NCMEC by the numbers (2021); EUROPOL(2020). Exploiting isolation: Offenders and victims of online child sexual abuse during the COVID-19 pandemic; UNSW Research Report (2021). The impact of COVID-19 on the risk of online child sexual exploitation and the implications for child protection and policing.





The GSRPVAC reveals disturbingly low levels of reach in most countries for most interventions included in INSPIRE, indicating huge need for improvement. Achieving ambitious scale and impact targets by 2030 poses considerable challenges and will require significant new financial resources and a willingness to adapt current models to speed the change process.

6.2 Lessons Learned

In recent years, key partners in the UN system and the CSO community have compiled significant bodies of research on what is working to protect children – and where critical gaps remain. At the same time, the End Violence Partnership commissioned various evaluations and studies aimed at strengthening the Partnership and organizing its work for maximum impact. Collectively, these **global learnings** and **internal learnings** provided critical insights that helped inform the End Violence 2022-24 strategy shared in Section 7.

Global Learnings

The following learnings emerged from reports produced by UNICEF, WHO, the UN SRSG-VAC, and leading civil society organisations.

- **Amplify Children’s Voices:** In 2016, the Partnership consulted over 1,500 children in 24 countries on actions they believed were necessary to end VAC. The key findings echo the need for increased awareness on VAC as an issue, and action to implement and enforce legislation on child protection. Children called for a safe, enabling environment where they could listen, support and empower each other, and meaningfully participate as proponents of the Partnership’s mission.²⁶ In 2018, over 100 young people from around the world participated in developing a Youth Manifesto²⁷ that informed a comprehensive Call to Action²⁸ on Safe to Learn, subsequently endorsed by 15 governments. The 2019 report *Keeping the Promise: Ending Violence Against Children*²⁹ by the Office of the UN SRSG-VAC reinforced amplifying the voices of children as a critical component of informing strategy and solutions.
- **Address the Funding Gap:** *The Counting Pennies II*³⁰ report in 2021 found a significant gap between funding directed toward violence against children and the overall scale of the problem. Total donor funding increased solidly over the past five years to \$1.8 billion, but still represents less than 1 percent of ODA. And it pales in comparison to the estimated \$7 trillion in long-term annual costs created by the negative impacts of violence against children.
- **Connect Funding to INSPIRE:** On a more positive note, 70 percent of funding is directed toward programmes aligned with the INSPIRE methodology, suggesting that donors are buying into the evidence-based approach. The report calls for a standardised methodology for donor investments in VAC and for violence prevention to be integrated into national plans to tap into new sources of funding.
- **Strengthen Governance and Coordination:** The GSRPVAC 2020 found a strong need for good governance and better coordination to improve violence reduction efforts at the country level. Apart from the lack of funding and technical capacity to implement national action plans, the absence of a lead national agency taking responsibility for leadership and intersectoral coordination stymies effective delivery of the INSPIRE strategies, as well as ethical, inclusive and meaningful participation in evidence-based initiatives.

²⁶End Violence Partnership (2016). *Synthesis reports on children and youth participation in ending violence against children*

²⁷The Safe to Learn *Youth Manifesto* was written on 1 December 2018 by more than 100 young people from around the world. These young people gathered at the Junior Chamber International (JCI) African Youth Development Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, at a session facilitated by UNICEF, Global Citizen, JCI and the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children ahead of the Global Citizen Mandela 100 Festival. The Manifesto draws on the input of one million young people who responded to a global poll conducted by UNICEF.

²⁸Safe to Learn Call to Action.

²⁹Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Violence against Children (2019). *Keeping the Promise: Ending Violence Against Children*

³⁰Counting Pennies II: An analysis of official development assistance to end violence against children





Internal Learnings

The following learnings were identified in two internal Partnership reports: *Generating Global Priority for Addressing Violence Against Children*³¹ and the *End Violence Business Model Review*.³² Many lessons are already being addressed, and more will be undertaken under the new strategy.

- **Engage New Champions:** The Partnership could benefit from new high-profile allies, advocates and champions from the private sector, tech, and media communities to broaden its reach, diversify its expertise, and tap into new resources.
- **Restructure and Strengthen Governance:** Significant governance reforms were undertaken in 2020, merging the End Violence Fund steering committee into the Partnership's Executive Committee, and forming thematic sub-groups to oversee strategy and investments in those areas.
- **Leverage Synergies:** The Partnership needs to further integrate its efforts to protect children at home, at school, online and in communities, and look for holistic strategic options that align with the complex way children move across multiple, overlapping environments in the course of a single day.
- **Connect to Other SDGs:** Safe to Learn showed the power of connecting to other SDGs and work collaboratively to deliver multiple wins for children. A key strategy will be to demonstrate how ending violence can unlock progress toward other SDGs, and thereby direct new resource flows to ending violence against children (see chart in Section 7 on how protecting children contributes to achieving multiple SDGs).
- **Diversify Funding Sources:** Persistent funding gaps have affected not only the wider end violence movement, but also the viability of the End Violence Secretariat to support Partnership activities and operations. A key lesson drawn from other global partnerships is the need for strong, consistent core funding from governance members as well as diversified revenue streams to lessen reliance on a few donors.



