

2018 ANNUAL REPORT



**End Violence
Against Children**

THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIP

More than 300 partners from around the world are part of the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children. Collectively, we work in every region globally and bring diverse perspectives, expertise, networks, and ideas to the global effort to protect children.

A significant majority are civil society organisations — both large and small — working for change in communities and countries. Also represented are governments, foundations, corporations, research and academic institutions, faith communities and United Nations agencies like UNICEF and UNESCO. Two simple beliefs unite us all: that children deserve a world without violence, and that working together can get us there faster. We have partners across the world, including:

76 in
Asia

13 in
Europe

2 in
Oceania

67
global

125 in
Africa

21 in South
America

17 in North
America

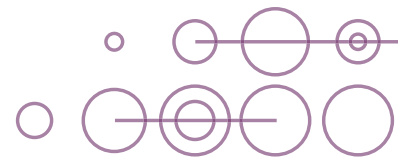


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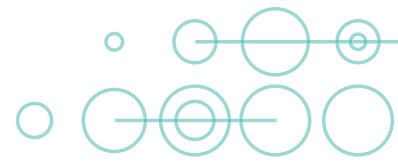
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**END VIOLENCE
BOARD**

Editor's note: This report covers 2018 for financial reporting, key metrics and milestones. However, it does in some instances share information on new initiatives carried out in early 2019.



FROM 1 BILLION TO ZERO



Every child deserves
to be safe and secure.

One billion children experience violence every year. Globally, that is half of the world's children.

Violence against children takes many forms. Children are exposed to violent discipline, abuse, and neglect in the home, and bullying and cyberbullying in school – spaces that should be safe. Children are subject to human trafficking, forced labour and early marriage. They are caught up in armed conflict, where they can face indiscriminate violence, abuse and exploitation. And for some children, gang violence, corporal punishment and other harmful practices are a part of daily life.

Every single one of these incidents of violence against children is a tragedy with the potential for life-long consequences. And every single one of these tragedies can be prevented.

This is what drives the hundreds of partners who have joined the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children: the knowledge that violence against children can be prevented; the confidence that we have proven solutions for reducing and ultimately ending all violence against children; and the understanding that if we implement these solutions together, we can eradicate violence against children everywhere.

Join the movement to end violence against children and help us bring the number of children experiencing violence from 1 billion to zero.

Henrietta H. Fore
Executive Director of UNICEF and Board Chair of the
Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children

1 BILLION

children experience violence every year. That's at least half of the world's children.

120 MILLION

girls have experienced sexual violence.

\$7 TRILLION

is the estimated global economic impact and cost resulting from physical, psychological and sexual violence against children.

300 MILLION

children experience violent discipline by their caregivers on a regular basis.





ENDING VIOLENCE IS RIGHT, SMART AND POSSIBLE

Children experience violence everywhere – in every country and society; at home, at school, in the community and online; in care and justice systems. And every violent act against a child undermines every other investment in that child – in their health, their education, their development and their future. Study after study has confirmed the deep, lasting impact violence has on children throughout the world. In the United States, for example, at least five of the top 10 leading causes of death are associated with exposure to childhood violence.

End Violence exists to change that.

In 2015, world leaders committed to ending all forms of violence against children by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. In July 2016, the United Nations Secretary-General launched the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence) – a unique public-private collaboration that includes United Nations agencies, governments, industry, regional bodies, civil society, young people, advocates and champions, all focused on one thing – making the world safe for children.

End Violence represents a new model for delivering change. It reflects the very nature of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals: It is universal, it is collaborative, and it recognises the connections between sectors and actors working at all levels. End Violence has provided a framework and a forum for driving demand for change and taking steps to end violence against every child, everywhere. And we are demonstrating that pursuing this vision is not just the right thing to do, it is also the smart investment to make.

In 2018, the End Violence partnership achieved a number of milestones that are helping to build the foundation for change across the world. By galvanising action, bolstering political will, and strengthening linkages, the partnership is laying the foundations for a violence-free future. Last year, we did this by:

- Uniting the voices, actions, and resources of our 320 partners to end violence against children;
- Catalysing new leadership commitments, including nearly doubling the number of pathfinding countries

from 13 to 23;

- Awarding US\$19 million from the End Violence Fund to 30 partners implementing innovative solutions on the ground;
- Co-hosting the first-ever Solutions Summit with the Government of Sweden and WePROTECT Global Alliance, giving partners inspiration, evidence and connections to create change;
- Co-incubating the Safe to Learn initiative to galvanise action to end violence in and through all schools by 2024;
- Promoting the INSPIRE framework of strategies to end violence against children, giving countries the tools to act now;
- Commissioning the World Bank to prepare an investment case that will cost the interventions to end violence and calculate the returns on investment.

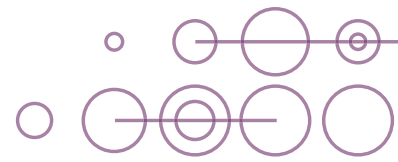
This report is a testament to the strength of our growing community. It is about our partners – the governments, civil society actors, faith groups, business partners and academics who define our mission and create change on the ground with and for children. And it is about the generous support that End Violence receives from donors to make this work possible.

Today, we stand together at a pivotal moment. We know that preventing violence in childhood can improve educational outcomes. It can reduce unhealthy behaviours in adulthood, including smoking and heavy drinking. It can lower the incidence of conditions like depression, asthma, cancer and diabetes. And above all, it can stop the cycle of violence that, if not tackled, can continue within families for generations.

It has become possible to imagine a world where those 1 billion children do not experience violence; where all children grow up safe and secure; and where a generation protected from violence makes an extraordinary mark on the world.

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

Dr Howard Taylor
Executive Director



THE PATH TO 2030

A world in which every child grows up safe and secure

2019-2021 STRATEGY

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



Grow Demand for change

Catalyse a global movement to end violence against children by raising awareness, increasing understanding, changing the way people think and provoking action.



Mobilise New Resources

We will be able to make a compelling investment case and mobilise funds that can be invested in evidence-based solutions to end violence against children.

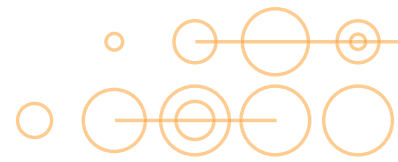


Equip Practitioners

As more resources arrive and more programmes to end violence are implemented, we will be able to connect practitioners with the solutions, expertise and resources they need to drive change on the ground.

Combined, these efforts will help us **reduce violence against children to zero.**





INVESTING FOR FUTURE IMPACT

Highlights from 2018



320

organisations are now members of End Violence, up from 270 in 2017.



450

participants convened in February 2018 at the first ever **End Violence Solutions Summit** in Stockholm.

\$19M

invested in **30 partners** by the End Violence Fund for a total of US\$30.2 million invested in 45 projects since its inception.



23

countries are now **Pathfinders**, up from 13 in 2017.



SAFE TO LEARN



End Violence co-incubated the **Safe to Learn initiative**, which was introduced in January 2019 and **aims to end violence in schools by 2024.**

INSPIRE



The INSPIRE Technical Package was released, including the **INSPIRE Evidence, INSPIRE Handbook and the INSPIRE Indicator Guidance and Results Framework.**

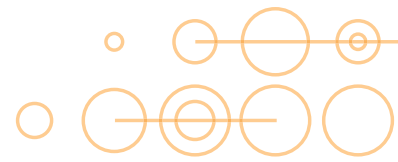




GROW DEMAND FOR CHANGE

Ending violence is the right thing to do.

Our community of partners knows that ending all forms of violence against children is the right thing to do. Achieving this vision will require continuing to grow the **End Violence community, increase global awareness** of what's at stake, and **generate widespread political will** – nationally and globally – **to take action**. In 2018, End Violence convened diverse stakeholders through global fora and specific initiatives to raise awareness of the scale, nature, and impact of violence against children, and to co-create demand for change.



SOLUTIONS SUMMIT

Leaders from around the world gathered in Stockholm Sweden, in February 2018 for the first End Violence Solutions Summit. The Summit, which was co-hosted by the Government of Sweden, the WePROTECT Global Alliance, and End Violence, provided a forum for stakeholders from around the world to share stories and solutions, collaborate on accelerating action, and build political will. The event harnessed unprecedented global collaboration for ending violence against children, ushering in a new era of the movement to keep children safe from violence.

