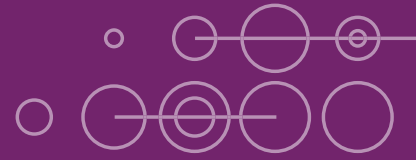
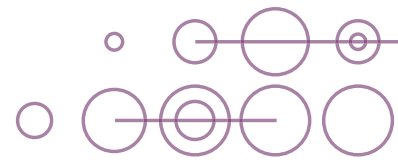


# Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children Pathfinding





# END VIOLENCE

**Violence against children comes in many forms: through emotionally and physically violent discipline, neglect, bullying and cyberbullying, sexual exploitation and abuse, trafficking, armed conflict, gang violence, child labor, forced and early marriage, corporal punishment, and other harmful practices. The list goes on.**

Violence robs children of their childhood and compromises every other investment in them. It undermines their health and education and prevents them from developing to their full potential – often with negative lifelong consequences and intergenerational impact.

Violence occurs in all countries and all contexts – at home, at school, online, in communities, and in care and justice systems.

Recognizing its devastating impact, in 2015 world leaders committed to end all forms of violence against children by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. In July 2016, the UN Secretary-General launched the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence) and a related fund to invest in solutions on the ground.

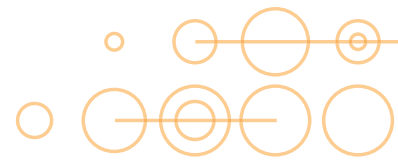
End Violence's efforts are focused on raising awareness to increase demand for change, brokering the resources and support needed by those working to end violence, and sharing what works so that proven solutions get put into practice everywhere.



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# Pathfinding



**The objective of Pathfinding is to raise awareness, stimulate leadership commitment to action and establish a standard of national violence prevention in a large number of countries. Any country may become a Pathfinding country within End Violence if key criteria are met.**

Pathfinding 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 End Violence.

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 3-5 years, and a related resource mobilisation plan; and
5. Consult with children and adhere to partnership standards on child participation.

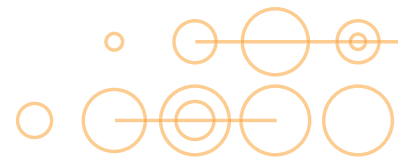
**The partnership currently has 29 Pathfinding countries. To achieve SDG 16.2 by 2030, many more countries need to begin planning to take comprehensive action to end violence against children. Any country which meets the Pathfinding criteria will be invited to join End Violence.**

The End Violence Secretariat's support to Pathfinding countries varies by need, but includes:

- Where appropriate, playing a convening role and brokering the action needed among diverse stakeholders;
- Bolstering civil society engagement, including local non-governmental organisations, building on what exists;
- Providing an example implementation roadmap to be locally adapted; and
- Supporting governments at 4 key milestone moments:
  - Public declaration of commitment by government;
  - Public launch and dissemination of national data;
  - Public launch and dissemination of the National Action Plan;
  - Biennial update on National Action Plan implementation
- Where necessary, small financial support to key stakeholders in-country to help deliver the actions summarised in paragraph five and above.

Mongolia, for example, became a Pathfinding country in January of 2018. After making a public commitment to ending all forms of violence against children – and after publishing a national action plan that detailed the steps Mongolia would take to get there – the government allocated \$2.4 million to the implementation of violence prevention and response activities. In 2019, that budget increased to \$3.04 million, expanding national efforts to protect children. Today, Mongolia has over 600 multi-disciplinary teams that identify and respond to issues of violence against children across the country, along with a national helpline that receives 170,000 calls per year. Of these calls, 34,000 are related to child abuse and exploitation.





# Cities/Districts

In 2019, we are piloting the Pathfinding model in a small number of cities/districts whose local government leaders have demonstrated the right level of political commitment to ending violence. Working with cities will allow the partnership to rapidly scale-up the number of children reached, given the rate of urbanization and the concentration of populations in cities. Additionally, cities provide a contained framework to incubate and test new modalities of implementation that can then be grown nationally.