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³¹Yusra Shawar and Jeremy Shiffman (2019). *Generating Global Priority for Addressing Violence Against Children*

³²EY Business Model Review 2020 Final Report





7. END VIOLENCE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY 2022-24 AND THEORY OF CHANGE

CORE VALUES

Rights focused | Child centred | Universal and inclusive | Gender transformative | Evidence-based

VISION

A world in which every girl and every boy grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment

IMPACT

Significantly reduced levels of violence against children, including the most vulnerable, in all settings by 2030

MISSION

Power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the SDGs and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030



KEY RESULT AREAS

Strategic pillars that anchor our work as a Partnership for all

Collective, focused advocacy

Collective, evidence-based action

Significant and sustained financing

CHILD-CENTRED ENVIRONMENTS

The daily settings where children need protection so they can grow up:

Safe to learn

Safe at home and in communities*

Safe online



DRIVERS OF CHANGE

Key factors necessary for the Partnership to succeed:

Greater **global attention and awareness** on the issues of VAC

Enhanced **cross-sectoral collaboration and whole-society approach**

Improved collection, management and use of **VAC evidence, research, evaluations and prevalence data**

Strengthened **government accountability and ownership**

Capacity building for more effective and coordinated **evidence-based solutions**

Sustained **investment** from governments, philanthropy and the private sector, including through a flexible End Violence Fund

*Includes a child's physical community, institutions (other than school) and religious, sporting and other such communities.





7.1 How change happens

As part of the global community, the Partnership believes that children are best protected when countries lead national efforts to prioritise violence reduction through policies, legislation, evidence-based programmes, proportionate resource allocation and regularly repeated prevalence measurements. The strategy's underlying theory of change thus hinges on using the power of the Partnership to inspire, motivate, equip and mobilise these national efforts using Pathfinding as a political process, INSPIRE as the technical methodology, and the Fund as an enabler to strengthen national capacity and make catalytic investments.

Each component of the strategy is described below, whereby fundamental values, an inspiring vision, and a clear mission set the direction for realising desired outcomes during the three-year strategic period and long-term impact by 2030. Importantly, lessons learned in the Partnership's first five years are reflected in the drivers of change – key factors necessary for the Partnership to succeed in keeping children safe at home, in school, online and in communities.

7.2 Core Values

The Partnership's core values serve as the starting point for realising its long-term vision and guiding how it pursues its mission on a day-to-day and year-to-year basis. They are an essential element of the strategy and must be considered at every stage of the results chain. Details on how these core values will be put into play can be found in the individual strategies described in the Partnership's key results areas (Section 7.6) and child-centred environments (Section 7.8).

Rights Focused: The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child underpins the End Violence Partnership's work. All children have an equal right to be protected from violence, regardless of their sex, gender, age, ability/disability, race, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic status or legal or care status. Any action to prevent and respond to violence must incorporate the guiding principles of non-discrimination; primary focus on best interests of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and respect for the views of the child.

Child Centred: Children's agency, rights and needs are essential. The End Violence Partnership supports children as leaders and agents of change. The Partnership listens to children and respects their views, providing them with meaningful ways to participate in the Partnership and to contribute to collective decision-making.³³

Universal and Inclusive: While national governments have primary accountability under international law, all parts of society must take responsibility for ending violence against children. The End Violence Partnership supports countries in all regions and income groups, and works with regional and local partners, to place top priority on reaching children in the direst circumstances – including those affected by conflict and crisis or excluded because of income, class, race, sex, religion, citizenship, disability or legal status – while promoting the safety and well-being of all children.

Gender Transformative: Violence poses different risks for girls, boys and those with other gender identities. Gender transformative perspectives are central to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of priority initiatives,³⁴ in line with the goal of eliminating discrimination and achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls. Gender-transformative approaches are essential for tackling the root causes of violence against children and women and shifting harmful societal norms which drive violence.

³³Available resources such as *Joining Force's Children's Right to Be Heard: We're Talking; Are You Listening?*; *Save the Children's 9 Basic Requirements for Children's Participation* and *UNICEF's ENGAGED AND HEARD! Guidelines on Adolescent Participation and Civic Engagement* are intended to support the Partnership's efforts toward meaningful and equitable child and youth participation and civic engagement.

³⁴The End Violence Partnership Strategy incorporates gender related definitions, terminologies and values outlined in the *Safe to Learn Strategy's Technical Note on Gender*.





Evidence-based: When the right evidence gets to the right people at the right time, decisions can be better informed, more equitable and more likely to protect children’s rights. Effective use of evidence, data and science can help us not just track results for children, but also shape those results with better insights about what’s working, what’s not, which children are thriving, and which are being left behind.³⁵

7.3 Vision

The vision of the 2022-24 strategy is “**a world in which every girl and every boy grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment**”. The vision goes beyond the mere absence of violence and reflects a child-centric approach to human development, well-being and security.³⁶ The vision emphasises ‘nurturing environment’ to bring significant attention to the criticality of parents and caregivers in ending violence against children, to safe and nurturing learning environments, and the need for an internet that is safe for all children.



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7.4 Mission

The Partnership’s unique role in achieving the vision is to “power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the SDGs and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030.” The mission connects the Partnership’s work with supporting governments to achieve SDG 16.2, and contributing towards multiple SDGs. This has always been part of the Partnership’s ethos but stating it clearly in the mission underscores that it is not a single-issue niche entity but rather a driver of broader social impact. The Partnership’s unique mission is to power the global movement, underscoring that change will come through collective action by multiple actors motivated by powerful ideals.

³⁵UNICEF Data for Children Strategic Framework

³⁶This relates to the concept of human security as defined by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security.





