

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



End Violence
Against Children



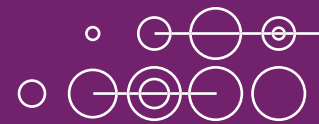


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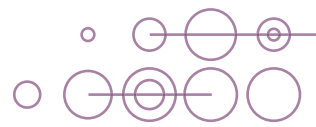
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INTRODUCTION





About the End Violence Partnership

The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence Partnership) is the only global partnership and the largest fund dedicated solely to Sustainable Development Goal 16.2: ending all forms of violence against children. Launched by the United Nations Secretary-General in 2016, the End Violence Partnership is a diverse coalition of more than 750 organisations across all continents and many sectors.

End Violence works with and through partners large and small – governments, UN entities, civil society organisations, faith networks, private sector, philanthropy, research and academic institutions, adult survivors of childhood violence, children and young people. It connects and convenes partners to raise awareness, catalyse leadership commitments, mobilise new resources, promote evidence-based solutions and innovation, and support those working to end all forms of violence, abuse and neglect of children.

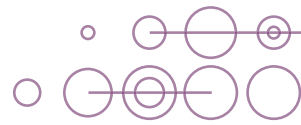
The Partnership is supported by the:

End Violence Secretariat: The team that manages day-to-day delivery of the Partnership’s mission and strategies.

End Violence Fund: A flexible funding vehicle that enables donors to invest in new strategies to protect children and build a stronger evidence-base to guide future policies and programmes. Since 2016, the Fund has awarded over US\$86 million to over 85 organisations with impact in over 90 countries. The Fund has three investment priorities:

- **Safe Online:** preventing and responding to online child sexual exploitation and abuse – including \$70 million invested in projects around the world
- **Safe to Learn:** ending violence in and through schools
- **Safe at Home and in Communities:** promoting positive parenting programmes, ending corporal punishment and ensuring that children are safe wherever they live, learn and play.





Letter from the Executive Director

In September 2015, 193 world leaders committed to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

Fast forward nearly eight years to today, and a confluence of global crises is putting this ambitious agenda in jeopardy. COVID-19, climate change, conflict, surges in the cost of living and weakening international co-operation are compounding to pause or even reverse development progress.

Yet there is reason to be hopeful, to press ahead with renewed purpose and urgency, to adapt to the ever-changing new normal, and to work together to overcome challenges and to seize emerging opportunities to end violence against children (EVAC).

Globally, regionally, nationally and locally, we know enough about **what works** to prevent and respond to violence against children. Despite the challenging context, I continue to be inspired by the energy and commitment of organisations across every continent and sector who work tirelessly each-and-every day so that every child can grow-up safe, secure and in a nurturing environment.

By showcasing progress across the priority initiatives of the End Violence Partnership during 2022, and the related achievements of partners, this report shows us how progress continues to take place in every region of the world.

In the last few months of 2022: G7 leaders made a historical commitment to step-up efforts to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA); Cuba introduced new laws to prohibit corporal punishment; Zambia and the Philippines abolished child marriage; the European Commission proposed ground-breaking new legislation on preventing and combatting online CSEA; and the UN officially established a World Day for the Prevention of and Healing from Child Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Violence.

Although there is momentum and action, the enormity of the task to end all forms of violence



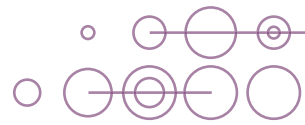
against children remains, particularly at a time of economic uncertainty constraining government budgets for both domestic programmes and international support. As a community, we need to take a long view of change and draw encouragement and confidence from the collective progress being made.

When necessary, we also need to recalibrate our approach. The End Violence Partnership Board recently agreed that new operational arrangements are necessary to build on the achievements of the Partnership and maintain progress on the priority initiatives. The transition to those new arrangements – which will prioritize what's best for children and the EVAC ecosystem – is now underway. Further information on the new arrangements will be shared in due course.

Let me take this opportunity to thank all of our partners, donors and governing body members for their collaboration and tireless efforts to make sure that every child grows-up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment.

Dr. Howard Taylor
Executive Director
August 2023





End Violence Partnership 2022-24 Strategy

CORE VALUES

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

VISION

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

IMPACT

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

MISSION

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



KEY RESULT AREAS

Strategic pillars that anchor our work as a Partnership for all

Collective, focused advocacy

Collective, evidence-based action

Significant and sustained financing

CHILD-CENTRED ENVIRONMENTS

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

Safe to learn

Safe at home and in communities*

Safe online



DRIVERS OF CHANGE

Key factors necessary for the Partnership to succeed:

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

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

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

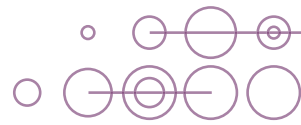
Strengthened **government accountability and ownership**

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

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

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





The Partnership's **strategy for 2022-24** seeks to power the global movement to end violence against children, driving progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and contributing to the success of Agenda 2030. To achieve this mission, the strategy prioritises collective, evidence-based advocacy, action and financing to end all forms of violence against children.

The partnership-wide strategy, developed with broad consultation and input from partners, reflects the collective ambition united by a shared vision - *a world in which every child grows up in a safe, secure and nurturing environment*, and provides a framework for action and collaboration. The environments where childhood violence occurs – in homes, schools, communities and online – provide a practical framing for legal, policy and programmatic solutions relevant to each environment.

By the end of 2022, the End Violence Partnership had over 750 partners, including 50 governments, of which 38 are Pathfinding countries. The **End Violence Fund** had invested more than \$86 million in projects with impact in over 80 countries, which includes \$70 million through the Safe Online initiative focused on making the internet safe for children. Additionally, the End Violence Partnership continues to make the investment case for significant new domestic and international finance to end violence against children. As we enter the second year of strategy implementation, the End Violence Secretariat will work with and through partners to support the collective Mission by focusing support for partners as an upstream **Network Enabler** of the End Violence Partnership, and **Investor** in leading-edge initiatives through the End Violence Fund.

CHILDREN AT THE CORE OF END VIOLENCE

End Violence's work is guided by our core value of being child-centred. The Partnership creates space for and supports children and young people to participate in advocacy activities, inform policy development and engage with high level decision-makers.

YOUTH IN END VIOLENCE GOVERNANCE

Children are part of the governance of the Partnership through a Children and Youth Advisory Group, providing important space for intergenerational dialogue and opportunity to feed ideas and perspectives into decision-making processes.

YOUTH AS HIGH-LEVEL ADVOCATES AND CHAMPIONS

In June 2022, children from around the world spoke truth to power alongside heads of state, UN leadership, royalty and survivors of violence at the **Together to #ENDviolence Leaders' Event** as part of one of the most diverse and influential groups of people to ever come together on the issue of ending violence against children. They are also driving change within their communities and countries as **End Violence champions**. End Violence launched a **Children's Manifesto**, which articulates children's calls to action to global leaders and decision-makers.

YOUTH AS RESEARCHERS

End Violence is making sure that not only are inputs of young people included in policy-making and evidence on addressing violence, but that they are also a part of, and equipped to, generate evidence as researchers themselves. Some 13,000 children were interviewed as part of the Disrupting Harm research across 13 countries, sharing their online experiences to inform key data insights for preventing and responding to online child sexual exploitation and abuse.





PART ONE

2022 AT-A-GLANCE





Partnership Progress



Over **750+ organisations** are now members of the End Violence Partnership.



The **Together to #ENDviolence global campaign** culminated in the **Leaders' Event**, reflecting 18 months of advocacy and collaborative action. This brought together heads of state and United Nations leadership, civil society, children and survivors of childhood violence, royalty, CEOs and celebrities that were joined by **over 2,000 people** from **143 countries**.



38 countries and **four cities** have joined the End Violence Partnership as **Pathfinders**.



An additional **\$22 million** was awarded in **new grants** to keep **children Safe Online** through **three open Calls**.



16 countries have now endorsed **Safe to Learn's Call to Action**.



The **End Violence Fund** has invested over **\$86 million** through **123 projects** with impact in more than **90 countries**.



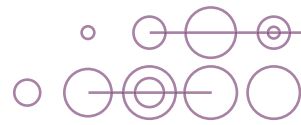
21 countries convened national **government-led policy dialogues** as part of the campaign to further their commitment to comprehensive action to end all forms of violence against children. **17 shared Ministerial statements** to reinforce action on these commitments.



Scale-up of **positive parenting programmes** was initiated in **Uganda** and **Kenya**.



65 states now have **fully prohibited corporal punishment**, making over **322 million children legally protected** from the practice.



2022 Key Moments

2022 was a year of compounding crises. Conflict, climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic and high inflation put children around the world at heightened risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. Despite the challenging external context in 2022, significant progress has been made to prevent and respond to violence.

Countries from every region of the world made important advances to keep children safe at home, online, in schools and communities – supported by the unwavering commitment and collective action of civil society organisations, UN agencies, donors, children, and survivors of violence. Here's a snapshot of collective successes in 2022:

- January** ● The **Philippines abolished child marriage** through the enactment of a new law criminalising the practice.
- February** ● **Bangladesh ratified the International Labour Organisation's Minimum Age Convention**, which requires States to take concrete measures to eliminate child labour and set a minimum age under which no one can be admitted to employment.
- March** ● The **Brave Movement** was launched – a survivor-centered movement, fighting for the right of all children and adolescents to live a life in safety and with dignity, free from sexual violence.
- April** ● Buenos Aires becomes the world's fourth Pathfinding city, committing to ending violence against children through collaboration, knowledge exchange and evidence-based programming.
- June** ● In a breakthrough moment for children and survivors of childhood violence across the world, **G7 leaders collectively committed** to step up efforts to prevent and combat child sexual abuse and exploitation globally, both online and offline, and take forward the implementation of the G7 Action Plan to Combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

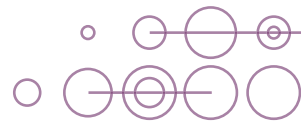
WeProtect Global Alliance's Global Summit '**Turning the Tide on Child Sexual Abuse Online**', co-hosted by the European Commission, convened government delegates, global leaders and experts for one of the most prominent dialogues on protecting children from online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

The **Together to #ENDviolence campaign Leaders' Event** provided a platform for heads of state, leaders from government, the UN, private sector, foundations, civil society, and faith-based organisations to share progress and make commitments to end violence against children, alongside children and survivors of childhood violence.