More than 450 participants, including leaders from government, the United Nations, civil society, and the private sector, made the Solutions Summit a success.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 222 Government | 89 Civil society organisations | 61 United Nations | 26 Foundations | 15 Private sector |
| 13 Child delegates | 11 Research organisations | 5 Faith-based organisations | 2 Swedish Royal Court | 9 Other |
| 75 Countries represented | 63 Directors | 37 Ministers and Vice Ministers | 5 Permanent secretaries | |



CHILDREN FRONT AND CENTRE

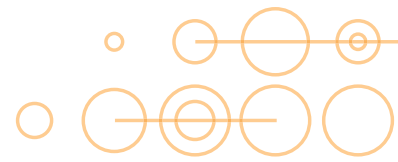
Youth delegates from Indonesia, Mexico, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Sweden and Tanzania inspired all Summit participants by bringing to life the experience of children affected by violence and making powerful demands. Participants recognised the inevitable balance of power and status between adults and children, as well as the importance of child and youth participation in decision-making that affects their lives.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence



SOLUTIONS SHARED AT THE SUMMIT



Targets to end violence against children must be matched by a strong commitment to action. The growing body of experience presented at the Summit provided powerful insight on how to make societies safer for children. Combined, these efforts to protect children in all contexts have generated new data, improved evidence and created new solutions that can be scaled up. Here are three solutions discussed at the Summit.

In Nairobi, Kenya, a self-defence programme by **No Means No Worldwide** cut the rate of rape in half for participating teenagers using INSPIRE strategies (for more on INSPIRE, see p. 18). The project teaches girls how to defend themselves and boys how to intervene to prevent sexual violence. Read more on the No Means No website: www.nomeansnoworldwide.org/.

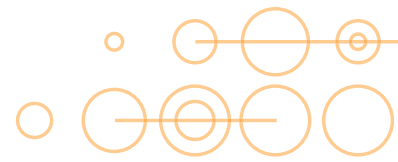
In Uganda, The Good Schools Toolkit, an 18-month programme of activities, slashed rates of corporal punishment in schools by 42 per cent. The toolkit's alternatives to corporal punishment provide teachers – many of whom still hit children, despite the practice being outlawed in Uganda – with examples of positive discipline. Read more on the **Raising Voices** website: <http://raisingvoices.org/good-school/>

Collaborative solutions that recognise the importance of the intersections between violence against children and violence against women are also emerging. For example, the **Government of Tanzania** is working to end violence against women and children concurrently with a prevention plan. The Government works with communities to address root causes, including poverty, gender inequality and social tolerance of violence.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





Solutions Summit Report

Download the full report, including a summary of commitments, from our website: www.end-violence.org/summit.



The Agenda
2030 for Children:

End Violence Solutions Summit



Commitments made at the Summit

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

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

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

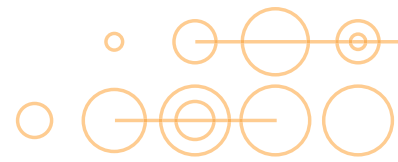
Since the Summit, **18 additional countries** have joined the movement to build political will and accelerate action.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|-------------|
| Peru | Jordan | Côte d'Ivoire | Switzerland |
| Malaysia | Namibia | Argentina | Norway |
| Cambodia | Kenya | Columbia | Netherlands |
| Brazil | Rwanda | Costa Rica | |
| UAE | Malawi | China | |

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

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





SAFE TO LEARN

Safe to Learn is a coalition of governments, education partnerships, civil society organisations, multilateral organisations, communities, teachers and children – all collaborating to end violence in schools by 2024. In 2018, End Violence co-incubated Safe to Learn with UNESCO, UNICEF, the United Nations Girls Education Initiative and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). The coalition has since grown to include additional leaders in education and child protection, including the Global Partnership for Education, the World Bank, the Global Business Coalition for Education and Education Cannot Wait.

The Safe to Learn coalition is dedicated to ending violence in schools by 2024 so children are free to learn and pursue their dreams.

Through Safe to Learn, End Violence galvanises partner support to:

- **Increase political commitments** to adopt and implement legislation, policy and practice to end all forms of violence in schools;
- **Raise awareness** among parents, teachers, children and community leaders of the devastating impact of violence in schools, so that they act to ensure schools are safe spaces for learning; and
- **Provide more and better financing, monitoring and accountability** to end all forms of violence in schools.

Safe to Learn has made strong progress during its first phase, with endorsements of the Call to Action, preparation of a Youth Manifesto by young people, broadening of the coalition of partners and development of a programmatic framework by UNICEF to guide action in countries. These achievements will help drive Safe to Learn over the next five years, laying the foundations for communications and advocacy that will grow demand for change at the national and global levels. They are also pushing forward operational work that will deliver measurable change for children on the ground.

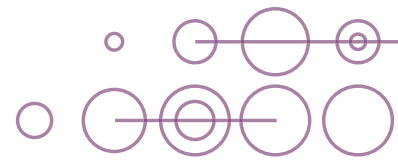
WHY CHILDREN NEED TO BE SAFE TO LEARN

Physical, sexual, and psychological violence in and around schools affect children and young people everywhere. Violence hampers learning, undermines educational investments and is detrimental to children's well-being. It decreases self-esteem, reduces attendance, lowers grades and leads many children to drop out of school altogether. It also contributes to a destabilising cycle of violence where child victims are more likely to become perpetrators or victims of violence later in life.

Violence in other parts of a child's environment can also affect whether she or he feels safe to learn. Even if school is a safe space, a child's learning can be undermined – whether that be due to their gender, ethnicity, disability status or socio-economic background – if they are afraid of what will happen when they leave school.

Whether it's sexual exploitation, corporal punishment, gender-based discrimination or bullying and harassment, violence that affects learning can and must be prevented. Promoting safe learning is both the right thing to do and the smart thing to do – morally, socially and economically. It enhances a child's chances of being and staying in school, improves learning outcomes, increases future employability and makes children less likely to repeat the cycle of violence as adults. Governments, civil society organisations, teachers and children themselves all have a part to play in making schools safe.





THE CALL TO ACTION

In 2018, End Violence facilitated the development of a **Call to Action** informed by the **INSPIRE framework** to end violence against children. The Call to Action **sets out in high-level terms** what needs to happen to end violence in schools. It recognises the **need to work across sectors, including the health and justice sectors**, with all actors in the wider **school community** and in a range of contexts. It also calls out the critical need to consider **gender and inclusion**.

During the Education World Forum in January 2019, eight countries formally endorsed the Safe to Learn Call to Action, including Georgia, Ghana, Mexico, Moldova, Nepal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Uganda. Additional countries, including Jordan and Pakistan, expressed their support.

Through targeted follow up, End Violence expects to generate new country commitments and specific actions over the course of 2019.

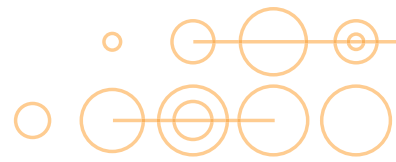


Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence

Five key actions to end violence in schools

- 1. Implement policy and legislation:** National, regional and local governments develop and enforce laws and policies that protect children from all forms of violence in and around schools, including online.
- 2. Strengthen prevention and response at the school level:** School staff, students and management committees provide safe and gender-sensitive learning environments for all children that promote positive discipline and child-centred teaching.
- 3. Shift harmful social and gender norms and change behaviours:** Parents, teachers, children, local government and community leaders recognise the devastating impact of violence in and beyond schools and take action to promote positive social norms to ensure schools are safe spaces for learning.
- 4. Invest resources effectively:** Increased and better use of investments targeted at ending violence in schools.
- 5. Generate and use evidence:** Countries and the international community generate and use evidence on how to effectively end violence in and through schools.





The #ENDviolence Youth Manifesto

With the support of the End Violence community, children are demanding a renewed international commitment to **end violence in and through schools**. In December 2018, 100 young people from across the world gathered in South Africa to draft the #ENDviolence Youth Manifesto. The Manifesto draws on a global UNICEF poll of over one million young people in more than 160 countries, as well as suggestions from a series of student-led #ENDviolence youth conversations held around the world.

The Manifesto calls on students, parents, teachers and governments for action in the following areas:

- **A demand to take students seriously**, to establish clear rules; to make laws restricting weapons; to ensure safety to and from school; to provide secure school facilities; to train teachers and counsellors; and to teach consent and respond to sexual violence.
- **A commitment from students to be kind**, to report violence, and to take action themselves.
- **Diversity and tolerance in schools**, regardless of culture, gender, identity, disability, sexual orientation, nationality, race, ethnicity, migration status and religion; and protection for all students – those who experience violence and those who engage in violent behaviour.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence



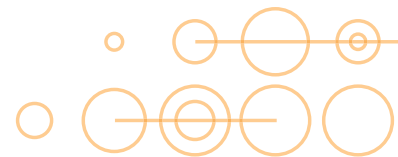


EQUIP PRACTITIONERS

Solutions that work.

Ending violence against children is possible: **Demand for change is rising**, with nations increasingly expressing **high-level political commitments** to keeping children safe. **We have proven strategies for translating these commitments into results.** In the past year, End Violence built on this growing demand by providing practitioners with the **evidence-based and context-appropriate solutions** they needed to make a difference.