7.5 Impact

The expected impact defines the potential gain if the Partnership achieves its mission and moves closer to the vision: “**Significantly reduced levels of violence against children, including the most vulnerable, in all settings by 2030**”, enabled by stronger national plans, policy and legislation, research, networks, systems, technology and funding. The expected impact is based on strong evidence that VAC is both preventable and measurable. The timeline aligns with Agenda 2030 and the ambitious target of zero violence against children. Measuring the impact will look into country progress against SDG 16.2³⁷ and INSPIRE indicators³⁸ and how the Partnership’s interventions contribute to them, particularly in reducing physical, psychological and sexual violence against children and providing quality services to child victims and their families. The expected impact is critical for resource mobilisation, and landing strong data showing reduced levels of violence will be essential.

7.6 Key Result Areas

The three key result areas are the essential pillars around which the Partnership organises and focuses its collective work. These are the critical areas where the Partnership works to achieve its mission and deliver the long-term vision and expected impact. Strong synergies exist between each result area, and success comes from integrating all three into cohesive initiatives in the Partnership’s priority environments (see below). Each result area is a Partnership-wide responsibility, with the full force of the End Violence community to deliver desired outcomes.

Through collective, focused advocacy, the Partnership will build and sustain political will to achieve the SDGs and end violence against children, promoting government leadership, accountability and ownership towards significant, sustained and measurable reductions in violence. A priority advocacy area will be increasing government priority on embedding violence prevention in national development planning. Informed by robust evidence, tested approaches and country experiences, the End Violence Partnership will increase advocacy through six *Together to #ENDviolence* campaign policy proposals³⁹ and aim to secure political and financial commitments. The voices of girls, boys and adult survivors will be a key element of this advocacy, building a successful global movement to end violence against children. Involvement of global champions, thought leaders, faith leaders⁴⁰ and influencers, including members of the Partnership’s governing bodies, and the media will help amplify these voices to mobilise the global community and influence national efforts with unified, evidence-based key messaging around the issue of VAC.

Through collaborative, evidence-based action, the Partnership will support and invest in the coordination, development and implementation of evidence-based programmes, policies, tools and technological solutions to end VAC. The Partnership will focus on Pathfinding as a political process to secure commitments, and INSPIRE as an evidence-based set of solutions to guide programmes and policies. A priority will be placed on scaling the uptake of INSPIRE and strengthening the capacity of targeted stakeholders to increase the reach and acceptance of strategic interventions globally. The Partnership will also support regular measurements of prevalence and the generation and use of evidence to monitor progress and improve effectiveness. The End Violence Knowledge Platform⁴¹ provides a clearinghouse for what partners are learning, sharing research findings, create learning networks aligned to priority initiatives and expand the knowledge and evidence base on ending VAC.

By making the case for significant and sustained investment in proven, evidence-based approaches, the End Violence Partnership will influence major donors to significantly increase funding for ending VAC. The Partnership will collectively make the case for funding to governments, foundations and the private sector. Special focus will be on convincing donor governments to increase ODA to low-income Pathfinding

³⁹End Violence Partnership (2021). *Six game-changing actions to end violence against children*

⁴⁰The involvement of faith leaders will help to reach members of their congregations, which number approximately 84 percent of the world’s population.

⁴¹Special focus will be on donor governments who themselves are Pathfinding countries and thus have demonstrated a commitment to ending VAC in their own countries and an understanding of the global significance of protecting children from violence.





countries so they can sustain progress, as well as to focus on embedding violence prevention in all their education and health investments. Another key element will be working with Pathfinder countries on domestic resource mobilisation and financial management to mainstream child protection into planning cycles, budgets and programmes.

The End Violence Fund will be an important part of the strategy to ensure adequate and sustained financing. The Fund is a proven channel for funders wishing to target their investments towards a specific country, region, type of violence or context where violence takes place. The Fund and its grantees will serve as generators of evidence, innovation and case studies to inform the Partnership's advocacy and policy work – and to build stronger networks across the end violence movement. The Fund will also strive to invest resources based on locally-determined priorities shaped by insights from children and young people.

Desired outcomes

Through collective, focused advocacy, collaborative, evidence-based action and significant and sustained funding, the Partnership will strive to achieve the following results during 2022-24:

1. Governments, industry, partners, and key actors at the national, regional and global levels have prioritised ending violence against children in their strategies, policies, regulations, budgets, and business practices.
2. Governments, industry, partners, and key actors at the national, regional and global levels deliver on their commitments by implementing, funding and scaling sustained action to end violence against children.
3. Domestic and global investment to end violence against children increases, including through the End Violence Fund.





7.7. Drivers of Change

The following six drivers of change are key factors necessary for the Partnership to succeed in reducing violence against children in the next three years and beyond. At the heart of these drivers are two essential building blocks: Pathfinding as a proven model to engage governments and secure political commitments to protect children; and INSPIRE as the practical, evidence-based toolkit to help shape policies and programmes.

1. Greater global awareness and attention on the issue of VAC
2. Strengthened government accountability and ownership
3. Enhanced cross-sectoral collaboration and whole-society approach
4. Capacity building for more effective and coordinated evidence-based solutions
5. Improved collection, management and use of VAC evidence, research, evaluations and prevalence data
6. Sustained investment from governments, philanthropy and the private sector, including through the End Violence Fund.

These drivers of change complement the promotion and ongoing implementation of the INSPIRE strategies worldwide. The Pathfinding initiative will serve as an entry point and a reinforcement mechanism by following through progress in Pathfinding countries and widening its reach globally through investing in the interest and commitments of stakeholders to end violence against children. The Partnership's activities are therefore directed towards establishing, growing and sustaining these conditions over time to give the end violence movement the fundamental building blocks for success.