21 countries convened national government-led policy dialogues to further their commitment to comprehensive action to end all forms of violence against children, with **17 sharing Ministerial statements** to reinforce action on these commitments.

The **European Commission proposed groundbreaking new legislation to prevent and combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse**, that will make it obligatory for technology companies to play a more proactive role in ensuring a safer digital world for children.
- July** ● The **Children Act 2022 took effect in Kenya**, providing enhanced legal provisions to safeguard the rights of children. The Act explicitly states the need to protect children from harm in the online world and establishes a Child Welfare Fund to support children in distress and need.





The **California Age Appropriate Design Code Act** was passed by the state's Assembly. The pioneering legislation requires businesses to prioritise safety in the design of any digital product or service that young people are likely to access.

August

● **Indonesia's National Strategy on Elimination of Violence Against Children** – which uses INSPIRE strategies to strengthen efforts to prevent and respond to all forms of violence – was signed by the President.

September

● The UN Secretary-General's **Transforming Education Summit** saw over 130 countries commit to “rebooting their education systems and accelerating action to end the learning crisis”. A significant concern for education systems has been ensuring safe return to schools from the pandemic and providing safe and inclusive learning environments for children.

Cuba's Family Code 2022 was approved, bringing significant advances for children's safety, including the prohibition of corporal punishment in home and alternate care, outlawing child marriages, and better protecting children from violence within families. The historic Code took shape through a participatory process that involved more than 6.4 million citizens – 75 percent of the Cuban electorate.

Zambia enacted a new legislation: the Children's Code Act No. 12 of 2022, bringing important legislative reform to prohibit child marriage, child sexual abuse and exploitation, female genital mutilation and corporal punishment of children in all settings.

November

● Zambia and Mauritius introduced new laws to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment in 2022, making them the 64th and **65th states to have achieved full prohibition** of corporal punishment

The **Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative (PSVI) Conference**, hosted by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, brought together delegates from around the world to showcase progress, encourage global action and secure commitments to stop conflict-related sexual violence, including a session on the '**Power of education to prevent conflict-related sexual violence**'.

The EU Parliament, WeProtect Global Alliance and End Violences' Safe Online initiative held a '**Safe Digital Futures for Children: Data for Change**' event to shine a light upon and advocate for more robust and comprehensive data to tackle online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

The UN officially established a **World Day for the Prevention of and Healing from Child Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Violence**, accepting a resolution sponsored by the Governments of Sierra Leone and Nigeria and co-sponsored by over 120 countries.

The **US Justice Department announced grants totalling some \$105 million** to protect children from exploitation, trauma and abuse by funding improvements in the judicial system's handling of child abuse and neglect cases.

As of December

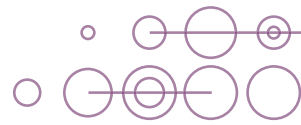
● With Botswana joining, **38 countries and four cities have joined the End Violence Partnership as Pathfinders**, making a formal public commitment to ending all forms of violence against children through national planning and action.





PART TWO PROGRESS AGAINST PRIORITIES





The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children is a diverse coalition of more than 750 organisations from across all continents and many sectors to achieve the global goal of ending all violence, abuse and exploitation of children by 2030. It does this through **collective advocacy, action, and financing to catalyse and support government-led national action to prevent and respond to violence against children**, and by utilising Partnership priority initiatives such as Pathfinding, Safe Online, Safe to Learn and End Corporal Punishment.

Together to #ENDviolence

The Partnership works to catalyse the political and financial commitments needed to end violence against children by 2030. The **Together to #ENDviolence** campaign and Solutions Summit Series was launched in December 2020 to raise awareness, share solutions, and accelerate action and investment to end all violence against children.

Since its launch, the Together to #ENDviolence campaign has sparked national government-led policy dialogues on evidence-based solutions, developed six game-changing **policy proposals** that enable the movement to speak out and advocate with one voice, and supported partners from every region of the world to convene events to increase awareness of the issue, agree on strategies to drive collective advocacy and build momentum for sustained action.

2022 Highlights

Together to #ENDviolence Policy Proposals

During 2021, the Together to #ENDviolence campaign launched the **six policy proposals** to end violence against children. These proposals, backed by evidence, research and experience of what works, enabled the end violence community to advocate and speak out with one voice.

The six policy proposals are to:

1. Ban all forms of violence against children by 2030.
2. Equip parents and caregivers to keep children safe.
3. Make the internet safe for children.
4. Makes schools safe, non-violent and inclusive.
5. Protect children from violence in humanitarian settings.
6. More investment, better spent.

Over the past 18 months, influential End Violence Advocates have spoken out publicly in support of the policy proposals, and significant global momentum and tangible policy progress has been generated towards adoption and implementation.

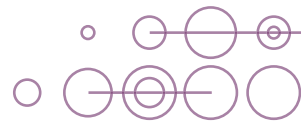
Below are selected highlights

Policy Proposal 1

Ban all forms of violence against children by 2030

Leaders from Pathfinding countries worldwide are advocating to end violence against children, and setting an example through policy action and commitments. From **President Hakainde Hichilema of Zambia to Prime Minister Hun Sen of Cambodia**, heads of state and senior government leaders have outlined steps their countries have taken and delivered **Ministerial Statements** on progress to end violence against children.





There has been both global and national progress in line with the first policy proposal. G7 Leaders collectively committed to step up efforts to prevent and combat child sexual abuse and exploitation globally, both online and offline and take forward the implementation of the G7 Action Plan to combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

At the national level, Mauritius and Zambia introduced new laws to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment in 2022, making them the 64th and **65th states to have achieved full prohibition**, and Cuba prohibited the practice in homes and alternative care settings. **Zambia's Children's Code Act No. 12 of 2022** also achieved the prohibition of child marriage and female genital mutilation; **Cuba's Family Code 2022** outlawed child marriages and better protects children from violence within families; and the **Philippines abolished child marriage**.

Policy Proposal 2

Equip parents and caregivers to keep children safe

To keep children safe, it is vital to create an enabling environment for parents and caregivers who play a critical role in protecting children's well-being. End Violence Advocate **Catherine Russell, UNICEF Executive Director**, is calling for parenting support to be universally available and for increased investments in parenting programmes.

The **Global Initiative to Support Parents**, an interagency vision to increase global support for parents and caregivers continues to strongly advocate for the scale-up of positive parenting programmes. The coalition comprises partners including WHO, UNICEF, Parenting for Lifelong Health, the Early Childhood Development Action Network, and the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children.

Policy Proposal 3

Make the internet safe for children

In the ever-evolving digital landscape, important policy action is taking place to combat complex threats to child safety online. In California, which houses some of the biggest tech giants in the world, the new **California Age Appropriate Design Code Act** was passed, to make the internet inherently safer by design. The **European Commission proposed groundbreaking new legislation to prevent and combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse** by increasing accountability of industry, and could set a standard for policy across the world.

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, shared the action being applied in the new proposed EU legislation to tackle online child sexual abuse, including:

- New mandatory rules which make it an obligation for digital platforms to act fast to detect, report and remove illegal material, and impose penalties on those who do not do so;
- Protecting fundamental rights with safeguards. There should be no backdoor for platforms to violate people's privacy;
- A strong enforcement capacity to ensure measures are duly followed.

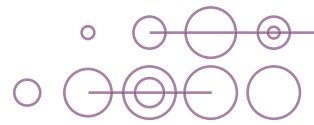
Policy Proposal 4

Makes schools safe, non-violent and inclusive

In 2022, the UN Secretary-General's Transforming Education Summit (TES) provided a unique opportunity for political leaders to forge a new social contract for education that is inclusive and where violence prevention is at the heart of efforts to accelerate progress on education.

The Together to #ENDviolence policy proposal calls on governments to commit to and allocate investments for policy and programmes to end violence in and through schools. **End Violence Advocate H.E. Jakaya**





Mrisho Kikwete, Board Chair, Global Partnership for Education, is calling on political leadership to:

- Ensure that ending violence is prioritised in education plans, programmes and policies;
- Ensure gender equality to end violence in and through schools;
- Endorse the [Safe to Learn Call to Action](#).

2022 also saw the Pathfinder country Nigeria launch a National Plan on Financing Safe Schools to dedicate specific funding to Safe Schools Declaration implementation.



Policy Proposal 5

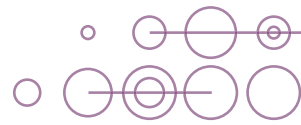
Protect children from violence in humanitarian settings

With new and escalating conflict and climate-related disasters increasing around the world, protecting children in humanitarian settings is crucial. **David Miliband, President and CEO, International Rescue Committee**, is calling for urgent action on four fronts:

- Calling out and tackling impunity in war zones;
- Funding prevention – not just response;
- Specialised services combined with mainstreaming – as violence against children is a multifaceted issue affecting community, health and economic outcomes;
- Multi-year responses, multi-year commitments, and multi-year investments.

Countries are taking action to collaborate on solutions and progress. To showcase progress, encourage global action and secure commitments to stop conflict-related sexual violence, the [Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative \(PSVI\) Conference](#), hosted by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, brought together delegates from around the world in 2022.





Policy Proposal 6

More investment, better spent

Policy action can only be implemented if met with investments to match. End Violence Advocate **Amina J. Mohammed, UN Deputy Secretary-General**, stressed that we need political and financial commitment to match the scale of violence faced by children and to place children at the heart of the 2030 Agenda. In line with this call, the US Justice Department announced grants totalling some \$105 million to protect children from exploitation, trauma and abuse by funding improvements in the judicial system's handling of child abuse and neglect cases.