PATHFINDING



In 2018, End Violence welcomed 10 new countries to become pathfinders, bringing the total number to 23 – across every continent (three new countries joined in early 2019).

End Violence supported pathfinding countries to fulfil their commitments to keeping children safe, including by connecting policymakers and practitioners with the tools, expertise, and resources they needed to prepare, implement, finance, and monitor their national plans of action. Where necessary, seed funding support was provided to stakeholders in-country to support key actions. Key results and findings include:

- By mid-2018, 11 pathfinding countries had developed comprehensive, multi-sectoral national plans of action and/or national roadmaps to end violence against children.
- All countries' plans included timeframes, target populations, multi-sector involvement and a list of planned interventions and outcomes.
- Most pathfinding countries with national action plans (8 of the 11, or 72 per cent) articulated actions and interventions touching on all seven INSPIRE strategies (see 'INSPIRE', p. 19).
- Income and economic strengthening was the most neglected strategy, followed by safe environments.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence

WHAT IS PATHFINDING?

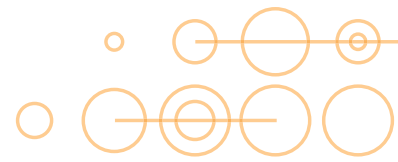
Since its launch in July 2016, the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children has successfully promoted the concept of pathfinding, which aims to raise awareness, stimulate leadership commitments to action and establish a standard of national violence prevention throughout the world. Pathfinding countries make a public commitment to do more to end violence against children and embark on a nationally-driven process to develop a comprehensive, multi-sectoral action plan informed by evidence-based solutions such as the INSPIRE strategies to end violence and context-specific data.

End Violence provides support at five key milestones:

1. Public declaration of commitment by the government;
2. Public launch and dissemination of national data;
3. Public launch and dissemination of a national action plan;
4. Biennial updates on national action plan implementation; and
5. Convene and galvanise donors to finance implementation.

To follow the progress of pathfinding countries, End Violence has worked with stakeholders to create pathfinding country fact sheets. These documents – one for each pathfinding country – present the milestones achieved to date, track evidence generation, highlight innovative ways of working and provide information to foster country engagement and advocacy. These fact sheets reflect End Violence's recognition of the varied contexts in which pathfinders are working and the diverse opportunities for harnessing collective action to end violence. Addressing the complex challenges of ending violence against children in humanitarian settings is an evolving priority.





PATHFINDING CRITERIA

Any country may become a pathfinding country when governments 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.

Within 18 months of pathfinding status being confirmed by the End Violence Secretariat, pathfinding country governments are expected to:

- 1.** Appoint a senior government focal point to lead the in-country process;
- 2.** Convene and support a multi-stakeholder group;
- 3.** Collect, structure and analyse data on violence against children;
- 4.** Develop an evidence-based and costed national action plan that sets commitments for three to five years, and a related resource mobilisation plan; and
- 5.** Consult with children and adhere to partnership standards on child participation.

● Pathfinding countries before 2018

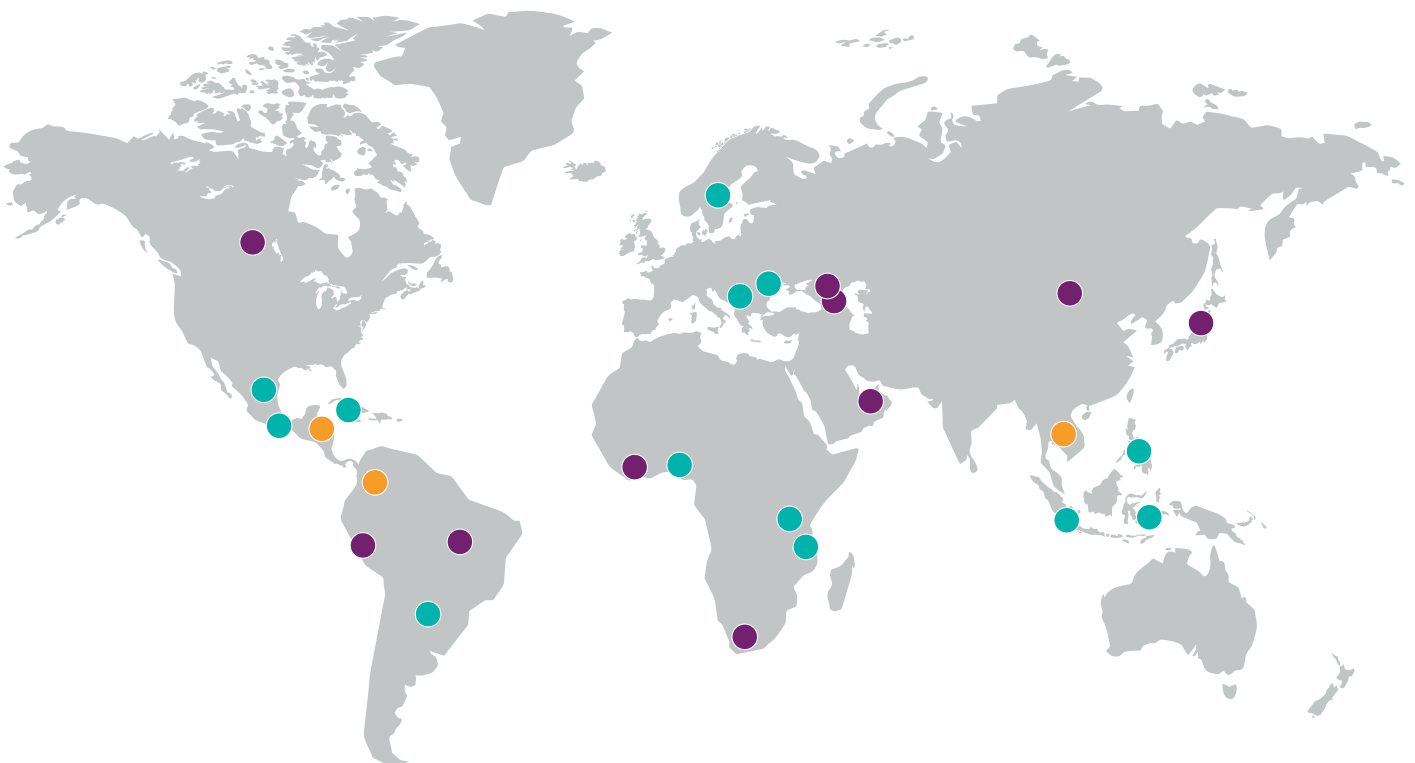
- El Salvador
- Indonesia
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Montenegro
- Nigeria
- Paraguay
- Philippines
- Romania
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Tanzania
- Uganda

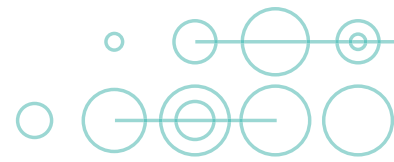
● Pathfinding countries in 2018

- Armenia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Georgia
- Japan
- Mongolia
- Peru
- South Africa
- United Arab Emirates

● Pathfinding countries early 2019

- Cambodia
- Colombia
- Honduras





PATHFINDING IN ACTION

In 2018, End Violence provided catalytic funding to support several countries, including El Salvador, Jamaica, Mexico, the Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Uganda, through partners such as UNICEF, World Vision, Violence Prevention Alliance and the African Child Policy Forum, among others.

For example, the **African Child Policy Forum** in Ethiopia received funding from End Violence to galvanise efforts in seven countries, implement violence prevention efforts, and fast track their plans to join the pathfinding initiative. Trainings in Malawi and Namibia helped build the capacities of government and civil society partners from the education, social welfare and justice sectors to design and implement multi-sectoral violence prevention programmes based on the INSPIRE strategies. Participants from six countries developed draft country action plans, and both Malawi and Namibia are working towards becoming pathfinding countries in 2019.

Jamaica became a pathfinding country in 2016 with the government's commitment to ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against children. To help achieve this commitment, the **Violence Prevention Alliance** has worked closely with partners to develop the National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence. With catalytic funds received in 2018, the Violence Prevention Alliance finalised a road map based on the national plan of action, articulating clear approaches to preventing, mitigating and improving the response to violence against children.

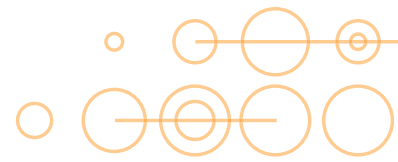
After a national survey confirmed high levels of violence against children in Uganda, **UNICEF Uganda** and the **Uganda National Academy of Sciences** received End Violence funding to map the current programming landscape for addressing violence against children. The mapping revealed that Uganda's many implementing and development partners need to better align their work and build on the government's planned protection system. The findings have prompted the government and partners to better define the national protection system, including how it addresses violence against children and gender-based violence.