7.8 Child-Centred Environments

Children are at risk of experiencing violence throughout their daily lives as they navigate from home to school, online and in communities. The End Violence Partnership strategy thus includes a lens into each of these environments to ensure activities meet children where they are. Critically, the results framework (Section 8.1) affords each environment its own sub-strategy with specific advocacy, action and financing activities linked to the six policy objectives promoted by the *Together to #ENDviolence* campaign and Solutions Summit Series and relevant SDGs. This helps planners in each of three results areas to design their activities within the specific context of a child's daily life, leading to sharper, clearer plans. This not only makes the links between the three initiatives clearer for programming, monitoring and reporting purposes, but also presents a practical framework that everyone can understand, including children.

Each of the following environments will be a priority investment area for the End Violence Fund, with the End Violence Partnership Executive Committee having a governance sub-committee or working group for each area that helps guide strategy and access new funding.

Safe at Home and in Communities

While the scope is broad, primary Partnership activities that fall within this environment are those that respond to forms of maltreatment and violent punishment experienced by children, including physical, sexual and psychological/emotional violence. Abuse and neglect by parents, caregivers and other authority figures occurs most often in the home and surrounding community (e.g. sports clubs, social clubs, religious groups, and institutions such as orphanages, homes for intellectually and physically handicapped children, and juvenile justice centres).

The wide context of "home and community" allows the Partnership to make linkages and seize opportunities for joint action across different workstreams and environments, including the school and online. It aims to spotlight the Pathfinding progress through the coordination of in-country efforts to scale up INSPIRE





solutions that primarily address violence at home and in communities. Operationally, the environment is designed to accommodate and frame emerging causes and build their case for support through complementing longstanding priority initiatives and strengthening shared objectives. Moreover, by organising cross-cutting initiatives such as parenting, ending corporal punishment, climate solutions for ending VAC,⁴² and child protection in humanitarian settings under this environment, the Partnership has the opportunity to focus on vulnerable, often overlooked populations facing multiple risk factors.

This environment captures the **policy objectives to ensure that children are effectively protected against all forms of violence, by prioritising the enactment and implementation of laws that prohibit corporal punishment in all settings; to scale up evidence-based parenting support; and address heightened risks of violence against children in humanitarian settings.**

Safe to Learn

Safe to Learn presents an opportunity to unlock the multiple wins of ending violence in schools, improving learning outcomes, better leveraging investments in education, and raising awareness and changing attitudes towards violence against children. Partnership activities related to safe learning environments will build on the achievements of the Safe to Learn Coalition. This environment will incorporate priorities set out in the Safe to Learn strategy⁴³ and Call to Action, recognising the range of contexts to tackle violence in and through schools and other learning environments. The school is often regarded as a child's second home and a centrepiece of the community offering critical support structures for children. With the growth of alternative learning approaches, including remote and online learning, Safe to Learn provides many entry points for coherent programming and advocacy towards ending violence against children. It also captures the policy objective to incorporate violence prevention in education sector policies, budgets and plans; and to make adequate investments to make schools safe and inclusive learning environments for children.

Safe Online

Safe Online is about increasing coordination with key actors across the child online safety ecosystem and making investments in capacities and technology tools to ensure children's right to be safe and protected in digital environments. The Safe Online initiative champions children's rights as paramount in business decisions and looks into the principles, policies and mechanisms within new and frontier technology, ensuring they do not exacerbate harmful norms, inequalities and outcomes that drive violence against children. Partnership activities under this environment will leverage national, regional and global capacities, generate evidence and scale up existing and newly emerging technology-based solutions (AI and machine learning, data science, etc.) to tackle multiple online harms to children, including online CSEA. As progress is made towards universal internet connectivity worldwide, it is ever more pressing and critical to make the internet safe for children, in line with the newly adopted UNCRC General Comment 25 and other related international commitments and frameworks.⁴⁴ Safe Online captures the **policy objective to actively ensure that the digital world is safe for children and make financial investments to scale up solutions that protect children from online harms.**

⁴²See more information [here](#) on a draft mapping of research and articles by the World Council of Churches on climate solutions as a vital child protection measure.

⁴³Safe to Learn Strategy 2021-24

⁴⁴WeProtect Global Alliance Model National Response; Child Online Safety Universal Declaration





How protecting children contributes to achieving multiple SDGs

While ending violence against children contributes to many SDGs, notably SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions), the following table identifies other SDGs within the three main environments of the End Violence Partnership’s strategy. Five SDGs in particular – SDG 3 (health and well-being), SDG 4 (education), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) and SDG 17 (partnerships) – appear in all three environments as central linkages for joint action and strengthened collaboration. A key tenet of the End Violence Partnership’s strategy is that ending violence against children unlocks multiple global gains towards the UN’s Agenda 2030. Here’s a snapshot of how investing in each priority environment aligns with specific SDGs.



Safe at Home and in Communities



Safe to Learn



Safe Online





8. ACCOUNTABILITY AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The End Violence Partnership's strategy incorporates partners' accountability for collective results – to children and their families, to donors and to society at large. Setting indicators and targets should be a collaborative, inclusive and joint process, and as such, requires the active involvement and participation of all stakeholders, including children themselves, with clear roles and responsibilities. Applying principles of results-based management will allow partners including the Secretariat to assess the effectiveness of planned activities, determine implementation risks and gaps, and identify areas for effective collaboration. This entails transparency and organisational learning to strengthen accountability for results.