To support the case for increased investments, *Counting Pennies III* was jointly released by the End Violence Partnership and partners to track and analyse the official development assistance invested to end violence against children globally.

Policy Dialogues and Leaders' Statements

As part of the Together to #EndViolence campaign, **21 Pathfinding countries have organised National Policy Dialogues (NPDs)** on ending violence against children in their country. The NPDs involved stakeholders across government and beyond to take stock of any gaps in countries' violence prevention programming, identify how to fill those gaps, and secure any commitments from government and partners to fill the gaps.

17 Pathfinding country leaders also submitted **Ministerial statements** that reflected the high-level commitments made to end violence against children in their country and beyond and reinforce action on these commitments.

Convening high-level Together to #ENDviolence advocates

Over 18 months of collaboration and joint action through the Together to #ENDviolence campaign and Solutions Summit Series culminated in a centrepiece, high-level **Leaders' Event** in June, building on the first Solutions Summit held in Sweden in 2018. It was a major campaign moment, attracting one of the most diverse and influential groups of advocates that have ever come together solely to end all forms of violence against children.

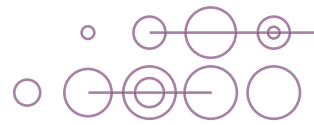
More than **40 End Violence Advocates** – including heads of state, United Nations leadership, children and survivors of violence, royalty, CEOs and celebrities – were joined by over 2,000 people from 143 countries to elevate the issue, demonstrate progress and collectively call for greater investment to end all forms of violence against children.

The Leaders' Event generated television and radio media coverage that reached over 102 million people across the UK, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, with an additional 24.1 million people reached via social media in 69 countries.

Action to #ENDviolence

Positive change for children is taking place across countries and sectors to ensure safe, secure and nurturing childhoods for children. Building on the success of the ongoing **End Violence Champions** series, the campaign launched **Action to #ENDviolence** to place a spotlight on individuals, governments and organisations having an impact in challenging circumstances – including Pathfinding countries, partners, organisations receiving End Violence grants, and international leaders as advocates.





A voice for the end violence community

The End Violence Partnership's communications efforts work to:

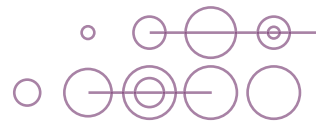
- Increase awareness and elevate the issue of violence against children to a higher political priority as well as encourage action and investment to keep children safe at home, school, online and in the community;
- Act as a global hub to inform and arm the end violence community with the latest data and evidence-based solutions, policy updates, reports, events and news;
- Amplify the extraordinary work and progress of over 750 partners and governments, from local-level programming to country-level action and global advocacy.

The reach of End Violence's online platforms has continued to increase with an average of 20 percent growth across Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram and a monthly newsletter. In addition, website visitors grew to over 186,000, and the progress and impact of over 225 partners was featured in the newsletter and the news pages of the website.



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Pathfinding

Through Pathfinding, End Violence aims to establish a standard of national violence prevention throughout the world. End Violence works with governments and partners across sectors to raise awareness, stimulate leadership commitment, and galvanise action to end all forms of violence against children.

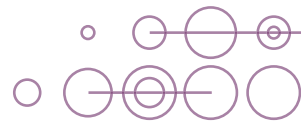


Pathfinding countries are those whose government leaders make a formal, public commitment to comprehensive national action to end all forms of violence against children. This includes committing to five actions within the first 18 months of becoming an End Violence Pathfinding country, namely:

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

The End Violence Partnership helps Pathfinding countries to transform their commitments to end violence against children into tangible progress, supporting countries to achieve key milestones, providing them with a platform from which to learn, and supporting their scale-up of **INSPIRE**, a suite of seven evidence-based solutions to guide policies and programmes.





What are the INSPIRE strategies?

INSPIRE is a set of seven evidence-based strategies for countries and communities working to eliminate violence against children. Created by 10 agencies with a long history of child protection work — including WHO, UNICEF and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control — INSPIRE serves as a technical package and guidebook for comprehensive programming to combat violence against children.



1. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS

INSPIRE encourages laws that ban violent punishment of children by parents, caregivers, teachers and other adults, along with laws criminalising perpetrators of sexual abuse and exploitation of children. INSPIRE also shows that laws preventing alcohol misuse and youth access to firearms and other weapons are proven to decrease violence.



2. NORMS AND VALUES

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



3. SAFE ENVIRONMENTS

INSPIRE demonstrates that addressing “hotspots” in communities leads to reductions in violence against children. Making environments safer can halt the spread of violence throughout a community.



4. PARENT AND CAREGIVER SUPPORT

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



5. INCOME AND ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING

Violence can often be prevented if a family’s financial status improves. INSPIRE outlines interventions that strengthen families’ economic standing, including cash transfers, group savings and loans, and microfinance. Combining economic programmes with gender equity training leads to stronger results.



6. RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

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



7. EDUCATION AND LIFE SKILLS

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





2022 Highlights

Despite the pressing priorities that vied for government attention during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Partnership made solid progress in securing political commitments to end violence against children. This was achieved by promoting the issue as relevant, relating it to multiple development outcomes, and demonstrating that it is a cost-effective investment.

A new Pathfinding country and city

Botswana became a Pathfinding country, joining hands with the End Violence Partnership to prioritise children's safety by making a formal, public commitment to end all forms of violence against children through national planning and action. Buenos Aires became a Pathfinding city, one of four cities who are using the Pathfinding model to make change at the local level. By working within cities, the Partnership hopes to rapidly scale the number of children reached.

The End Violence Partnership continues to expand its impact, turning government commitment into tangible progress¹ and sharing learnings between Pathfinding countries so that each benefits from others' experience.

National Actions Plans and more country milestones

Developing, implementing and evaluating a National Action Plan are key milestones of the Pathfinding process. In 2022, the Government of Cambodia completed an evaluation of its National Action Plan, which will inform future efforts and evidence-based decision-making for the development of the next National Action Plan to End All Forms of Violence Against Children.

In a milestone development for its children, Indonesia's [National Strategy on Elimination of Violence against Children](#), based on the INSPIRE strategies, was signed by President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) through the adoption of the Presidential Regulation 101 of 2022. With the global challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and rising inequality, this strategy is a timely instrument to drive positive change for children.

Embedding EVAC in National Development Plans

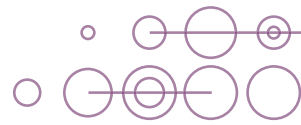
A National Development Plan lays out the strategic direction, development priorities and implementation strategies for a country, and is often produced through a national consultative process. There are links between Pathfinding milestones, such as implementation of the National Action Plan to End Violence Against Children, and National Development Plans. Aligning these processes at country level builds synergies and increases effectiveness to achieve SDG 16.2 targets and other SDG targets. It will also ensure that EVAC remains a high priority, is addressed holistically across sectors and is backed by budgeted resources. In April 2022, the Pathfinding Progress Working Group discussed and began efforts to enable embedding EVAC in National Development Plans.

Leveraging Together to #ENDviolence in Pathfinding countries

Heads of governments and other dignitaries of Pathfinding countries gave powerful speeches at the End Violence Leaders' Event in June 2022. Twenty-one Pathfinding countries convened National Policy Dialogues and 17 submitted Ministerial Statements highlighting progress and priorities for the future. After the event, other Pathfinding countries have expressed interest in holding such policy dialogues nationally. As a follow up to the Leaders' Event, the Government of Guinea convened a meeting of national stakeholders and donor agencies to mobilise support for the implementation of the EVAC agenda. The Partnership will continue to mobilise countries to convene National Policy Dialogues and work with partners to follow up on commitments made by Pathfinding countries.

¹ In Pathfinding countries, UNICEF country offices provide technical support to governments while civil society organisations collaborate with various partners on the ground.





Enabling collaboration and building Partnerships

Building collaborations and working with new and established partners is fundamental to broadening relationships and networks, both formally and informally, with institutions and organisations that share End Violence's values and vision. The Pathfinding team has engaged with around 20 new partners across foundations, private sector and governments and discussed how to align action. It continues to closely support the work of the Global Initiative to Support Parents, Civil Society Forum, INSPIRE Working Group and the African Partnership to End Violence Against Children. The Pathfinding team participated, organised and spoke in several international conferences, such as the Regional Social Protection Conference (Dubai), SVRI Conference (Mexico), WISH Conference (Doha), Launch of the Child Protection Research Agenda (Uganda), National Symposium on Budgeting for Child Protection and Violence Against Children (Uganda), GISP Regional Conferences in Africa and Latin America, and the INSPIRE Regional Training for the Caribbean.

End Violence Dashboard

End Violence continues to maintain its interactive [Country Dashboard](#) to track government commitments, achievement of Pathfinding milestones and progress at national level to end violence against children. Bringing together key data and milestones from [38 Pathfinding countries](#) across all continents, this interactive tool paints a picture of national efforts to address various forms of violence facing children - online, in schools, at home and in their communities. This knowledge-building platform is a resource for all stakeholders in the end violence community and beyond. It is designed to inform strategic decision-making, advocacy and investments, as well as track what is being done to end violence at all levels within countries.

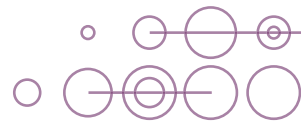


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Pathfinding Donor Consultation

In February 2022, together with INSPIRE Working Group partners, the Secretariat organised a global donor consultation on scaling up evidence-based solutions to prevent and respond to violence against children. The consultation was attended by 17 donor representatives from government and foundations, and laid the foundation for country-level consultations in select Pathfinding countries.





Safe Online

The End Violence Partnership's Safe Online initiative is placing online child safety at the heart of key policy debates and investing in technology solutions and national capacities to address online harm to children.

One in three internet users globally is a child. Of all the risks children face in the digital world, one of the most critical is online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA). The scale of online CSEA is unprecedented, with the US [National Center for Missing and Exploited Children](#) (NCMEC) processing an average of 60,000 reports of child sexual abuse online every day. Data from the [Internet Watch Foundation](#) (IWF) indicates an alarming increase in sexual imagery depicting children. The report showed that web pages containing such imagery rose from 5,000 prior to lockdowns to 63,000, an increase of over 1,000 percent.