Throughout the world, pathfinding countries are also turning data into action with the Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS). VACS are led by the **U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** as part of the **Together for Girls** partnership and are nationally representative household surveys of males and females ages 13 to 24. The VACS are designed to measure the prevalence, past 12-month incidence and circumstances surrounding sexual, physical and emotional violence in childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood (before age 24). The surveys also identify risk factors, protective factors and consequences of violence. VACS results are published in national reports, used in the development of national action plans, and guide effective, evidence-based programs and policies. Currently, 25 VACS have been published or are underway, including Colombia and Honduras. The presidents of both countries recently released their VACS results to solidify and publicise their commitments to ending violence against children. This led to the incorporation of prevention mechanisms into their development agendas.

HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

In 2018, End Violence supported pathfinding countries to ensure that all children – including those affected by humanitarian crises – are included in national action plans to end violence. End Violence's leadership built consensus among members that efforts to end violence must address the specific challenges associated with humanitarian crises. This led to the adoption of a joint Strategy for Humanitarian Engagement. End Violence also conducted INSPIRE trainings in emergency contexts, such as Haiti, to support the use of evidence-based strategies and foster linkages with long-term interventions addressing violence against children. In the coming years, the End Violence Secretariat will continue to support pathfinding countries, humanitarian actors, and countries affected by crisis to access solutions, expertise and resources.





INSPIRE: SEVEN STRATEGIES FOR ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

To spark sustainable, restorative action that truly protects children, the End Violence community is working to build an internationally accepted evidence base that sets the foundation for its work and unlocks greater investment for partners around the world.

Launched alongside End Violence in 2016, INSPIRE is a set of seven evidence-based strategies for countries and communities working to eliminate violence against children. It was developed by 10 core agencies: the World Health Organization (WHO), United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, Pan-American Health Organization, United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Together for Girls, UNICEF, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United States Agency for International Development and the World Bank.



Implementation and enforcement of laws



Income and economic strengthening



Norms and values



Response and support services



Safe environments



Education and life skills

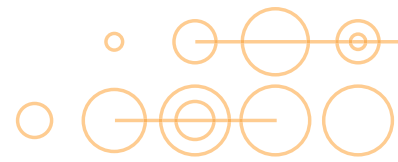


Parent and caregiver support



The INSPIRE Handbook was published in July 2018 with support from the End Violence community and others. It provides policymakers, practitioners and advocates with detailed information on how to select evidence-based interventions that are best-suited to national and local contexts and implement these interventions effectively. Launched alongside the handbook, the INSPIRE Indicator Guidance and Results Framework includes a set of core indicators and information about how to define and measure the reach, uptake, and impact of INSPIRE interventions at the community and country levels. Together, these tools are helping practitioners focus on approaches to ending violence with the greatest potential for success.





INSPIRE in action

At the forefront of the INSPIRE movement are pathfinding countries. In 2018, End Violence continued to promote the INSPIRE package and its seven strategies within pathfinding countries to support their efforts to keep children safe.

For example, in May 2018, the Philippines launched the Philippine Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children, a multi-sectoral response focusing on breaking the cycle of violence by addressing its root causes. The Plan, which was broadly endorsed by the Council for the Welfare of Children, covers several INSPIRE strategies, including supporting the implementation and enforcement of child protection laws, providing parent and caregiver support, response and support services and education and life skills for children. All of the INSPIRE strategies in the Philippine Plan of Action reflect related Sustainable Development Goals, notably Targets 16.1 and 16.2 to end violence.

Significant steps were also taken in Mexico to change norms and values and galvanise a national movement to end violence against children. A civil society coalition to end violence against children, led by World Vision, organised a national forum to discuss and present solutions to end violence and develop key messages to present at the Solutions Summit. In addition, more than 100 civil society organisations in Mexico promoted a national dialogue around the Agenda of Childhood and Adolescence during the 2018 election. Nine commitments to children and adolescents – two of which focused on violence against children – moved President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador to declare his country's public commitment to the movement.



Implementation and enforcement of laws

El Salvador

Civil society organisations met with National Council for Childhood and Adolescence (CONNA), state institutions, UNICEF and other stakeholders to sign a letter of understanding with the state, committing to work together on concrete actions to eliminate all forms of violence against children. The coalition is working to draft legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children.

Mongolia

A group of Mongolian NGOs challenged the government's decision to lift the ban on child jockeys racing in high-risk winter conditions. Over the year, the group's legal actions, lobbying and media campaigns brought about widespread public support for the ban, leading the government to reinstate it and pledge to put children's safety before commercial exploitation.

Peru

In June 2018, Supreme Decree No. 003-2018-MIMP resulted in the approval of a regulatory framework for Law No. 30403 which prohibits physical and humiliating punishment of children.

United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates accepted an explicit recommendation from the Universal Periodic Review to ban corporal punishment in all settings.

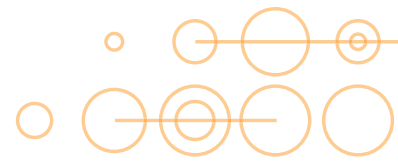


Norms and values

Armenia

In September, UNICEF and the Government of Armenia organised a Conference on Violence Against Children, which focused on the devastating effects of violence in childhood. More than 100 participants attended.





Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire adopted a strategic framework for strengthening national child protection systems as a member of the Economic Community of West African States, committing to adopt specific measures to protect children from the most severe forms of abuse.

Georgia

UNICEF Georgia, with support from the European Union, organized an End Violence campaign comprised of community meetings, debates and teacher trainings. The campaign was based on the results of a social norms study conducted in 2018.

Jamaica

In December, the Minister of Education, Youth and Information pledged to work with the Office of the Children's Advocate to build awareness of alternative approaches to corporal punishment.

Japan

In April, the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children Japan Forum held a public seminar on the Solutions Summit together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNICEF, with around 90 participants from ministries, civil society organisations, academia and the private sector.

Mexico

In April, the government hosted the Inter-American Meeting on Corporal Punishment, sharing experiences and best practices on ending corporal punishment across the region, as well as the Regional Consultation on School Bullying.



Safe environments

Brazil

The Ministry of Education published a school guide on identifying signs of sexual abuse of children to support teachers and administrators to identify and support victims of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Indonesia

As part of its mid-term development plan, Indonesia launched a holistic strategy to prevent child rights violations by creating child-friendly districts and cities, including family learning centres, child-friendly schools and community-based child protection initiatives.

Paraguay

Civil society organisations in Paraguay have developed an open-source child-friendly accountability mechanism to improve child protection systems at the local, regional and national levels. The mechanism allows for regional and national monitoring of child protection to hold governments and local leaders accountable for their obligations to end violence against children.

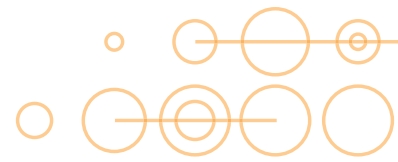


Parent and caregiver support

Montenegro

In early 2018, Montenegro began piloting the Parenting for Lifelong Health programme for parents of children aged 2-9 years in health centers, kindergartens and NGOs. The programme aims to enhance parenting skills and reduce the risk of child abuse and neglect.





Philippines

An alliance of civil society organisations is working with the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Department of Education to integrate positive discipline into existing parent training modules and teacher trainings.



Income and economic strengthening

Nigeria

Nigeria undertook a national research policy and practice process to understand the drivers of violence and build an evidence base for prevention and response. The country will take forward several recommendations emerging from the study, including linking child protection prevention strategies with cash transfer programmes.



Response and support services

Canada

Canada has committed up to US\$1.7 billion over 10 years, beginning in 2018, to strengthen early learning and childcare programmes and services for indigenous children and families.

Romania

NGOs are taking a grassroots approach to preventing and responding to violence against children. In 2018, NGOs reached 7,600 parents with non-violent parental education sessions, informed some 41,500 children on bullying in schools and cyberbullying, and provided violence prevention support to families at risk in five countries.

Tanzania

Gender and children desks have been established in 417 district police stations in Tanzania, alongside a child helpline, which has been piloted in six regions to assist victims of violence.



Education and life skills

Sri Lanka

In Sri Lanka, UNICEF is supporting programmes that will help adolescents protect themselves from bullying and other harmful behaviour.

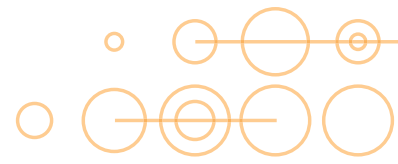
Sweden

The National Board of Health and Welfare and the Ombudsman for Children have launched the Koll på soc website to increase children's knowledge about where to seek help and support, including materials on social services.

Uganda

The Ministry of Education and Sports has developed a National Sexuality Education Framework, which will guide school-based and non-school based sexuality education in the country.