This section presents the tools for monitoring, reporting and evaluating progress against the End Violence Partnership Strategy 2022-24. Existing resources and technical guidance, such as the End Violence Methods Menu⁴⁵ and the INSPIRE Guidance and Results Framework,⁴⁶ support the effective planning, formulation and collection of verifiable results for ending VAC.

These materials have guided the development of the **results framework** of the strategy in Section 8.1. Core INSPIRE indicators will be linked in the assessment of the strategy's impact down to the expected results of various activities that partners would be accountable for. To support the achievement of the three outcomes, the Secretariat's inputs are presented as **cross-cutting enablers**, indicating Secretariat-led activities such as effective leadership and management, resource mobilisation, governance coordination, strategic planning, safeguarding, operational and administrative support.

The Secretariat will contribute to tracking progress to end VAC through a Country Dashboard and mid-term and annual reviews of its business plan using an illustrative template in Section 8.2. The **monitoring and reporting tool** includes a **risk assessment** component to help ensure the feasibility of planned results and apply strategic foresight in addressing potential risks and developing risk mitigation measures. The Secretariat also leads the publication of the End Violence Annual Report which will employ a strengthened approach to monitoring and reporting against the outcomes and outputs of the strategy.

Section 9.1 defines key results terminologies to assist the Secretariat and partners with interpreting the abovementioned tools.

8.1 Results Framework

The results framework sets out the priority activities designed to achieve the Partnership's three desired outcomes (Section 7.6). These activities are organized under the outputs drawn from the drivers of change – the key factors needed for the Partnership to succeed.

Activities for outcome 1 (advocacy) build and leverage the Partnership's coordination role, network of influence, engagement processes and unifying voice, while activities for outcomes 2 (action) and 3 (financing) highlight the role of End Violence partners and grantees to deliver and sustain in-country progress and mobilize new resources domestically and internationally to achieve the 2030 goal. The three child-centred environments include cross-cutting and workstream-specific indicators for each of the Partnership's priority initiatives. This underscores the connections across the Partnership's work to reduce violence at home, at school, online and across communities. And it allows for flexibility in accommodating new priorities and opportunities throughout the strategy period and beyond. To demonstrate the Partnership's level of ambition related to three outcomes and strengthen a compelling investment case, baselines and targets will be set in consultation with partners.



⁴⁵See End Violence Methods Menu

⁴⁶INSPIRE Indicator Guidance and Results Framework





The framework also identifies key partners involved in ongoing and planned activities. These include governance and working group members from partner organizations. It also lists partners that will lead, co-lead or actively support the implementation of specific activities. These include:

- The Pathfinding Progress Working Group, co-chaired by UNICEF and WHO, strengthens the Pathfinding approach and leverages national focal points and partners across sectors to accelerate in-country progress in the development of holistic national action plans and enhancing child protection interventions. Members include key advocates and implementers of INSPIRE, coordinating with the UNSRSG-VAC in advocating for the inclusion of VAC in Voluntary National Reviews.
- The Safe Online Working Group, its grantees and members including WeProtect Global Alliance advance and embed child online safety across all outputs, particularly in investing in the capacity of targeted stakeholders and generating evidence to combat the surge of online harms.
- UNICEF and WHO contribute to strengthening the Partnership's approach to harmonize global initiatives on SDG 16.2 monitoring, reporting and data management and use through capacity building, open online databases and the *Global status report on preventing violence against children*. Joint work with partners like CDC and Together for Girls will build on ongoing activities to help countries and partners undertake VAC surveys and take data-informed actions to address violence against children and youth.⁴⁷
- The CSO Forum's commitment, grassroot networks and proven capacity to engage with children and youth will help amplify the voices of young people in national action planning and global decision-making, and also increase the awareness of climate solutions as a vital child protection measure.
- The Safe to Learn Coalition takes the lead in harnessing the joint expertise of its technical group and education network to end violence in and through schools.
- Donor agencies and foundations have dedicated technical capacity to support outcome 3 on increasing national and global funding for ending VAC through the development of a robust investment case and resource mobilization strategy.

Secretariat-led activities in the results framework are fleshed out and costed in a business plan for 2022-24, including the management and operation functions that are crucial cross-cutting enablers for the delivery of the Partnership's expected results. The business plan is shared with the Executive Committee for review and consideration, particularly for strategic direction and contribution on narrowing the funding gap.

⁴⁷A useful guide can be found in [Linking Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys to Coordinated and Effective Action: CDC and the Together for Girls Partnership](#)





END VIOLENCE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY 2022-24

Results Framework (As of February 2022)

Vision A world in which every girl and every boy grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment

Mission Power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the SDGs and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030.

Impact Significantly reduced levels of violence against children by 2030, enabled by stronger national plans, networks, systems and funding.

KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
Outcome 1: Collective, focused advocacy Governments, industry, partners, and key actors at the national, regional and global levels have prioritised ending violence against children in their strategies, policies, regulations, budgets, and business practices.	a. #/% of governments, private sector companies/industry players, regional bodies, and key actors who have policies, strategies and standards to end violence against children			