Very few built-in safeguards exist to protect children in digital environments. That's why End Violence's Safe Online initiative invests in building capacities, systems and technology solutions to tackle online harm to children, generates knowledge and evidence on what works, and raises awareness and advocates for policies and regulations to make the internet safe for children.

Over the last year, Safe Online continued to manage a broad and diverse portfolio of grants to empower a global network of practitioners, researchers, and policy-makers and to use evidence from their most impactful investments to deliver change at scale. See the [Safe Online Annual Report 2022](#) to read more on the impact in 2022.

In light of significant changes in the operating context that is very different from when the End Violence Partnership launched in 2016, the Partnership's Board has agreed that adjustments are necessary to maintain momentum and accelerate progress towards SDG 16.2. Safe Online, as a funding vehicle with a global footprint, will continue to remain hosted by UNICEF and will continue to grow and deliver impact through its investments and network, and by leveraging the knowledge and evidence generated through its investments.

2022 Highlights

Despite the pressing priorities that vied for government attention during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Partnership made solid progress in securing political commitments to end violence against children. This was achieved by promoting the issue as relevant, relating it to multiple development outcomes, and demonstrating that it is a cost-effective investment.

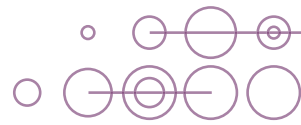
Investing in systems, evidence and technologies

From 2017 to 2022, the Safe Online initiative invested [\\$70 million in 81 projects](#) with impact in over [75 countries](#), encompassing systems strengthening, evidence generation and technology solutions.

In 2022 alone, this included an investment of \$15 million on systems, capacities and networks strengthening and technology solutions, to address online CSEA, [through two open calls](#). The grantees are working to strengthen national efforts to end violence against children and engage parents and caregivers to ensure safe online experiences for all children. At the global level, Safe Online initiative at End Violence is investing in projects that create, adapt and scale technologies to deter online violence against children. The technological solutions being developed incorporate artificial intelligence, machine learning and more to detect, prevent and report online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

[Disrupting Harm](#), a flagship research project funded by End Violence's Safe Online initiative and implemented by ECPAT International, INTERPOL and UNICEF Innocenti, shared critical and never-before studied findings on online CSEA in 13 countries across Southern and Eastern Africa and Southeast Asia. These findings have led countries to develop tailored roadmaps to strengthen their prevention and response





systems. The success of Disrupting Harm has led to its expansion to an additional 12 countries in three new regions with a second investment for \$7.5 million to continue building the robust evidence base needed to inform future efforts to tackle this urgent issue.

After a successful first funding round in 2021, the [Tech Coalition Safe Online Research Fund's second round](#) was launched in April 2022. The objective is to advance the understanding of experiences and patterns of online CSEA for children and adolescents, offenders and potential offenders, and learn from effective efforts (behavioural, technological and educational) to prevent, deter and eradicate it. The funds support innovative research that produces actionable insights, with a priority given to research that can help inform the technology industry's approach to combating online CSEA. The newly awarded projects under this new funding round will commence in 2023. This collaboration continues to build engagement between industry and other key stakeholders in the online CSEA ecosystem around innovative and actionable research.

The Safe Online initiative also launched a targeted funding call focused on generating evidence on what works to tackle online CSEA through providing funding for high-impact and scalable projects of select grantees, with accompanying funding to evaluate those interventions. Safe Online will be supported by the newly convened Safe Online Evaluation Advisory Group (EAG) in this process. The EAG includes experts, academics and practitioners in the field and was established to support the selection of projects from the existing Safe Online portfolio and guide the project implementation and evaluation stages, including co-creating the evaluation design and methodology with the selected grantees.

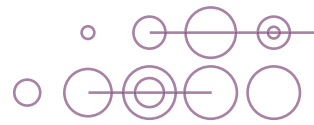


Global advocacy for a safer internet

In a crucial development for prioritising children's safety online, the [G7 Interior and Security Ministers' Statement, issued on 18 November 2022](#), details specific commitments around online safety of children. This marks critical progress and reinforces the commitment to take forward the implementation of the G7 Action Plan to combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse announced in September 2021, including through support for the End Violence Partnership.

The Safe Online initiative is actively engaged in [#ChildSafetyOn](#), a civil society campaign to support the upcoming EU legislation on preventing online violence against children. The proposed legislation will make detection, reporting and removal of child sexual abuse material mandatory for all internet service providers and platforms that provide a service or have users in the EU. This presents an exceptional opportunity for the EU to set high standards to protect children online through policy action, which is key in ensuring a safe digital environment.





Convening experts and stakeholders

Safe Online organised a two-day **Network Forum in May 2022**, that brought together grantees, partners and donors for networking and knowledge-sharing. Critical discussions on good practices to turn evidence into change, cross-sector collaborations, the role of industry and latest technologies were held to tackle the pressing challenge of online child sexual exploitation and abuse. The final part of the two-day meeting was a donor convening organised in partnership with the **WeProtect Global Alliance**, which highlighted the groundbreaking advances that the community has made over the last five years as the Safe Online portfolio has grown and diversified.

The Network Forum was followed by **'Turning the Tide', the WeProtect Global Summit**, hosted by WeProtect Global Alliance and the European Commission, held on 1-2 June in Brussels. The Safe Online community was active during various sessions of the Summit, sharing insights and perspectives including the latest evidence and learnings on what works, and what doesn't, to prevent and respond to online CSEA.

Safe Online wrapped up the year with **'Safe Digital Futures for Children: Data for Change**, a critical and timely event held at the European Parliament, to shine light upon and advocate for more robust, comprehensive data to tackle online CSEA. Organised in partnership with the European Parliament and the WeProtect Global Alliance, the event attracted over 100 stakeholders from government, civil society and industry to discuss a roadmap for streamlining data to tackle online CSEA.





Safe at Home and in Communities

End Violence focuses on investment in parent support programmes in low- and middle-income countries and the prohibition of corporal punishment to keep children safe at home and in their communities.

Families may face many challenges in providing for and protecting children, including a lack of resources, support and accurate information. In 2022, the End Violence Partnership continued its efforts to help parents and caregivers to adopt positive parenting strategies in the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. This includes ending corporal punishment – the widespread use of violent forms of child punishment.

Positive Parenting

End Violence is a founding member of the [Global Initiative to Support Parents \(GISP\)](#), an interagency network established to increase global support for parents and caregivers. It aims to push forward a collective action framework that calls for increased investment in evidence-based parent support initiatives across the globe.

2022 Highlights

Positive Parenting in Kenya and Uganda

Uganda and Kenya are two End Violence Pathfinding countries committed to ending violence against children. With support from the Government of Japan, the Kenyan and Ugandan governments worked with multi-stakeholder platforms to develop national Standards for Parenting and Caregiver programmes with a view to scaling up support for parenting nationally. Aligned with the Global Initiative to Support Parents, End Violence is working together with the UNICEF Kenya and Uganda offices and Parenting for Lifelong Health in implementing and learning from these experiences to inform and support the scale-up of parenting programmes in other countries.

The initiative built on efforts in 2021 to support government coordination and leadership to develop a national parenting manual and associated training materials. In 2022, the focus was on disseminating parenting programmes to provide caregivers with the tools and strategies they need to build positive parenting skills. This is achieved through frontline workers – from government, faith-based and civil society organisations – that reach deep into communities.

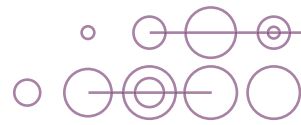
In less than two years, each country was able to build or reinforce coordinating systems and assemble the technical bodies to facilitate consultation with a wide variety of stakeholders to establish standards for quality parenting programs and content for national parenting programmes. Parenting manual informed by the developed standards and associated training materials were piloted in different areas of each country to ensure effectiveness and cultural acceptability. Both countries are now positioned to deliver parent-support programmes at a national scale, extending much-needed protection for children and their families.

Ending Corporal Punishment

End Violence is advocating for the prohibition of corporal punishment as a priority on the global agenda and assisting governments to implement corporal punishment prohibition.

Corporal punishment, or violent forms of punishment, is the most common form of violence against children. It takes place in many fundamental settings – in homes, classrooms, childcare settings and in the juvenile justice system. Legislation is key to ending the practice as it removes any ambiguity about whether physical punishment of children is acceptable. In most countries, this gives children equal protection under the law on assault as adults. Worldwide, 65 states have banned all corporal punishment of children, but entrenched





attitudes and practices continue to put children at risk, and 86 percent of the world's children are still not protected by law.

The goal of the End Violence Partnership is universal prohibition of corporal punishment by 2030. End Violence is working to achieve this through:

- Generating and sharing evidence to support prohibition of corporal punishment.
- Providing nations with technical support to implement the prohibition of corporal punishment.
- Advocating to ensure that ending corporal punishment is a priority on the global agenda.

In 2022, the End Violence Partnership made significant progress towards this goal.

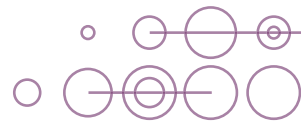


2022 Highlights

The Partnership's collective work in ending corporal punishment continues to bear fruit.

- In September 2022, Zambia adopted the new Children's Code Act 2022 which prohibits corporal punishment of children in all settings, among other key reforms to end violence against children.
- Mauritius' Children's Act 2020 came into force in 2022, achieving full prohibition of corporal punishment or violent forms of discipline.
- Cuba adopted a new Family Code which prohibits corporal punishment in the home and alternative care settings.
- Kenya has confirmed prohibition of corporal punishment in its new Children Act 2022.
- Somalia reported drafting a law that will fully prohibit corporal punishment.
- The EU reiterated calls for prohibition and elimination of corporal punishment in its new Child Rights Strategy.





Ending corporal punishment in schools

End Violence worked with the Tanzanian parliament and partners to address corporal punishment in schools, and is working closely with Safe to Learn and other education partners to produce a new report on corporal punishment in education settings.