INSPIRE learning and application

In 2018, End Violence co-developed a series of INSPIRE workshops, convening partners and experts nationally in Uganda with **World Vision and WHO**; in Tanzania with **Women Fund Tanzania** and the **Government of Tanzania**; and regionally with the **UNICEF East Asia** and the **Pacific Regional Office** and **WHO** in East Asia and the Pacific, where 27 countries came together in Cambodia to commit to INSPIRE strategies. These workshops provided important networking and knowledge exchange around what works, while allowing End Violence to equip target countries with tailored resources.

In December 2018, End Violence and the **University of Edinburgh** co-hosted the first INSPIRE Master Class, bringing seven pathfinding teams (civil society and government pairs) to Edinburgh, Scotland, to dig deep into the challenges of INSPIRE implementation. Key challenges discussed included measuring social norms and conducting implementation research on adaptive programming. Participants also considered how countries can build robust and contextually-appropriate interventions to generate evidence

towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals – one of the most significant challenges in the field of violence prevention globally.

End Violence also supported INSPIRE implementation by involving children in the process of building a safer world. In the Philippines, the **University of Western Sydney**, the **Child Protection Network, Philippines** and the **Mayor's Office of the City of Valenzuela** initiated child-led indicator work in 2018. A 'living lab' was established as an open innovation process engaging multiple stakeholders – in this case, children, NGOs, governments and the private sector – in co-researching and co-designing solutions to complex challenges in real-world settings. The aim is to enable children to monitor and report on states' and NGOs' progress towards addressing the violence-related Sustainable Development Goals. Collectively, these efforts will ensure that the results of the project can be rapidly scaled to other pathfinding countries as part of a core package of tools and resources being developed for INSPIRE intervention sites worldwide.



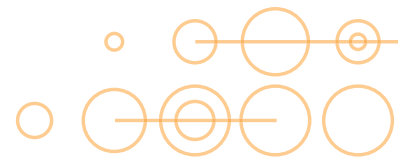
Partners who delivered INSPIRE workshops

Uganda organised with the government, CDC and World Vision Uganda.

Cambodia organised by WHO and UNICEF.

Tanzania organised by the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) and Women Fund Tanzania.





THE END VIOLENCE FUND

The End Violence Fund serves as a vehicle for change on the ground by providing financial support to programmes and activities that deliver practical and innovative solutions to end violence against children. From its inception in 2016 to the end of 2018, the Fund had raised US\$68 million and awarded over US\$30 million to 45 projects in 22 countries.

Raised
\$68 MILLION

End Violence Fund investments (2016-18)

Awarded
\$30.2 MILLION



\$24.8 MILLION

Online violence

Co-funding leveraged
\$7.5 MILLION

\$5.4 MILLION

Conflict and crisis

Projects
45

Countries
22*

**Does not include operational and fund management costs*

**The Fund also supported 3 regional and 5 global projects in 2018*

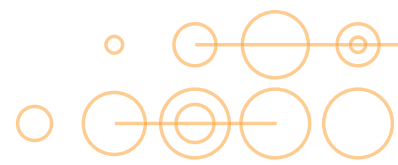
In 2018, the Fund awarded US\$19 million to 30 grantee projects combatting exploitation and abuse of children online and in humanitarian situations.

The Fund's major financial supporters are the Governments of the United Kingdom (Home Office) and Japan, the Oak Foundation and the Human Dignity Foundation (see Financial Report, p. 37). In 2018, their support enabled the Fund's grantee partners to deliver tangible changes in addressing online sexual exploitation and abuse of children and preventing and responding to violence against children in humanitarian settings.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





Preventing violence against children

The Fund's initiatives work to increase the knowledge and awareness of individuals, communities, governments and the private sector on how to prevent violence against children, while also fostering behaviour change and supporting legal and justice systems to enforce children's rights.

By the end of 2018, more than 130,000 children had benefited from Fund projects to educate and raise awareness about online safety, and 6,770 of these children received training to build their resilience and help others do the same. Nearly 30,000 parents, educators and social service providers have learned how to prevent and respond to online violence against children and make referrals to law enforcement.

For example, in Vietnam, **ChildFund Australia** provided opportunities for parents and children to learn about online safety issues in their communities. This included 90 members of youth unions in Hoa Binh Province, who held nine information events using competitive games and role-playing dramas created and performed by children. Over 3,000 children and government officials participated. After adopting and further enhancing ChildFund Australia's online safety training curriculum, **World Vision Vietnam** educated over 8,100 children on the topic through 11 behaviour change communication events in 11 schools; engaged 564 children directly in online safety education as part of a baseline survey; and provided educational leaflets to 1,000 children who attended communication events as part of its project in Da Nang.

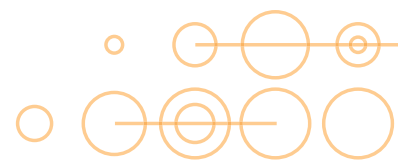
In Peru, **Save the Children** focused on increasing knowledge, changing perceptions and engaging community members, including adolescents and potential lawmakers, using social media. For example, the #FormateaelMachismo (Eliminate Machismo) campaign aims to change chauvinistic attitudes that promote or condone online and offline sexual violence so that people, particularly children, can live safely and free of stereotypes. In 2018, the campaign reached nearly 128,000 people on Facebook, including nearly 43,000 adolescents, and received more than 3,700 reactions and 340 comments, indicating an active online engagement and broad reach.

Online violence grantee projects also focused on affecting change within the legal and judicial systems to protect children and enforce their rights. For example, **UNICEF Jordan** worked to strengthen national capacity to protect children by providing technical and financial support to the Prevention of Online Sexual Exploitation of Children Unit at the Ministry of the Interior. This helped the unit to identify 146 cases of online child sexual exploitation and abuse and handle them in a child-friendly and gender-sensitive manner.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





Supporting responses and solutions

In 2018, the Fund's investments facilitated the development and implementation of services and solutions, including system strengthening, as well as technological innovations designed to prevent and end violence against children.

The organisation **Thorn** used Fund support to develop technology to help law enforcement identify child victims and investigate individuals who produce and share child sexual abuse materials on the dark web. In less than a year, Thorn's efforts have identified over 800 children and nearly 450 perpetrators in 37 countries. In recognition of their success, Thorn received the 2019 TED Audacious project prize, which comes with accelerated funding to eliminate child sexual abuse material from the Internet.

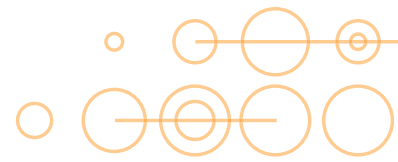
In Cebu, the Philippines, cooperation between the **International Justice Mission (IJM)** and local authorities has resulted in the rescue of 80 children from ongoing situations of online child sexual exploitation and abuse and provided children with after-care services since the start of the grant in January 2017. IJM's unique collaborative casework methodology has been used to conduct 26 operations and 66 trials; and each case has been used as an opportunity to strengthen the justice system by building expertise in the investigation and prosecution of this crime.

The **Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)** is working towards providing 30 countries with a mechanism to report and remove online child sexual abuse images and videos. Since the start of the project in July 2017 through December 2018, IWF has launched seven customised reporting portals in Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia. These portals allow citizens to submit a URL with suspected child abuse material for assessment by trained IWF analysts. The IWF works through the industry, law enforcement, and hotline partners to remove the illegal materials from the Internet – a crucial approach to protecting children and the wider public in the digital age.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





Building cooperation, capacity and knowledge generation

In 2018, Fund grantees also carried out projects that facilitated advocacy to end violence against children, trained practitioners and community members on key issues and enabled research and evidence generation to further their work.

Since the Fund's inception, more than 3,200 government, law enforcement, and judicial officials have received training on how to disrupt, prevent, investigate, and prosecute perpetrators of online violence and support survivors through Fund projects. In Jordan and Colombia, for example, 215 journalists were trained on how to report on online child sexual exploitation and abuse according to ethical guidelines and good practices, including the [Luxembourg Guidelines](#). In addition, over 11,800 government officials, service providers and other child protection actors have been trained in Nigeria and Uganda to create more rights-based and child-centred responses to children's needs.

In 2018 in Mexico, the **Child Rights Protection Office** equipped child protection lawyers and case workers at the state and federal levels with specialised skills and an online training portal to enhance their capacities to protect, assist, and represent child survivors of online violence in prosecutions. The office also worked with child protection services to help ensure holistic protection and restitution plans for victims and survivors of online violence.

Working through local governmental and civil society partners and engaging with other Fund grantees in

Jordan, Kenya, Peru, the Philippines and Tanzania, the **International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children** and **Child Helpline International** built the capacity of law enforcement and child helplines to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse and conduct mapping exercises to understand the response ecosystem in these countries.