Output 1.1: Strengthened government accountability and ownership

Activity 1.1.1 Promote the six <i>Together to #ENDviolence (TT#EV)</i> policy proposals and work with and through partners to advocate for, secure and profile new policy and financial commitments.	a. # of <i>Together to #ENDviolence</i> commitments made in support of the 6 policy proposals b. # of partner-led high-level events, opportunities and direct engagement to advocate for and promote the policy proposals c. Solutions Summit/Leaders' Event successfully delivered in 2022 and 2024	Board Executive Committee Solutions Summit Steering Committee Working Groups
Activity 1.1.2 Support countries in developing and strengthening their national action plans (NAPs) to end violence against children, including by enacting an appropriate legislative framework, through ensuring the focus on child online safety, embedding violence prevention in education sector plans and child protection in emergency response.	a. # of NAPs launched, costed and funded with at least 4 INSPIRE strategies, including child online safety and school-based violence b. % of Education Sector Plans (ESP) or similar education sector-wide planning documents to be approved in 2022-2024 that include a safe schools lens with a gender and inclusion perspective c. # of national humanitarian/emergency response plans with child protection measures	CDC Pathfinding Progress Working Group Safe to Learn Coalition Safe Online Working Group
Activity 1.1.3 Monitor and communicate Pathfinding milestones and results of priority initiatives including progress and impact of 650+ partners.	a. # of Pathfinding countries with complete data on Pathfinding milestones achieved b. % increase in the reach of communication products such as the Annual Report, newsletters, social media, podcasts c. #/% increase of partner content contribution (e.g. human interest stories and activity reports)	UNICEF



KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
Activity 1.1.4 Engage CSO coalitions and national partners to promote the implementation of TT#EV commitments and broker context-specific support	a. # events co-hosted events with CSO coalitions			CSO Forum UNICEF WeProtect
Activity 1.1.5 Welcome new Pathfinding countries, establish and operationalise a strengthened country engagement process between in-country focal points.	a. # of new Pathfinding countries b. # of Pathfinding countries with complete data on Pathfinding milestones achieved c. # of national level stakeholders engaged and supporting Pathfinding countries d. # of functioning multi-stakeholder platforms			CDC Pathfinding Progress Working Group
Activity 1.1.6 Develop and implement quality assurance mechanisms to ensure evidence-informed policymaking, programming, rigorous M&E	a. # of NAP evaluations supported and published	a. Safe to Learn label of quality available and operational b. # programmes/initiatives peer reviewed by global and national experts based on the Safe to Learn label of quality		CDC End Violence Lab Safe to Learn Coalition UNICEF WHO
Output 1.2: Enhanced cross-sectoral collaboration and whole-society approach				
Activity 1.2.1 Mobilise and facilitate multi-stakeholder coordination on national, regional and global level on ending violence against children.	a. # of multi-stakeholder events organised b. # of multi-stakeholder groups in Pathfinding countries involved ending VAC campaigns			CDC Pathfinding Progress Working Group WeProtect
Activity 1.2.2 Engage girls, boys and young people in the Pathfinding process and other Partnership priority initiatives.	a. # of NAPs involving children and youth in the development and implementation process and profiled at national, regional and global events			CSO Forum
Activity 1.2.3 Support CSO coalitions, including faith leaders, in advancing ending VAC and climate solutions globally.	a. # of national CSO coalitions supported, in collaboration with CSO Forum support			CSO Forum
Activity 1.2.4 Increase membership and/or active technical contribution to global thematic child rights-related networks, e.g. education, faith based, gender, digital connectivity & inclusion, etc.	a. # of contributions to global and regional thematic platforms			Together for Girls WeProtect



KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
Activity 1.2.5 Invest and provide technical support on developing and implementing effective national and regional advocacy and communication strategies to end violence against children, targeting diverse stakeholders including children and caregivers.	<p>a. # of partners including Fund grantees who participated or received technical support on developing and implementing effective national and regional advocacy and communication strategies to end violence against children</p> <p>b. # of corporal punishment recommendations made by human rights bodies</p> <p>c. # of advocacy publications showcasing success for effective EVAC financing in post COVID-19 responses</p>			Fund grantees Together for Girls
Output 1.3: Greater global attention and awareness on the issue of violence against children				
Activity 1.3.1 Engage and mobilise champions, thought-leaders and influencers to elevate VAC on the global agenda.	<p>a. # of high-level personalities and political leaders engaged and mobilised in global & national events</p>			Board Executive Committee Solutions Summit Steering Committee Working Groups
Activity 1.3.2 Coordinate, convene and engage with global, regional and national partners, leaders, including industry, around key advocacy and policy issues related to violence against children.	<p>a. # of convening and advocacy events</p> <p>b. # of support statements/articles/posts on social media</p> <p>c. # of partners End Violence partners/members</p>			Board Executive Committee Solutions Summit Steering Committee Working Groups
Activity 1.3.3 Expand number/diversity of membership of governing bodies, technical and advisory groups with strategic networks and greater advocacy and resource mobilisation capacities.	<p>a. # new governance members and partners actively participating in advocacy and resource mobilisation activities of the Partnership</p>			Board Executive Committee
Activity 1.3.4 Support survivor-led movements and other partner campaigns to increase awareness and mobilise public support.	TBD			Together for Girls WeProtect WHO



KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
<p>Outcome 2: Collaborative evidence-based action Governments, industry, partners, and key actors at the national, regional and global levels deliver on their commitments by implementing, funding and scaling sustained action to end violence against children.</p>	<p>a. # of countries that have strengthened capabilities and infrastructure and access to resources, tools, data and information on ending VAC</p> <p>b. % increase in perceived reached/enforcement of INSPIRE interventions in Pathfinder countries</p>			

Output 2.1: Strengthened capacities and capabilities of stakeholders at national, regional and global levels for more effective and coordinated evidence-based responses to ending VAC