Supporting countries prohibiting all corporal punishment of children

The [End Corporal Punishment initiative](#) is leading advocacy for legal prohibition to eliminate violent punishment of children and supporting governments through the process with technical advice, campaign support, translated resources, analysis of the draft laws, support to their implementation once enacted, and by publicising the new prohibition internationally.

Supporting Pathfinding and other countries

Ending Corporal Punishment supported partners in Jamaica in moves towards prohibition of corporal punishment, including arranging a meeting between Jamaican and Welsh government representatives; discussing development of a corporal punishment training course with Peru's Government and partners; working with Colombia's Government to share their implementation strategy; and supporting partners working on corporal punishment in France and Canada, among others.

In Pakistan, the Islamabad Capital Territory enacted a law to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in educational and care institutions and in the penal system. End Corporal Punishment is working with local stakeholders to support the implementation of the law and achieve prohibition of corporal punishment of children in all settings. The United States Virgin Islands also prohibited corporal punishment in public schools.

The End Corporal Punishment team presented to the Thai Parliament on prohibiting and eliminating corporal punishment in September 2022. The Secretariat is further supporting momentum to achieve full prohibition of corporal punishment in Australia, Belgium, Canada, El Salvador, Switzerland and Jamaica with technical expertise and resources.

Ending Corporal Punishment also submitted several briefings to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee Against Torture (CAT 75), the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, and Universal Periodic Review.

Building Knowledge

The End Corporal Punishment Knowledge Hub website recorded its highest traffic during international coverage of a Welsh law prohibiting corporal punishment that came into force in March 2022. In 2022, there were a total of 180,000 visitors to the regularly updated website.

Implementation Guidance (strategies to turn law reform into action on the ground) was published in Korean. This is the ninth language of the document, making it accessible to governments around the world.

A new webpage on corporal punishment and health was created to support advocacy on corporal punishment as a public health issue.

In January 2022, the End Corporal Punishment team conducted a [global survey](#) of corporal punishment partners. Over 430 responses from 116 countries identified key obstacles, opportunities and support needs.





Safe to Learn

An estimated 246 million girls and boys experience violence in and around school every year. That violence takes many forms, including peer-to-peer bullying, attacks on schools, sexual exploitation, including by teachers, and corporal punishment. Almost half of all school-aged children (793 million) live in countries where corporal punishment in schools is not prohibited.

End Violence and the Safe to Learn (STL) coalition advocate safe and inclusive learning and for violence prevention to be embedded in education systems. As a coalition of major partners from the education, child protection, violence prevention and health communities, the STL global initiative focuses on ending violence in and through schools. Partners' individual and collective actions aim to keep children, in all their diversity, safe wherever they learn so that they can fulfil their potential and enjoy their learning experience.

Safe to Learn partners work together to support countries to create and sustain the conditions for safe learning and to have violence prevention mechanisms embedded within education systems worldwide. The Safe to Learn initiative builds political will while supporting local level action that support the implementation of the Safe to Learn [Call to Action](#).

After being launched and hosted by the End Violence Partnership since 2018, the Safe to Learn global initiative will transition to UNICEF in 2023. This strategic move to a global education partner will enable Safe to Learn to further capitalise on the role of education systems to end violence against children in and through schools in close collaboration with the end violence community.

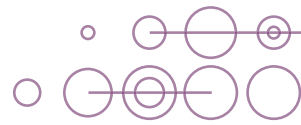


2022 Highlights

Safe to Learn Champions and Advocates

The new Safe to Learn Advisory Board, chaired by End Violence Board Co-Chair Joy Phumaphi, consists of 10 global leaders and champions in the fields of education and violence prevention. It embodies unique and diverse voices from around the world, representing youth, the global south, experts in trauma and research, and the Safe to Learn coalition, providing strategic vision and oversight to ensure the successful implementation of the STL strategy. The Advisory Board met twice in 2022 to agree on strategic decisions and direction for STL.





Global Advocacy

Safe to Learn launched the Global Advocacy Task Force in January, co-led by Global Partnership for Education and the Safe to Learn Secretariat. Other members include the Malala Fund, Together for Girls, Plan International (on behalf of the CSO Forum), Education Cannot Wait (ECW), UNICEF, the Global Business Coalition for Education, UNESCO, and a teacher and youth representative. Since its launch, the task force has worked together to deliver its joint advocacy objectives, including elevating the issue of violence in schools on the global political agenda, creating new materials to influence political audiences - such as an essay collection - and supporting young people to share their voices on the issue.

The UN Secretary-General's [Transforming Education Summit](#), and political engagement process, provided a unique opportunity for political leaders to forge a new social contract for education – and the advocacy taskforce worked together to ensure violence prevention was at the heart of this process and, as such, efforts to accelerate progress on SDG4. The Summit resulted in 56 of 108 countries that submitted national commitments mentioned violence in schools. Over half of the countries that submitted comprehensive national commitments on violence prevention were countries with which Safe to Learn and partners had directly engaged in advocacy.

The Safe to Learn Essay Collection was presented at the **Together to #ENDviolence Leaders' Event** and at the **Transforming Education Summit**. The essays included entries from high-level global leaders, ministers, young survivors, and local level activists to provide holistic insights into the issue and solutions for ending violence in and through schools.

Young people from around the world came together to co-produce a new series of films, titled 'Don't Fail Us', to share their experiences of violence in and around school and demand action from world leaders to end violence and transform education systems. The youth-led films were launched at the Transforming Education Summit. By the end of the launch month, the film had over 81,000 views and over 1.25 million social media impressions.

Sierra Leone's Minister of Education became a Safe to Learn Champion, [advocating](#) for safe and inclusive learning.

The Safe to Learn Secretariat hosted advocacy events throughout the year, convening governments and partners, to call for more political attention to the issue of violence in schools. This included a session on the '[Power of education to prevent conflict-related sexual violence](#)' at the [Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative \(PSVI\) Conference](#), hosted by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

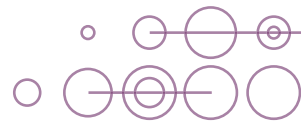
Safe to Learn Regional Roundtables

Safe to Learn initiated a series of regional roundtables and established a Regional Roundtables Task Force. The roundtables provide a platform for countries to exchange knowledge, expertise and tools for informed peer-to-peer dialogue and action to accelerate progress to ensure all children can learn safely.

The task force is convened by the STL Secretariat and members include UNICEF, UNESCO, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), the CSO Forum and the Safe to Learn Secretariat/End Violence Partnership. The task force collaborated with the University of Edinburgh, other partner organisations as well as UN regional offices. Two regional roundtables were organised in 2022 in Sub-Saharan Africa and East Asia and the Pacific (EAP).

The Sub-Saharan regional roundtable brought together around 50 delegates from the five African countries that have endorsed the Call to Action, senior leaders from Namibia, and partners. The EAP regional roundtable brought together 70 participants, including Ministry of Education-led delegations from six countries, partner supporters from two additional countries and other national, regional and global stakeholders. The roundtables provided a space for sharing country progress, good practices, learning and challenges in implementing the Call to Action. In Africa the discussion focused on the need for strengthening





evidence generation to aid ending violence in and through schools, while in Asia the major focus was on strengthening violence prevention and response at the school level. The findings from the events were documented in interagency outcome documents published jointly by the task force members and co-organisers, one each on [Sub-Saharan Africa](#) and [EAP](#).

As a follow up, the task force also published a [Supplement to the Africa outcome document](#), in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, which offers a collection of key resources to support the implementation of the Safe to Learn Call to Action in Sub-Saharan Africa, with focus on the fifth pillar of the Call to Action, namely ‘generate and use evidence’. The document includes global guidance and tools to support the generation and use of evidence to end violence in and through schools, as well as national and multi-country resources from roundtable-participating countries on the magnitude and nature of the problem or effective solutions to tackle it.

More country and stakeholder engagement

The Government of Mozambique endorsed the Call to Action in 2022, becoming the 16th country to do so. The Ugandan Government, with support from STL and other partners, held a national [Safe to Learn Symposium](#).

Safe to Learn, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, and WHO co-hosted a side event at the Second Asia Pacific Regional Education Minister’s Conference (APREMC II), on ‘[Recovering Learning and addressing the learning crisis by promoting well-being and addressing violence in Asia and Pacific](#)’. The event convened experts and presented the latest evidence on the critical connection between learning, child protection from violence, and children’s mental health.

Safe to Learn, UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office, and UNESCO Bangkok, Asia and Pacific Regional Bureau for Education published a joint advocacy document on ‘Ensuring all children are safe to learn in East Asia and Pacific – an imperative for the back-to-school and learning recovery agenda as an outcome and follow up to the 2021 Virtual Regional Conference to Strengthen Implementation of the INSPIRE Strategies in East Asia and the Pacific. The outcome document is available [here](#).

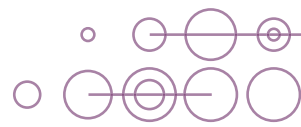
Results of Safe to Learn grants

Safe to Learn grantees finalised the implementation of three remaining STL projects, reaching or exceeding expectations. Key achievements included the operationalisation of a Manual on Child Protection in School Policy, backed by the MoEYS in Cambodia; extensive engagement with Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian refugee children supporting continued education and non-violence resolution in Lebanon; and in South Sudan, distribution of ‘dignity kits’ (menstrual kits) to vulnerable adolescent females at school, reduced negative stigmas, absenteeism, and female student drop-outs in target schools.

Knowledge building

Safe to Learn developed a [Safe to Learn Annual Progress Review](#) and also published [French](#) and [Spanish](#) translations of the Global STL Programmatic Framework and Benchmarking Tool, to support countries’ and partners’ progress in the implementation of the Call to Action.





KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE

Important data and analysis were generated to better understand and address violence against children:

- Throughout the year, a host of reports and resources from partners containing the latest evidence, research and data was added to the [End Violence Knowledge Platform](#), and the interactive [Country Dashboard](#) tracked government commitments and Pathfinder country progress against key milestones.
- [Counting Pennies 3 – an assessment of the official development assistance invested in ending violence against children](#) highlights the urgent need for more investment.
- [Out of the Shadows Index 2022](#) shines a light on the governance architecture to combat child sexual exploitation and abuse – outlining what countries are doing, not doing and could be doing to more effectively tackle this crime.
- [Disrupting Harm, End Violence’s funded flagship research project](#), generated unique and critical insights on how online child sexual exploitation and abuse is manifesting through studies in 13 countries. Findings provided tailored roadmaps for countries to strengthen their prevention and response systems.



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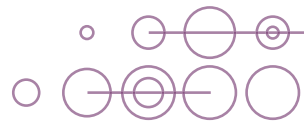




PART THREE

PATHFINDING COUNTRY CASE STUDIES





National action is key to ending violence against children. Policy reforms, multisectoral national planning, and evidence-based strategies can drive large-scale, lasting change within countries. At the country level, the End Violence Partnership works closely with governments and other partners to catalyse tangible change in the lives of children. Each country faces its own unique challenges and opportunities on the journey to ending violence against children. This section looks at how three countries gained traction in keeping children safe at home, at school and online in 2022, with support from the End Violence Partnership and Fund.



Indonesia

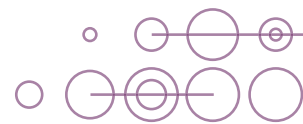


Uganda



Zambia





Indonesia

Indonesia has been a pioneering country in the global movement to end violence against children. At the launch of the End Violence Partnership in 2016, government ministers from Indonesia, alongside Sweden, Mexico and Tanzania, committed to developing specific plans that will combat violence against children, including tackling behaviours and traditions that perpetuate violence, making schools and institutions safe for all children, and strengthening data collection about violence against children, among other efforts.

That year, Indonesia became one of the first Pathfinding countries, making a formal public commitment to end violence against children through national policy and planning. The country has continued to make progress in recent years.

New evidence-based strategy

In 2022, the country took on a milestone development for its children. Indonesia's **National Strategy on Elimination of Violence against Children** was signed by President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) through the adoption of the Presidential Regulation 101 of 2022. In a country where over 85 million people are below the age of 18, and with the existing global challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and rising inequality, this strategy is a timely and critical instrument to drive change for children.

The government has based the strategy on the **INSPIRE evidence-based strategies**. It refers to the results of the 2018 National Survey of Child and Adolescent Life Experiences (SNPHAR), which showed the scale of violence in the country, revealing among other things that 1 in 17 boys and 1 in 11 girls had experienced sexual violence and about 14 percent of children have experienced indirect psychological violence online through cyberbullying.

The strategy lays out a roadmap to 2024 with targets to deal with existing challenges and strengthen the efforts to prevent and respond to the many forms of violence children face in the country.

Addressing violence at home and in communities

Apart from its new strategy in 2022, Indonesia has worked towards a robust framework for child protection. In 2019, the government amended the Law on Marriage that increases the minimum age of marriage to 19 years and there was a presidential instruction in 2020 to eliminate violence against children and child marriage. The government also introduced the Law on Sexual Violence Crime in 2022. Child Protection is a priority in the National Development Plan 2020-24.

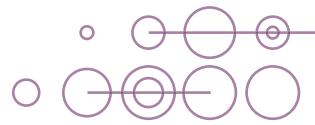
Indonesia has committed to the full prohibition of corporal punishment, meaning that the state has clearly and publicly committed to enacting legislation to explicitly prohibit the practice in all settings – but no law has been passed yet. Corporal punishment is still not legally prohibited in the home, alternative care settings, day care and schools.

Making the internet safer through data and solutions

The Disrupting Harm research project generated evidence on the scale and nature of online CSEA in countries across Southeast Asia, including Indonesia. In 2022, the report for Indonesia was released, providing critical new findings which will inform the development of tailored roadmaps to strengthen prevention and response systems.

With support from the End Violence Fund in 2022, **UNICEF Indonesia** started the Strengthening Safe and Friendly Environments for Children Online (SAFE4C) project. It aims to improve Indonesia's national infrastructure and early support for victims so that children and caregivers are able to prevent harmful or unwanted experiences online. UNICEF received a \$1 million grant to: i) Strengthen child protection policies, programmes, and services; ii) Enhance engagement of children and their caregivers as active agents; and iii) Build robust evidence base to inform policies, advocacy and programming.





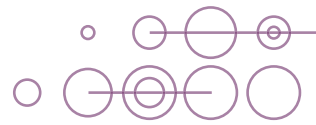
Indonesia is also a member of [WeProtect Global Alliance](#), as part of which government members commit to create and implement the legal environment to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse. Through the Model National Response framework, governments and other members can check they are taking all the steps needed to protect children online. National law enforcement authorities are responsible for investigating crimes and enforcing the laws.

[Learn more about Indonesia on the Country Dashboard.](#)



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Uganda

To support its children and youth, Uganda became a Pathfinding country in 2016, making a formal, national commitment to end all forms of violence against children.

In 2022, Uganda submitted a Ministerial Statement that reiterated the country's commitment as part of the Together to #ENDviolence campaign.

Robust action to keep kids Safe to Learn

Uganda endorsed the Safe to Learn Call to Action in 2019. The Call to Action sets out in high-level terms what needs to happen to end violence in schools and calls on governments to strengthen legislation, policy and investment to prevent and respond to violence. The endorsement marks an important political demonstration of the country's commitment to ending violence in and through schools.

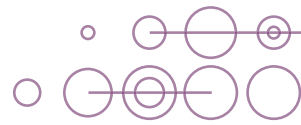
Uganda has also undertaken the Safe to Learn diagnostic exercise which assessed progress against each benchmark of the Call to Action at national, sub-national and school level. The diagnostic studies have provided highly useful data and evidence and help to identify good practices, gaps, and evidence-based recommendations to accelerate results. In Uganda, the findings helped to inform the new Education Sector Plan, ensuring the integration of an explicit objective in it on safe schools.



Uganda continues to be a changemaker for safe learning in Sub-Saharan Africa

In 2022, the country hosted the **second national symposium** assessing progress and challenges in implementing the Safe to Learn Call to Action.





Uganda also participated in the first Safe to Learn Sub-Saharan Africa regional roundtable in 2022 with Ghana, Sierra Leone, South Africa and South Sudan, where many achievements and progress were documented. The roundtable brought together policymakers and practitioners and was facilitated by experts from the global south and north on data, evidence and safe schools.

The legality of corporal punishment in Uganda

Corporal punishment, or violent forms of discipline, is prohibited in schools. However, legal prohibition is still to be achieved in the home, alternative care settings and day care.

Driving impact with support from the End Violence Fund

The Good School Toolkit (GST) developed by Raising Voices is a school-wide intervention led by teachers, students and school-affiliated community members. The GST initiative has been implemented in 887 primary schools and then expanded to 114 secondary schools through a Safe to Learn funded project. Its holistic, context-appropriate approach works to influence the operational culture of the entire school community through four entry points: teacher-student relationships; peer-to-peer relationships; student-and-teacher-to-school relationships; and parent and community-to-school governance relationships. It continues to show positive results and, therefore, it is being rolled out in 23 districts with the government having distributed materials in more than 5,000 schools.

Promoting and supporting positive parenting

In Uganda, as in all countries, the COVID-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges in preventing violence against children. Within the context of this humanitarian crisis, support from the Government of Japan sought to prevent the escalation of different forms of violence against children by scaling evidence-based parenting programmes as cost effective interventions to protect children.

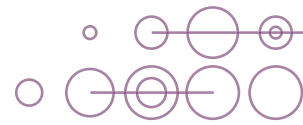
With support from the End Violence Partnership and UNICEF Uganda, financial support from the Government of Japan galvanised the abilities of the Government of Uganda to leverage existing in-country parent-support strategies. In less than 2 years, Uganda was able to build or reinforce systems to facilitate national parenting programmes. Uganda is now well-positioned to deliver parent support programmes at a national scale, extending much-needed protection for children and their families.

In 2022, the Ugandan government has been working with multi-stakeholder platforms to develop national standards for parenting and caregiver programmes with a view to scaling up support for parenting nationally. The Standards provide guidance on minimum quality of a parenting programme with respect to design, content, delivery and structure of delivery, as measured against criteria of evidence-based interventions. There are structures at national, sub-national and community levels for rolling out the parenting programmes. A manual was developed in Uganda, with UNICEF, under the Global Initiative to Support Parents (GISP) programme.

The country is also building capacity and a sense of local ownership that includes formal trainings. Probation officers and community development officers were selected as master trainers and will play a key role in training community-based facilitators and monitoring the roll-out of the programme to parents. By involving local leadership and structures at sub-county and community levels, the process of building facilitation capacity has successfully created a sense of community ownership for the parenting programme. [Read more about the results of the parenting programmes here.](#)

The End Violence Fund previously supported organisations in Uganda that help children affected by conflict, including the Association for Volunteers in International Service, Lutheran World Federation, Save the Children Norway, Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation, UNICEF Uganda, UNHCR Uganda and World Vision International.





Ensuring children in Uganda are safe online

Uganda was part of the End Violence funded large-scale [Disrupting Harm project](#). The joint research project, conducted by the global ECPAT network, INTERPOL and UNICEF Innocenti, has generated unique insights on how online child sexual exploitation and abuse is manifesting in 13 countries. [Uganda's country report](#) provided tailored insights and roadmaps to strengthen their prevention and response systems.

The End Violence Fund has supported projects in Uganda in previous years to protect children from online CSEA. [UNICEF Uganda](#), with support from the Fund, raised awareness of online CSEA. UNICEF worked directly with the Government of Uganda to integrate mechanisms for prevention, reporting and response and response into the national child protection system and made related resource materials with OCSEA integrated across the social welfare, education, health and justice sectors.