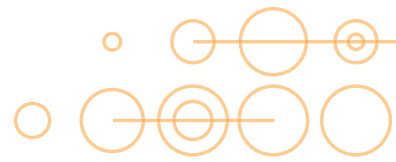
UNICEF Ghana implemented a survey on children's use of the Internet following the Global Kids Online methodology, which has also been used by Fund grantees **UNICEF Albania** and the **Paniamor Foundation** in Costa Rica. The results of these surveys have helped inform advocacy and programming and provide an important source of information for all practitioners seeking to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse and other forms of online and offline violence against children.

As capacities within government child welfare systems are generally stretched thin in countries affected by conflict, the establishment of community-based child protection committees has encouraged cooperation and strengthened coordination with government officials. In 2018, the majority of grantees in both Nigeria and Uganda provided training for committee members on children's rights, referral pathways for services, and skills to advocate for child victims and at-risk children so that they can solve cases if it is within their capacity. This has helped government systems better respond to more critical cases of child abuse, neglect and exploitation in a timely manner.



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End Violence: A global influencer on online child safety

In 2018, the End Violence partnership and the Fund contributed to key policy fora and discussions focusing on online child safety.

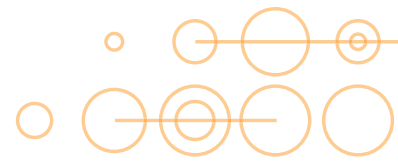
- **Connectivity and safety:** As a member of the ITU/UNESCO Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development Working Group on Child Online Safety, End Violence brought a unique perspective on how efforts to connect the remaining half of the global population should go hand-in-hand with considerations around child safety.
- **Privacy and safety:** End Violence played a crucial role in reminding key actors – including Facebook – that child rights should be paramount in business decisions around privacy and online safety.
- **Frontier technology and human rights:** End Violence supported the development of global guidance on artificial intelligence and children’s rights. The aim: to ensure that artificial intelligence does not exacerbate existing biases, harmful norms, inequalities and outcomes that drive violence against children.

Also in 2018, the End Violence Fund launched a large-scale research project to collect evidence on online child sexual exploitation and abuse and other forms of crimes against children in 14 countries in South East Asia and Eastern and Southern Africa. Branded as ‘Disrupting Harm’ and implemented collaboratively by the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL), the UNICEF Office of Research - Innocenti and ECPAT, the project pioneered an innovative methodology to determine the context, scale and manifestations of these crimes. Findings are expected in the first quarter of 2021.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





Protecting children in humanitarian crises

In both Nigeria and Uganda, 12 grantee partners worked to prevent further violence against children in humanitarian situations by addressing cultural norms and values that are detrimental to children's rights. In 2018, almost 679,000 children, caregivers and community members in Nigeria and Uganda received key messages on the importance of children's rights, protection from unexploded ordinance, and pathways for child welfare service provision; over 8,100 caregivers completed a positive discipline course that resulted in noticeable behavioural changes beneficial to children; and more than 3,300 child welfare professionals and teachers gained child protection skills.

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

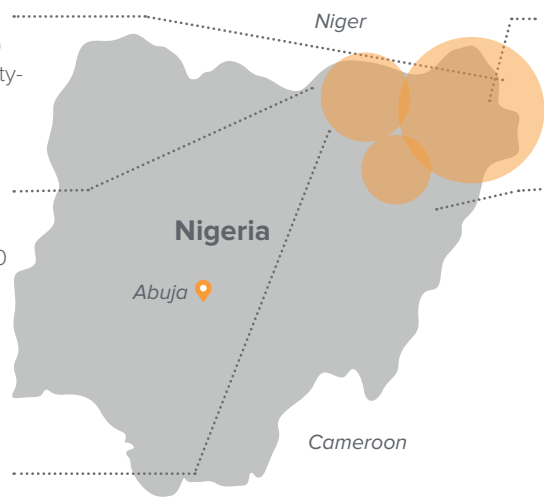
UNICEF Nigeria (UNICEF-N): 212 out of 1,055 children formally released from armed groups, including 147 girls, received specialised services and over 90 communities were ready for reintegration of children through awareness raising sessions for 8,000 members.

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

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

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

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



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

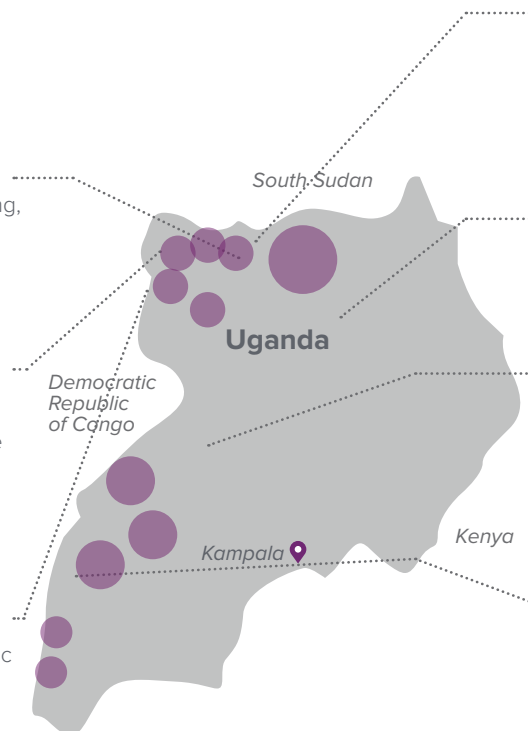
International Rescue Committee (IRC): Almost 1,000 children, 48% girls, were supported with individualised social services through a case management system, while 80 community-based child protection committees were established to create a safer community.

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

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

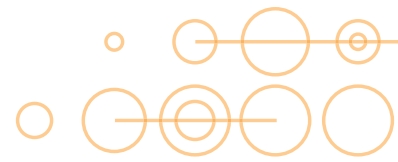
UNICEF Uganda (UNICEF-U): Child protection coordination system with the Government of Uganda are functioning well with clear roles and effective referral mechanism at sub-country and district levels.

Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI): Over 11,600 children, 50% girls, identified for birth registration, while 7 schools supported with the internationally recognised Good School Toolkit for child-friendly schooling.



The results shared on this page are through December 2018





Lessons learned and the way forward

In the past year, the Fund's grantees have shared four key lessons learned from their work, and are using these lessons to forge new strategies.



The importance of **government leadership**

Grantees reported that changes in leadership within governments resulted in significant hurdles in programme implementation. Given the crucial role of governments in driving this work and making it sustainable, grantees are continuing to develop relationships with national, regional and local actors, and supporting advanced planning.



Online **knowledge gap**

As online child sexual exploitation and abuse is a recent phenomenon, there is a significant lack of local knowledge and data on the prevalence and drivers of online abuse. To mitigate this gap, grantees are commissioning research, gathering data and facilitating capacity-building of key national actors with support from international experts in this field. They are also engaging community actors as champions and facilitators who can effectively promote awareness of risks and solutions. These champions can help break the culture of silence surrounding violence, sexual abuse and exploitation, leverage resources to address it and change community perspectives.



Community ownership **in crisis contexts**

In humanitarian settings, where changes to the situation, including the movement of people, can be quick and unpredictable, establishing projects with durable benefits for children is crucial. With this in mind, grantees have often adjusted their approaches, including holistically supporting children at risk and their caregivers and communities to create child-friendly environments. Promoting community ownership is also key to maximising sustainability in crisis-prone contexts as community members can respond to and prevent further violence against children.



National system **strengthening**

Strengthened national systems can provide comprehensive and consistent services to children who are victims of or at risk of any form of violence and exploitation. In both the Fund's online and humanitarian work, building on existing national, regional, and local child protection systems and interventions to address any form of violence against children has been instrumental to creating sustainable and safer environments for children.

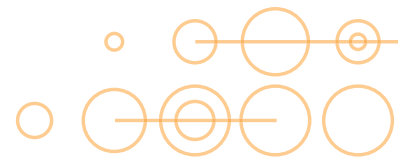




MOBILISE NEW RESOURCES

Ending violence is a smart investment.

Ending violence against children is **not just the right thing to do, it's also a smart investment to make.** Violence undermines every other investment in children and often has negative life-long and intergenerational consequences. Making this case to funders and growing resources for everyone working to end violence against children is therefore a critical part of the End Violence mission. In 2018, End Violence laid the groundwork to increase investment from governments, foundations, and the private sector. Working closely with partners in the United Nations system and civil society, **End Violence made the case at global fora**, in the media and directly to donors.



Investing in Children

Although there is some data available on the costs of selected interventions, and global estimates do exist of the opportunity costs of violence against children, policymakers and advocates need more detailed, country-level information on the costs of interventions and returns on investment.

They also need evidence and real-life examples to demonstrate that ending violence is not only possible, but affordable when you factor in the long-term positive economic outcomes that occur when children grow up safe, such as higher educational attainment, better physical and mental health, higher earning potential and lower social service and criminal justice costs.