<p>Activity 2.1.1 Support and invest the coordination, development and implementation of evidence-based programmes, policies, tools and technological solutions to end VAC.</p>	<p>a. Plan for scaling-up INSPIRE developed and implemented</p> <p>b. # of countries actively implementing laws prohibiting corporal punishment</p> <p>c. # and type of products (data/technologies/web platforms) to detect, disrupt and tackle online CSEA developed through the Safe Online investments</p> <p>d. # of hotlines, helplines, online reporting mechanisms established or strengthened to detect, disrupt and tackle online CSEA, linked to Safe Online investments</p>			<p>CDC</p> <p>Pathfinding Progress Working Group</p> <p>Pathfinding country focal points</p> <p>Safe to Learn Coalition</p> <p>Safe Online Working Group</p>
	<p>e. # of Pathfinder Countries scaling-up evidence-based parenting programmes</p> <p>f. Inter-agency strategy to scale up parenting support worldwide implemented</p>	<p>g. Guidance to mainstream financial partners' education projects and strategic priorities developed and made available</p> <p>h. Percentage of countries that have achieved benchmarks progress against Call to Action</p> <p>i. % of new GPE grants (approved in 2021-24) that include at least one indicator on safe learning environments in their results framework, with a gender and inclusion perspective</p> <p>j. % of newly approved ECW grants include at least one indicator on safe learning environments in their results framework, with a gender and inclusion perspective</p> <p>k. School-related gender-based violence stand-alone module available and piloted</p>	<p>l. # of countries that are implementing Model National Response and adopting effective child online safety frameworks</p> <p>m. # of Safe online grantees focused on building capacities and capabilities of key national, regional and global stakeholders for an effective response to online CSEA</p> <p>n. % of Safe Online grantee projects that have achieved proof of concept or transitioned to scale</p> <p>o. # of communities of practice supported through Safe Online initiative</p>	

KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
Activity 2.1.2 Increase visibility and reach of partner datasets, research and publications available online.	a. # of individual users of the End Violence website			CDC Together for Girls WeProtect WHO
Activity 2.1.3 Organise learning and knowledge sharing events and initiatives to disseminate best practices and facilitate interlinkages, network expansion and capacity development of partners including End Violence grantees.	a. # of learning and knowledge-sharing opportunities implemented by Secretariat and external partners, as applicable b. #/% of partners participating in learning and knowledge events and webinars hosted or co-hosted by Secretariat c. # of resources disseminated to support implementation of laws prohibiting corporal punishment # of knowledge products added/featured in the Knowledge Platform			ACPF CDC CSO Forum Fund Grantees End Violence Lab Together for Girls WeProtect WHO
Output 2.2 Improved collection, management and use of VAC evidence, research, evaluations and prevalence data to inform context-specific planning, advocacy and decision-making at the national and global levels				
Activity 2.2.1 Provide guidance for countries and for regional and global organisations on VAC data collection, analysis and reporting of country-, regional and global-level data.	a. # of countries and organisations who received support via direct technical assistance or capacity building opportunities (in the forms of trainings or webinars on data issues).			CDC Together for Girls UNICEF WeProtect WHO
Activity 2.2.2 Grow and strengthen the evidence base on ending VAC to inform policies, advocacy and programming.	a. # of knowledge products added/featured in the Knowledge Platform		a. # of robust evaluations of (a sample of) funded interventions through the Safe Online initiative contributing to the evidence base on what works to tackle online CSEA completed	ACPF CDC End Violence Lab Safe Online Working Group Safe Online grantees Technology Coalition Together for Girls UNICEF WHO
	b. # of knowledge products developed and published/disseminated to target audience, by type (report, policy notes, etc.)			
	c. % increase website visits and knowledge content downloads			



KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
			<p>b. # of new in-depth case studies identifying best practices and lessons learned, with a focus on inclusion and gender-equity and around system change enabling more effective response to online CSEA completed</p> <p>c. # of new research outputs published online or in peer-reviewed journals or disseminated at national, sub-national and international events resulting from Safe Online investment.</p>	
<p>Activity 2.2.3 Support all stakeholders (government, industry, service providers, community, parents, caregivers and children) to increase the uptake of INSPIRE strategies and related research, evaluations and knowledge products to influence policies, behaviors and norms including child online safety.</p>	<p>a. # of INSPIRE Implementation Jamborees</p> <p>b. #/% of targeted stakeholders (by type: government, industry, service providers, community, parents, caregivers, children) engaged in capacity building activities to increase the uptake of research, evaluations and knowledge products to influence policies, behaviors and norms on online CSEA; linked to Safe Online investments</p>			<p>CDC</p> <p>ACPF</p> <p>CSO Forum</p> <p>Safe Online Working Group</p> <p>Together for Girls</p> <p>UNICEF</p> <p>WHO</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Significant and sustained financing Domestic and global investment to end violence against children increases, including through the End Violence Fund.</p>	<p>a. % increase in funding (US\$) for ending violence against children (by sector and type)</p> <p>b. Total amount of funds (in US\$) mobilized for existing and new Partnership priority initiatives</p>			
<p>Output 3.1: Sustained investment from governments, philanthropy and the private sector, channeled through a flexible End Violence Fund</p>				
<p>Activity 3.1.1 Develop/update the Partnership's resource mobilisation and outreach strategy.</p>	<p>a. # of resource mobilisation initiatives developed, such as donor convenings and funding proposals, for the benefit of the Partnership and the field</p>			