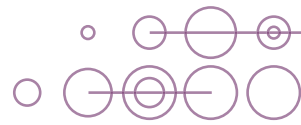
UNICEF and partners accelerated digital learning and skilling through the [Kolibri Platform](#) connecting schools to the internet and ensuring free access to learning platforms for children and vulnerable adolescents in primary and secondary schools. The National Information Technology Authority–Uganda (NITA-U) established an Online Child Sexual abuse [reporting portal](#) to report online child abuse images and videos. The portal is a good resource of information for children, parents, guardians to educate and guide on responsible internet use.

To increase understanding of online child sexual exploitation and abuse within the judicial system, UNICEF Uganda also facilitated training for justice sector officials, and developed standard operating procedures to help police navigate cases of children experiencing gender-based violence and online sexual exploitation and abuse. The grant helped UNICEF assist the government to integrate the issues of online child sexual exploitation and abuse in key national policy and legislation as well as develop a National Action Plan on OCSEA.

Uganda is also a member of [WeProtect Global Alliance](#). The government members commit to create and implement the legal environment to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse. The Model National Response framework, enables governments and other members to check that they are taking the steps needed to protect children online. National law enforcement authorities are responsible for investigating crimes and enforcing the laws.

[Learn more about Uganda on the Country Dashboard.](#)





Zambia

Dedicated political leadership, legislative reform and consistent national action are key to ending violence against children – and, for the Pathfinding country Zambia, these have resulted in transformative change. The country is making strides in its action to end violence.

Robust Pathfinding efforts

In 2020, when the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated economic and social impacts placed children at extreme risk of exploitation and violence, Zambia made a milestone commitment to strengthen efforts to protect the rights and well-being of its children. Zambia joined hands with the End Violence Partnership to become a **Pathfinding country**, making a formal, public commitment to end all forms of violence against children through national planning and action. And Zambia has followed through on its commitment with robust and consistent action.

“Zambia has become one of the world’s Pathfinding countries because we believe in the rights of children. Being a Pathfinding country means we are committed to providing a child-friendly environment that allows children [to] not only survive, but also thrive.”

H.E. Hakainde Hichilema, President of Zambia, at the **Together to #ENDviolence Leaders’ Event**, 14 June 2022

The country has developed the National Prevention and Response Plan to End Violence Against Children 2021-25. The development of the plan was consultative, bringing together stakeholders in the promotion and protection of children’s rights. The plan draws on the **INSPIRE strategies** – seven evidence-based strategies for the implementation and enforcement of national policies, laws and approaches to end violence.

As part of its Pathfinding efforts, Zambia also hosted a National Policy Dialogue in November 2021. The dialogue allowed the country to take stock of progress against its commitments and reaffirm its plans, including to put in place proper administrative and legislative measures and strengthening reporting and response mechanisms to end violence against children. **The country also presented a Ministerial Statement to support the commitments from the National Policy Dialogues.**

New legislation to protect children in all settings

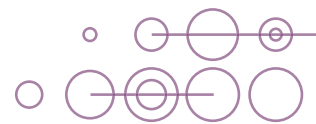
In 2022, Zambia **adopted the Children’s Code Act No. 12**, a milestone legislation that consolidates and codifies the laws relating to the country’s 9 million children. From children’s rights to education and privacy; to adoption and parenting laws, the provisions of the code cover the overall well-being of children.

The Act brings the country’s measures for its children in line with international standards in child protection. The Code incorporates existing international and national legislation such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

Full prohibition of corporal punishment and other forms of violence

The Children’s Code Act provides historic legal provisions to universally prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings. The legislation also prohibits the practices of child marriage and female genital mutilation, the subjection of children to sexual abuse or exploitation, practices that cost millions of children their health, safety, education and futures.





Safer online environments

In light of the rapid increase in the use of the internet by children, especially since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of Zambia committed to the Operationalisation of the National Child Online Protection Strategy (2020-25) in its Ministerial Statement submitted for the Together to #ENDviolence Leaders' Event.

End Violence has supported efforts for child online safety in the country. With support from **End Violence's Safe Online investments** in 2020 and 2022, End Violence grantee Tech Matters is continuing to develop its project 'Aselo: Bringing Modern Technology to Child Helplines' in Zambia – a customisable, open-source platform that allows children and youth to reach out to helplines via voice, SMS, and popular social media and messenger apps. It includes automation of reporting of online child sexual abuse materials, providing children with critical tools needed to protect themselves online. The project will also facilitate automated reporting of child sexual abuse material to national portals and law enforcement in Zambia.



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Building on a decade of action

These developments in Zambia build on a decade of dedicated progress for children in the country. In 2014, for example, the government undertook a Violence Against Children Survey (VACS), which analysed children's experiences of violence across the country. And in 2015, Zambia created both a national policy and action plan for children.

Zambia has also worked to promote children's participation in child protection issues. The government established the National Coordination Committee for Children and has brought together relevant ministries, specialised state bodies, the judiciary, United Nations agencies, and civil society organisations to collaborate on the most pressing challenges facing children in Zambia – including violence.

[Learn more about Zambia on the Country Dashboard.](#)

Countries around the world are stepping up domestic action and global leadership to end violence against children. Read case studies from [Japan](#) and [Sweden](#).

High-level regional action and setting the global agenda

Beyond national action, regional and international cooperation is crucial in driving progress towards ending violence against children. Addressing the international and interconnected nature of many forms of violence requires collaboration within and across countries. Here are examples of how this is happening:

- **The EU's push for online safety**

The European Union (EU) is part of an emerging group of governments pushing ahead with progressive legislation to prevent online violence against children. Their proposed new legislation presents an exceptional opportunity for the EU to set high standards to protect children online through policy action, which is fundamental to ensuring a safe digital environment. This leadership by the EU will have a positive impact in other regions of the world.

The new legislation proposes three main things: Make detection, reporting and removal of child sexual abuse material mandatory for all internet service providers; increase focus on prevention measures; and set up a European Centre to fight and prevent child sexual abuse.

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, highlighted this new proposed legislation at the [Together to #ENDviolence Leaders' Event](#). She outlined action to prevent and respond to online child sexual abuse through new mandatory rules, robust safeguards and a strong enforcement capacity.

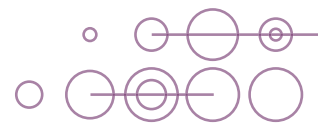
“This new European legislation is one piece of our global commitment to protect human rights and the rights of the child. We are building a safer internet, and we are acting together to end violence against children in all its cruel forms.”

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, at the [Together to #ENDviolence Leaders' Event](#)

End Violence, through its Safe Online initiative, has been actively engaged in a [civil society campaign](#), Child Safety On, to support the upcoming EU legislation on preventing online violence against children.

The EU Parliament, WeProtect Global Alliance and End Violence's Safe Online initiative held the 'Safe Digital Futures for Children: Data for Change' event to shine a light upon and advocate for more robust and comprehensive data to tackle online child CSEA.





- **The G7 commitment to fight child sexual exploitation and abuse, online and offline**

In a breakthrough moment for children and survivors of childhood violence across the world, G7 leaders collectively committed to action to end the global scourge of child sexual exploitation and abuse for the first time ever at the **48th G7 summit** under German presidency. This marked a historic step in international efforts to address childhood sexual violence and place it high on the global agenda.

“We commit to step up our fight against trafficking in human beings and our efforts to prevent and combat child sexual abuse and exploitation globally, both online and offline.”

From the **G7 Final Communiqué** at the 48th G7 summit.

The G7 Leaders’ Communiqué tasked Interior Ministers to accelerate the implementation of the **2021 Commitments** on child sexual exploitation and abuse under the UK presidency of the G7, **including through support for the Global Partnership and Fund to End Violence Against Children.**

The 2021 meeting of the G7 Interior and Security Ministers commitment stated that “protecting children around the world, both online and offline, from child sexual exploitation and abuse is a global task. We underscore that the protection of our children remains our highest priority.” The communiqué details specific commitments around online safety of children with the G7 committing to strive for coherent frameworks that call on the technology industry to keep children safe and build knowledge and capacity of law enforcement officials and other stakeholders to deal with the scale of the issue.

The G7 has also acknowledged the role of victims’ and survivors’ voices in raising awareness of the issue of childhood sexual violence, further stating the intention to consider and promote their perspectives in measures to end child sexual exploitation and abuse.





PART FOUR

BUILDING A PARTNERSHIP FOR ALL





Global Partners, *Local Impact*

Throughout 2022, conflict, natural disasters, economic crises and other interrelated threats continued to expose children to higher risks of violence and abuse, threatening to undermine recent progress. Throughout this, the End Violence Partnership proved to be an invaluable platform to enable the global network to share knowledge, disseminate tools, facilitate collaboration and catalyse action.

Each of our more than 750 partners has had its own unique footprint and impact on communities and countries around the world. Though different in many ways, one simple vision unites us all: that every child deserves to grow up safe, secure and in a nurturing environment.

Individually, our partners carry out the critical day-to-day work of ending violence in multiple ways, from on-the-ground service delivery to global advocacy. Collectively, as part of the End Violence Partnership, our partners collaborate to address four key gaps in the global effort to protect children:

Evidence and insights: Stronger data and analysis of what's working – and why – to improve programmes, shape policy and drive investments.

A networked community: Better channels to speed the uptake of proven solutions across borders and sectors.

A loud and unified voice: Joint advocacy campaigns and thought leadership so that children's concerns are heard, political will is forged and leaders held to account for their commitments.

Finance: More consistent funding to scale up proven, evidence-based solutions and test new innovations.

End Violence partners operate in nearly every country and bring diverse perspectives, expertise, networks and ideas to the table. While it is impossible to highlight the work of all partners, below is a sample of their critical contributions to protecting children in a year unlike any other in recent history.