A key step in 2018 was initiating the development of an evidence-based investment case with senior economists at the World Bank and other partners, experts and institutions. The case analyses the return on investment of programmes and policies aiming to reduce violence against children. This will include a financial analysis of the costs of interventions to end violence against children, and the return on those investments. The first phase of the investment case will focus on violence in schools and will be finalised in late 2019. A second phase looking at other types of violence is planned in 2020.

End Violence also strives to ensure funding to continue its own operations. The End Violence Secretariat uses its funding to work with governments to improve their policies and services, run global campaigns such as Safe to Learn, connect partners so they share knowledge and build a broader movement working to end violence against children.

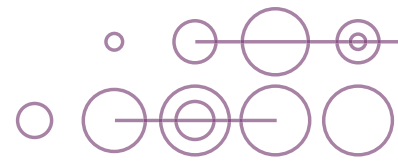
Support toward the End Violence Fund helps fuel innovative approaches to online child exploitation and abuse and the crisis of child violence in humanitarian settings. Critical contributions during our start-up phase and into our scale-up have provided the necessary resources to initiate and sustain momentum.

Thanks to the generous contributions of donors, by the end of 2018, total commitments to the End Violence Secretariat and End Violence Fund reached nearly US\$78 million.



Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence





THE NEXT HORIZON

Building on its accomplishments in 2018, End Violence is poised to deepen and expand its impact in the coming years. Since our inception, we have looked for innovative solutions and partnerships that bring new ideas to the End Violence community. In the years ahead, we will take this energy forward as a global broker, convener, connector and agent of innovation. This section summarises some of the major initiatives that End Violence is currently developing with partners from government, civil society and the private sector.

Opportunity 2019

The year 2019 presents a historic opportunity to inspire new political commitments to end violence against children around three moments:

- July** 🎯 The UN High-Level Political Forum assessment of progress against Sustainable Development Goal 16 and its commitment to end violence against children
- September** 🎯 The Heads of Government assessment of all Sustainable Development Goals
- November** 🎯 The 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

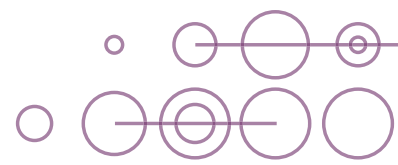


Photo © Barbara Davidson for End Violence

End Violence will leverage these moments to showcase the solutions of our partners and secure new commitments to end violence against children. Key priorities include:

- **Demonstrate progress and results** in pathfinding countries and inspire others.
- **Inspire governments to make specific political commitments** – backed by action and resources – to accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal Target 16.2.
- **Create synergies with other Sustainable Development Goals** and their respective partnerships and networks, to put children front and centre on the Agenda 2030.
- **Grow the movement**, from governments, civil society organisations, foundations, faith groups, United Nations agencies, academia, the private sector and media.





Solutions Summit 2020

Following a successful first Summit in Sweden in February 2018, End Violence promptly started preparations for the next edition in 2020. Discussions are ongoing with key partners and possible co-hosts to sustain momentum and deliver an even bigger and more impactful Summit.

Headline objectives are:

- Raise awareness that ending violence against children is right, smart and possible;
- Showcase solutions of what is working to end violence against children;
- Attract new political and financial commitments.



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Safe to Learn: The road ahead

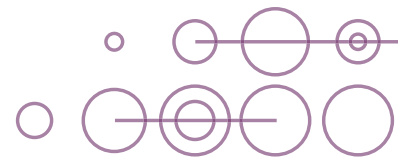
As Safe to Learn enters its second year, it will seek to unite the education, health, and child protection communities around the powerful idea of using education systems as a platform for reducing violence in schools and communities.

Safe to Learn's coalition partners are collaborating on a five-year strategic roadmap that will define how funders, civil society organisations, United Nations agencies, governments, communities and youth themselves can mobilise and deliver dramatic progress and end violence in schools by 2024. Important steps in 2019 and 2020 will be to: grow the number of countries endorsing the Call to Action; secure policy, financing, and programming commitments; mobilise new resources to support targeted interventions to reduce violence in schools; and begin to demonstrate progress.

Safe to Learn will work with governments, funders, education partnerships and the private sector to help education systems mainstream violence prevention into their planning, policies, programme design and measurement. Whether building a school, managing staff, designing curriculum or getting children to and from school, violence prevention needs to be integrated into the plan and daily operations.

Another priority for 2019-2020 is to build and share an evidence base of what is working in school violence prevention. Significant research has been done on school violence, and End Violence will collect and share findings among global partners, and develop new research to fill critical gaps.





A Safer Internet

In 2019, the End Violence Fund's grant-making will increasingly focus on technological solutions. Machine learning, data science and other innovative approaches have the potential to enhance detection and response to online violence and prevent known and emerging online child sexual exploitation and abuse threats. Grants will seek to incentivise: a) the use of existing and new technologies; and b) engagement and collaboration between key actors, particularly those from the information and communication technology industry and the private sector.

The End Violence Fund is planning to convene its first in-person grantee meeting at the end of 2019 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in conjunction with the WePROTECT Global Alliance Summit. The meeting will bring together existing grantees from the online violence portfolio to share their experiences.



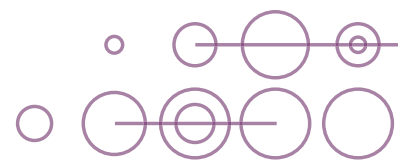
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Engaging New Allies

Momentum for ending violence against children is accelerating. Yet the public remains sceptical that violence can be prevented; and this scepticism is suppressing a willingness to take action. Thus, a primary change objective for End Violence is to make the case that working with government, civil society, NGO and academic partners can and should make societies safer for children.

In the coming years, End Violence will work to broaden multi-stakeholder engagement in its mission at the country level. This means both expanding the End Violence community to include health, education, and justice actors; and bringing in non-traditional stakeholders, such as individuals and organisations working in the areas of sports, music, popular culture, religion or faith, media and the private sector. End Violence will also champion grassroots mobilisation and involve those most directly affected by violence. This will address disempowerment at its core by involving the most disenfranchised as agents of change.





Pathfinding Cities

By 2030, 60 per cent of the world's citizens will live in cities. Yet there is little global evidence on whether, where, and how city governments have been successful in preventing and responding to violence against children.

End Violence is initiating pilot work with city governments around the world. Linking global partners with local solutions, the pilot will pair cities through a twinning process to build capacity to prevent violence using INSPIRE (see p. 19) at three levels:

1. The individual workforce level to raise awareness about INSPIRE;
2. The organisational level to increase the number of agencies and donor organisations that promote INSPIRE;
3. The system level to address the structures and policies that support programmes across government ministries, NGOs, and private industry.

Pathfinding cities will allow for the testing of specific INSPIRE interventions using a citywide prevention approach that considers the interplay of all interventions. For example, in Valenzuela, Philippines, preventing violence in schools and providing community-wide mental health interventions for adolescents; and in San Pedro de Sula, Honduras, creating safe environments in schools and in parks.

Pathfinding city sites will be nationally- and locally-driven and provide real-time feedback loops for learning coordinated by local universities, working with NGOs and civil society.

Safeguarding

End Violence takes its responsibility to safeguard children seriously, including those who come into contact with our staff or associates. This year, we have focused on strengthening internal processes and training all our staff. We are also working with our grantees to increase awareness about safeguarding within their activities and exploring ways we can support their efforts.



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FINANCIAL REPORT

The **End Violence Secretariat** is a diverse team of professionals committed to the vision of a world in which every child grows up safe and secure. Support to the Secretariat helps ensure that End Violence reaches its potential, by providing essential start-up funds, technical support, and leadership. This has included specific assistance to drive progress on the ground for the world's most vulnerable children through support for the INSPIRE model, improved measurement data and evidence, and an innovative approach to bringing together new stakeholders to accelerate progress. This work would not have been possible without support from donors and partners who have committed US\$9.7 million since the inception of End Violence in 2016. The Secretariat has received financial and in-kind contributions from the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Government of Switzerland, UNICEF, WHO, and Ignite Philanthropy: Inspiring the End to Violence Against Girls and Boys.

Donors have pledged US\$68 million to the **End Violence Fund** since 2016 for projects to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse and violence against children in conflict and crisis. By the end of 2018, the Fund had received almost US\$34 million of this total and awarded US\$30 million for projects in 22 countries, as well as five global and three regional projects. Initial funding for the End Violence Fund came from the United Kingdom Home Office, which has a strong commitment to tackling online child sexual abuse and exploitation. Other donors include Oak Foundation and Human Dignity Foundation, which supported the online violence prevention portfolio; and the Government of Japan, which funded a portfolio focusing on children in humanitarian settings.