KEY RESULT AREAS AND DRIVERS OF CHANGE	INDICATORS			KEY PARTNERS
	Safe at home and in communities	Safe to Learn	Safe Online	
Activity 3.1.2 Develop a compelling case for support that shows the impact and value of investing in ending violence against children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Investment case published b. # of fully-funded NAPs to end VAC c. # of VNRs referencing VAC 			CDC UNICEF
Activity 3.1.3 Support domestic resource mobilisation efforts.	TBD			UNICEF Together for Girls
Activity 3.1.4 Engage with governments, foundations and private sector for new/ sustained funding leveraging the Together to #ENDviolence campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. # of new or returning donors (by type) for priority initiatives 			Solutions Summit Steering Committee
Activity 3.1.5 Provide support to Fund grantees to ensure sustainability of their programmes and secure additional funds from other sources, including through exposure at public events, donor convenings, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. #/% of Fund grantees that have received follow-on funding from other sources 			
Activity 3.1.6 Set up new funding channels for emerging priority initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Feasibility study and mapping of donor interest conducted b. # of new priority initiatives funded 			
Activity 3.1.7 Secure additional financing for existing funding channels so priority investment areas are sufficiently resourced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total amount secured for VAC in humanitarian settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total amount secured for Safe to Learn \$24M 		



CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS (Secretariat Inputs)

A. Leadership of the End Violence Partnership and Fund

1. Provide overall leadership of the End Violence Partnership, Secretariat and Fund (internal and external) in close coordination with governance bodies.
2. Strategically represent the End Violence Partnership and Fund at relevant opportunities, particularly for high-level movement building, advocacy and resource mobilization.
3. Provide strategic direction and oversee the delivery of agreed priorities and results.

B. Governance of the End Violence Partnership and Fund

1. Coordinate and support the work of End Violence governing bodies (Board, Executive Committee and Working Groups).
2. Monitor and facilitate transition of onboarding and outgoing members.
3. Engage and equip governance members with key messages, facts and figures on ending VAC to effectively represent the Partnership in strategic high-level events.
4. Update governing bodies with progress against annual targets of the Partnership strategy and follow up on agreed actions and next steps.

C. Management of Secretariat human resources, finance, administration and operations

1. Provide effective and efficient management and oversight of the End Violence Partnership and Fund.
2. Develop, update and archive foundational operational documents, e.g. Partnership Operational Handbook, Conflict of Interest Policy.
3. Assess operational and programmatic risks and implement risk mitigation measures.
4. Provide organisational development and staff wellbeing opportunities.
5. Provide effective and efficient operational, financial, human resources, administrative support and control for the Secretariat and Fund.

D. Communications, monitoring and reporting

1. Maintain and update online communication assets including End Violence website, Knowledge Platform and Country Dashboard.
2. Provide regular progress updates to partners and governing bodies via newsletter, reports and media (incl. social media).
3. Publish the End Violence Annual Report, showcasing the Partnership's collective results.
4. Support overall branding, production and dissemination of communication assets.

E. Safeguarding in all aspects of End Violence Partnership and Fund operations

1. Provide safeguarding expertise, training, guidance and support to ensure compliance with safeguarding standards and build ongoing safeguarding capacity of End Violence staff, grantees and partners.
2. Develop and implement a robust risk management framework and activities, including fiduciary risks, data protection, information security, ethics.



8.2 Monitoring, reporting and risk assessment template



WORKSTREAM:					BUDGET IMPLEMENTED: <i>Total budget expenditure as of quarter x, year x</i>		
2022-24 expected results and activities	Activity Indicators	Annual target	Means of verification	Partner/s involved	Achieved results <i>Describe what was achieved (3 sentences max)</i>	Risk and capacity gap	Risk response
Outcome 1 Collective, focused advocacy							
Output 1.1 Strengthened government accountability and ownership							
Output 1.3 Increased global attention and awareness on the issue of violence against children							
Outcome 2 Collaborative evidence-based action							
Output 2.1 Support and invest the coordination, development and implementation of evidence-based programmes, policies, tools and technological solutions to end VAC							
Output 2.2 Improved collection, management and use of VAC evidence, research, evaluations and prevalence data to inform context-specific planning, advocacy and decision-making at the national and global levels							
Outcome 3 Adequate and Sustained Financing							
Output 3.1 Financial investment, including domestic resources, foreign aid and private sector funding increased							





9. ANNEXES

9.1 Definition of key results terminologies

Activities	Services, products, events and tasks by End Violence partners (including Secretariat) in fulfillment of the expected results.
Achieved results	Change in a state or condition that derives from implementation of activities
Baseline	A minimum or starting point used for setting targets and monitoring progress made
Child-centred environments	Settings where End Violence Partnership priority initiatives implement the activities and organize results; entry points for funding and resource mobilisation
Expected results	All desired results at the impact, outcome and output levels during the strategy period
Impact	Change in the conditions for children; government-led change supported by the Partnership's initiatives
Indicator	Signals of achievement or change related to an expected result; qualitative or quantitative measure of performance
Means of verification	Tools used and processes followed to collect the data necessary to measure progress
Outcomes	Changes in performance of institutions and partners captured by the result/ action areas of the strategy (advocacy, action and investment).
Outputs	Changes in capacities of individuals or institutions drawn from the strategy's key drivers of change; key factors necessary for the Partnership to succeed
Key partners	Partner/s closely involved in implementing, promoting and/or financing the activities in the strategy. Co-led activities may be aligned with existing partner workplans or require additional funding.
Results framework	A tabular outline articulating the causal/logical linkages of the expected results and activities of the End Violence Partnership strategy and theory of change
Risk and capacity gap	An event, circumstance or condition that may affect the achievement of results.
Risk response	Decisions made and actions taken to address risks/gaps
Target	Desired value of the indicator at a determined time in the future





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