## Monitoring & evaluation (M&E)

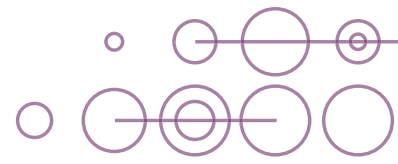
**Bolstering local and national ownership of Pathfinding is central to End Violence’s approach. Because of this, End Violence’s monitoring efforts are focused on strengthening nationally-led oversight and accountability. This is accomplished by:**

1. Assisting Pathfinders in designing, and where needed, aligning, the national M&E framework to global standards;
2. Maintaining a website with individual country pages that provide real-time data on government implementation of commitments;
3. Disseminating regular progress reports to countries on their nationally-owned M&E framework and flagging, as needed, when countries are failing to meet commitments; and
4. Ongoing showcasing of progress, as well as periodic showcasing at particular moments and events, this includes the End Violence Solutions Summit, the next of which will take place in the United Arab Emirates in November 2020.



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# Global Public Goods & Capacity Building



In addition to country-specific support, End Violence collaborates with existing networks to develop global public goods to fill gaps in capacity enhancement for practitioners. The following resources are available to practitioners regardless of their affiliation:

## Winter and Summer School:

A credited training course is being piloted at the University of Edinburgh to ensure qualified M&E focal points in Pathfinding countries. Plans to expand the continuing learning course to partner universities in the global north and south will provide focused capacity enhancement for violence prevention practitioners.

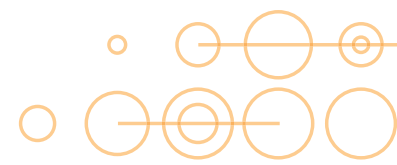
## Violence against children Knowledge Network:

A virtual violence against children Knowledge Network is being jointly developed with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children and UNICEF to complement the UN Statistical Commission's Inter-agency and Expert Groups on violence against children. The Network will provide a bridge to the broader community working on violence against children data, monitoring, evaluation and research through an open access multi-stakeholder forum for monitoring progress on addressing violence against children. Additionally, the Network will manage access to tools for INSPIRE implementation and will expand into untapped areas of collaboration across disciplines and sectors.

## Expert Roster and Learning:

The expert roster includes an 'asks the expert' service, which provides civil servants and others with mentors for long-term technical accompaniment, linking individuals and groups through existing portals. This service also facilitates regular generation of solutions and case studies to increase learning.





# Secretariat Activity To Support Pathfinders:

## Road Map for Implementation

Steps	Activities	Secretariat Provided Tools & Activities
Step and activities are not necessarily sequential, and can be led by different partners in different countries		
<b>1. Engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage in national dialogue</li> <li>Make the investment case</li> <li>Build and strengthen political will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learning from other countries and drawing on proven participatory processes</li> </ul>
<b>2. Commitment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public commitment to End Violence against children</li> <li>Appoint government focal point</li> <li>Establish or strengthen multi-stakeholder platform</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mapping tools of existing data and programmes</li> </ul>
<b>Milestone:</b> Public declaration of commitment by government		
<b>3. National Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobilise national and international coordinating institutions for data, analysis, interpretation and reporting</li> <li>Collect and analyse data (Violence Against Children Surveys or other surveys)</li> <li>Structure data for action (with INSPIRE Framework)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representative population-based surveys (e.g., Violence against children)</li> <li>Mixed methodologies as proxies for or while anticipating a population-based survey (e.g., Drivers of Violence; administrative data; etc.)</li> <li>Data to Action Handbook and related learning materials</li> </ul>
<b>Milestone:</b> Public launch and dissemination of national data		
<b>4. National Action Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop or adapt evidence-based multisectoral National Action Plans</li> <li>Foster multi-sectoral coordination</li> <li>Engage meaningfully with children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance on developing National Action Plans</li> <li>INSPIRE training manual</li> <li>Guidance on children's participation</li> </ul>
<b>Milestone:</b> Public launch and dissemination of National Action Plan		
<b>5. Implementation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build consensus among all stakeholders to facilitate continuous flow of information and evidence</li> <li>Plan intervention design (or re-design)</li> <li>Identify financial support first at the national level, and where gaps remain, at the international level</li> <li>Adapt interventions in real time as learning evolves</li> <li>Implement National Action Plans through by multiple actors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dialogue Toolkit approach adapted by setting</li> <li>Costing tool</li> <li>User-friendly technical briefs from numerous evidence-based sources</li> <li>INSPIRE Implementation Handbook</li> </ul>
<b>6. Monitoring and evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuously monitor and learn (INSPIRE indicators)</li> <li>Apply mixed methods approaches to measurement</li> <li>Adapt interventions and adjust National Action Plan as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Action Plan analysis by country</li> <li>INSPIRE Indicator Handbook</li> <li>Continuous learning for practitioners through minicourses, field-based schools, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Milestone:</b> Biennial update on National Action Plan implementation		





# End Violence Against Children

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