Income (US\$) 2016-18



| END VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT | Total Commitments | Received 2016-17 | Received 2018 | Cumulative Received |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Government of the United Kingdom – DFID | 7,472,765 | 1,342,282 | 3,388,768 | 4,731,050 |
| Government of Switzerland | 1,217,158 | 712,107 | 505,051 | 1,217,158 |
| Government of Canada | 74,311 | 74,311 | | 74,311 |
| Ignite Philanthropy (via the New Venture Fund) | 926,400 | 300,000 | 626,400 | 926,400 |
| SECRETARIAT TOTAL | 9,690,634 | 2,428,700 | 4,520,219 | 6,948,919 |
| END VIOLENCE FUND* | | | | |
| Government of the United Kingdom - Home Office | 52,056,884 | 26,049,081 | | 26,049,081 |
| Human Dignity Foundation | 5,050,000 | 1,262,500 | | 1,262,500 |
| Government of Japan | 5,909,090 | | 5,909,090 | 5,909,090 |
| Oak Foundation | 5,000,000 | | 664,000 | 664,000 |
| FUND TOTAL | 68,015,974 | 27,311,581 | 6,573,090 | 33,884,671 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 77,706,608 | 29,740,281 | 11,093,309 | 40,833,590 |

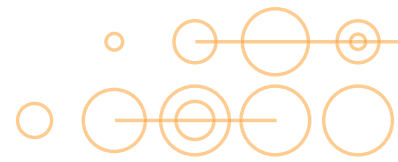
*In addition, a portion of the contributions from donors to the End Violence Fund, totalling US\$3 million, has gone to the Secretariat to support operations. These donors include the United Kingdom Home Office, the Government of Japan, and the Oak Foundation.

Expenditure (US\$) 2016-18

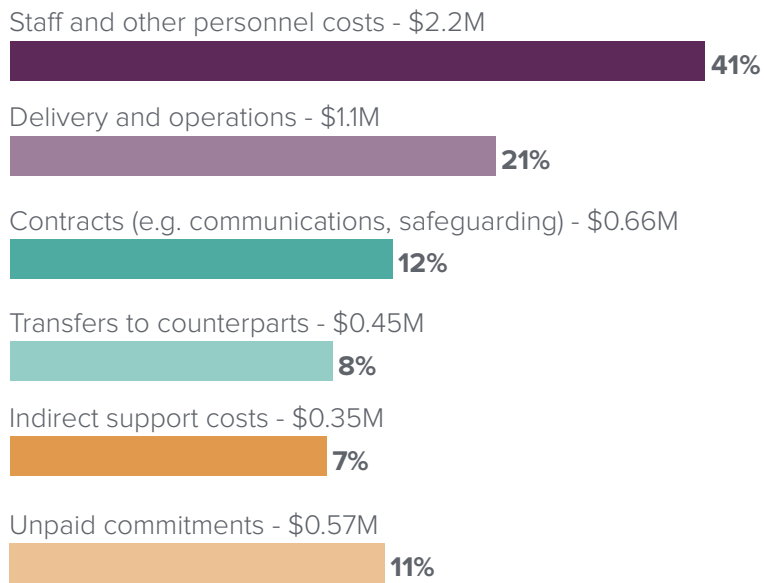
| END VIOLENCE SECRETARIAT | Spent 2016-17 | Spent 2018 | Cumulative Spent ** |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Secretariat general expenses ** | 805,187 | 3,982,622 | 4,787,809 |
| END VIOLENCE FUND | | | |
| | Awarded 2017 | Awarded 2018 | Cumulative Awarded |
| Grants for projects to combat exploitation and abuse of children online and in humanitarian settings | 11,093,980 | 19,064,543 | 30,158,523 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (including grant commitments) | | | 34,946,332 |

**This figure does not include unpaid commitments of US\$569,362 as of 31 December 2018, as well as funds that rolled over into 2019 for implementation. It also does not include in-kind contributions of staff from UNICEF and other partners. For 2016-2018, UNICEF covered the cost of salaries for six Secretariat staff members, totalling US\$1.65 million. Additional personnel were contributed for varying periods by the Governments of Switzerland and the United Kingdom, ChildFund Alliance, Ignite Philanthropy, Know Violence in Childhood, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNHCR, and World Vision International.

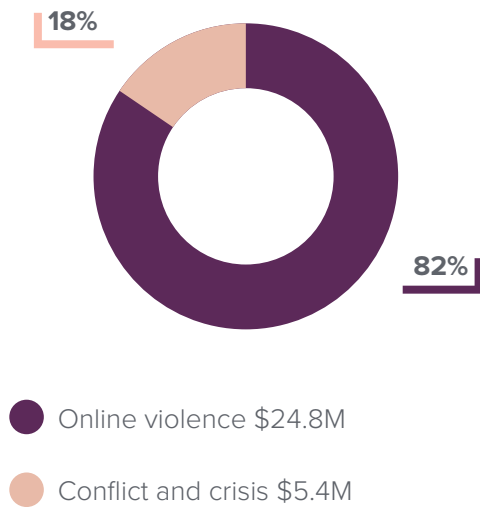


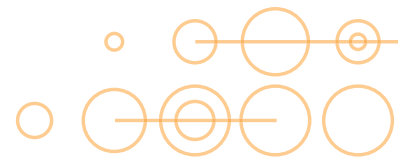


Secretariat expenditure 2016-18



Fund investments (grants) 2016-18





END VIOLENCE BOARD

The End Violence Board provides high-level strategic advice on key issues, memberships, and priorities for the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children and the End Violence Fund. Governed by renowned, constituency-based and independent individuals, the Board mobilises resources by securing the necessary political and financial support and leveraging different platforms of advocacy and engagement towards End Violence's core objectives and aspirational goals. The Board provides high-level strategic oversight and supports the partnership through advocacy and resource mobilisation.

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

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

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

Kurt Ekert, President and CEO, Carlson Wagonlit Travel

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

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

Dr Bernard Gerbaka, President, International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse & Neglect

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

Dr Savithri Goonesekere, Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Colombo

H.E Taro Kono, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan*

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

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

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

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

Rev. Keishi Miyamoto, President, Arigatou International

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

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

Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, Independent Expert, Brazil

Dr Joanna Rubinstein, President & CEO, World Childhood Foundation

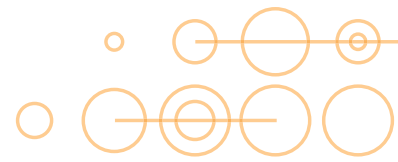
Rt. Hon. Rory Stewart Mp, Secretary of State for International Development, United Kingdom

Rev. Dr Olav Fykse Tveit, General Secretary, World Council of Churches

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

**Taro Kono as of end of 2018*





End Violence Executive Committee

The Executive Committee oversees the work of End Violence Secretariat and the End Violence Fund Steering Committee, and provides direction and support on strategic planning, partnerships, performance monitoring, governance, finance and risk.

Dr Assefa Bequele, Founder, Africa Child Policy Forum

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

Ted Chaiban, Director of Programmes, UNICEF

Iain Drennan, Head of International Team, Tackling Exploitation and Abuse Unit, UK Home Office

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

Maureen Greenwood-Basken, Senior Program Officer, Wellspring Philanthropic Fund - Executive Committee Vice Chair

Alicia Herbert, Head, Children, Youth and Education Department, United Kingdom Department for International Development

Dr Etienne Krug, Director of the Department of Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability and Violence and Injury Prevention, World Health Organization - Executive Committee Vice Chair

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

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

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

Bidisha Pillai, CEO, Save the Children India

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

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

End Violence Fund Steering Committee

The End Violence Fund Steering Committee sets the overall programme and funding priorities for the Fund consistent with the agreed priority areas and the overall objectives of End Violence. It establishes the principles that govern the grant-making activities of the Fund; reviews and approves requests for funding; and oversees the strategy for identifying and managing risks associated with use of funds disbursed from the Fund. It is represented by all current donors to the Fund, as well as an independent expert and a representative from the WePROTECT Global Alliance.

Ernie Allen, Allen Global Consulting LLC, WePROTECT Global Alliance

Seán Coughlan, Executive Director, Human Dignity Foundation

Brigette De Lay, Director, Prevent Child Sexual Abuse Programme, Oak Foundation

Iain Drennan, Head of International Team, Tackling Exploitation and Abuse Unit, UK Home Office, Fund Steering Committee Chair

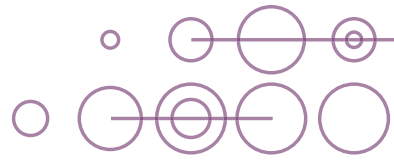
Kul Gautam, Independent Expert

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

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







Our Donors

**HUMAN
DIGNITY
FOUNDATION**



**IGNITE
PHILANTHROPY**
inspiring the end to violence
against girls and boys



Home Office



**From
the People of Japan**



OAK
FOUNDATION



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

*The United Kingdom Government supports
End Violence through both the Department for
International Development and the Home Office*





End Violence Against Children

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