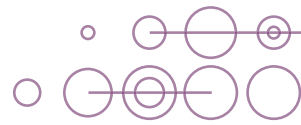


African Child Policy Forum (ACPF)

African Child Policy Forum (ACPF) has been on the forefront of generating knowledge on the situation of violence against children in Africa, in particular witchcraft-related accusations and ritual attacks. In 2022, ACPF published a continental [research report](#) that looked into what African countries are doing to end these crimes against children. The research was complemented by an in-depth analysis of efforts in five African countries (Benin, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Morocco, and Tanzania). The report found that existing legal and policy frameworks, governance structures, programmes and services, human and financial resources, data and monitoring systems in Africa were largely inadequate in effectively addressing these crimes. ACPF's report was launched at a hybrid media event on 31 May 2022. The event showcased efforts of state and non-state actors in addressing witchcraft related accusations and ritual attacks in Africa; highlighted existing gaps and challenges at continental and national levels; and called for attention to ending this form of violence.

African Child Policy Forum (ACPF), in collaboration with other partners, supported the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child in undertaking a continental study titled "Teenage Pregnancy in Africa: Status, Progress and Challenges". The study highlights the magnitude of the problem, factors contributing to teenage pregnancy (of which one is sexual violence), challenges pregnant teens face and recommends interventions and policy recommendations informed by good practices across Africa.





ACPF supported the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child in developing the “Guidelines for Action on the Rights of Children with Disabilities in Africa” which was adopted in 2022 during the 40th Ordinary Session of the Committee. These Guidelines advise state and non-state actors on standards for the protection of the rights of children with disabilities, and to target interventions to meet children’s disability-specific needs.



African Partnership to End Violence Against Children (APEVAC)

The African Partnership to End Violence Against Children continues to strategically engage and support the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) on preventing and ending all forms of violence against children in all settings. The support resulted in the ACERWC endorsing further action to end violence against children in its 39th Ordinary Session **Communiqué**. APEVAC provided recommendations for the ACERWC to develop Guidelines on Ending Violence against Children in Africa that can support State Parties to achieve accelerated and harmonised delivery on ending violence against children and related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, and Africa’s Agenda for Children 2040 and Agenda 2063. The guidelines provide State Parties with clear sets of actions and indicators towards meeting the relevant aspirations and targets of these agendas in a more aligned manner. APEVAC is providing technical and financial support towards the development of the guidelines.

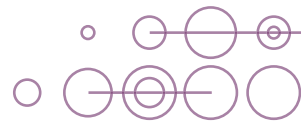
In May 2022, APEVAC convened a **Pan-African Symposium on Violence Prevention** that brought together ministers, senior government officials, diplomatic missions to the African Union, civil society organisations, journalists, media, researchers and academics, development and UN partners from 30 African countries, including nine Pathfinding countries. The discussions during the three-day symposium revolved around sharing experiences and knowledge among countries and sectors on what is working, core challenges and opportunities in creating an environment for early intervention to address violence across children’s lifecycle: from early childhood, through the primary school years, into adolescence; exploring the dynamic interplay between the child and the social context - how the family, school, communities and the society influence children’s exposure to or protection from violence.



Arigatou International

The **World Day of Prayer and Action for Children 2022** convened by Arigatou International on the theme ‘Protecting Children’s Dignity! A Call to Action for Children on the Move’ brought together 16 child-focused organisations and was hosted by the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome and UNICEF, with the collaboration of the Office of the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The World Day 2022 focused on the rights and needs of more than 37 million children who are on the move. The participating organisations released a **Joint Statement** with concrete commitments. The World Day was followed in 43 countries, and World Day actions reached over 1,700 people worldwide. The World Day is also a catalyst for the **Ending Violence Lab**. The Lab strengthens interfaith and intercultural collaboration while empowering children and local communities for sustainable child-focused advocacy to end violence against children, including ending child marriage, online child sexual abuse and exploitation and ensuring children’s access to fundamental rights by supporting meaningful participation of children





in policymaking. The **Lab** has mobilised over 25,000 people across Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Nepal, Serbia and Tanzania.

During the World Day of Prayer and Action for Children, Arigatou International, together with the Global Partnership to End Violence and 21 other institutional and individual members of the International Consortium on Nurturing Values and Spirituality in Early Childhood for the Prevention of Violence, launched a **Toolkit to Nurture the Spiritual Development of Children in the Early Years** as a contribution to protect children from violence and promote their holistic well-being. The toolkit makes a link between spiritual development and the protection of children from violence, as nurturing children's spiritual capacities and development can act as a protective mechanism against violence, and foster resilience and healing in children affected by adversity.



The Brave Movement

The **Brave Movement** is mobilising a powerful global movement of survivors and allies to end sexual violence against children. Brave works to ensure that global decision-makers are listening and learning from survivors. Launched in early 2022, Brave is already having an impact on the global fight to end sexual violence against children.

After advocacy from the Brave Movement, in June 2022 G7 Leaders committed, for the first time ever, to address online and offline childhood sexual violence. This move came after Brave launched a global **Call to Action**, a scorecard ranking G7 countries, and a petition signed by more than 81,000 people demanding that decision-makers prioritise the issue.

The Brave survivor leaders and allies are tireless in their pursuit to ensure that every child and adolescent has the right to grow up free from the threat of sexual violence. In January 2023, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights announced a ground-breaking verdict in favour of **Brisa De Angulo** on her landmark case brought against the State of Bolivia. Brisa De Angulo, a human rights activist and founder of A Breeze of Hope, is a member of the Brave Movement SAGE leadership. She fought for 20+ years for justice for sexual violence she experienced as a teenager - and for the 1 in 3 girls in Bolivia who experience sexual violence.

The Brave Movement recognises that childhood sexual violence is unacceptable, preventable, criminal – and solvable.

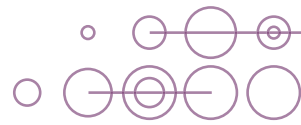


ChildFund Alliance

ChildFund Alliance launched the **WEB Safe & Wise, Creating a better digital world with children** campaign in Barcelona in 2022. The campaign centres on children's online safety, one of several rising risks to children identified in ChildFund Alliance's 2022-25 Strategic Plan, **Working Together to Address Emerging Threats to Children's Safety**. WEB Safe & Wise seeks to achieve:

- Stronger laws and policies to protect children from online child sexual exploitation and abuse;
- Making sure children are effective digital citizens who are equipped to participate in online civic engagement safely, ethically and responsibly as part of their healthy development.





ChildFund Alliance has established a **Children's Advisory Council** to support the campaign. Council members will play a lead role in determining and implementing campaign activities.

All 70 of the Alliance's member countries can engage in WEB Safe & Wise. To date, there have been launches in Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Paraguay, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Vietnam. Members have access to an advocacy toolkit, a monitoring and evaluation plan, and an online safety brief to share with donors who want to help reduce online risks to children. In addition, ChildFund Alliance has identified a number of **policy asks** of government, civil society, and the tech industry to ensure children can safely navigate the internet.



Child Helpline International

Child helplines are a free, accessible, confidential, child-friendly, multi-channel service that every child in the world should be able to benefit from. Violence against children is one of the main reasons why children and young people reach out to child helplines, accounting for about a quarter of all contacts.

To better understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on violence-related contacts to child helplines, **Child Helpline International looked at helpline data** before (2019) and during the pandemic (2020 and 2021).

They found an overall increase in counselling contacts (24% increase from 2019 to 2020, and a 11.5% increase from 2020 to 2021). Violence-related contacts have increased from 2019 to 2020, but decreased from 2020 to 2021. This decrease is further amplified considering the increase in counselling contacts: the share of violence-related contacts out of all counselling contacts reduced from 23% in 2019 to 18% in 2021. The fact that counselling contacts have increased from 2020 to 2021, but violence-related contacts have declined, suggests that the additional contacts in 2021 relate to reasons other than violence, a finding aligned with our analysis of **mental health contacts** (40% increase from 2019 to 2020).

This data confirms that children and young people are increasingly turning to child helplines for support and guidance.



ECPAT International

In 2022, ECPAT International brought new evidence and learning regarding child sexual abuse and exploitation to the global table. In collaboration with UNICEF Innocenti and INTERPOL, the **Disrupting Harm reports** launched in 11 countries in 2022 demonstrated the extent of the problem and the worrying numbers of children who reported experiencing at least one form of online sexual exploitation and abuse. **Data insights** compiling evidence from the studies showed significant barriers to seeking help by children affected. Feelings of being judged, ashamed, or fear of being blamed contributed to the children's decision for not reporting cases: "I think he was asking me like, "Why did you do that?" when the question should have been like, "Why did he do that to you?" reported a young survivor from Namibia in our conversations with young survivors launched online with over 180 participants.

Significant barriers to accessing services were also evidenced, with a specific focus on **boy survivors of sexual exploitation** in 10 countries reports. ECPAT has also developed **case studies** to document emerging practices that have pioneered globally the way services can be adapted to boys exposed to sexual exploitation. ECPAT is now focusing on how to address these issues and challenges and how to support boys and service providers in effectively fighting sexual exploitation.





At national level, ECPAT developed four country overviews that shed light on the scale, scope and context of sexual exploitation of children, and suggested concrete actions to put an end to this crime in [Côte d'Ivoire](#), [Ecuador](#), [Dominican Republic](#), [Bangladesh](#). Overviews for Finland, Moldova and Italy have also been developed in collaboration with the Lanzarote Committee and will be launched in 2023.

Based on the recommendation of the first [Global Study on the Sexual Exploitation of Children in the Context of Travel and Tourism](#), ECPAT developed a [legal checklist](#) to support governments in the legal interventions and measures necessary to improve their national legal framework. The checklist, explained in detail in the [Assessment Matrix](#), has enabled ECPAT to review 44 countries [in four regions](#) to identify areas for development.

Similar momentum has been built in recent years over other neglected issues or challenging aspects of the response to sexual exploitation of children. These include, for instance:

- Convening roundtables on how the gaming industry is impacted by the sexual exploitation of children, and how gender roles also affect the experience of children in the way they are harmed online, generating safe space for serious discussion with this sector on what needs to happen collaboratively to address these challenges;
- Drafting the first guidelines to inform any State operating a sex offender registry, or considering developing one in the near future, in the way such registries can affect the fight against sexual exploitation of children;
- Running a pilot project making Peru the first country in Latin America where the regulatory body of the financial sector introduced mandatory reporting mechanisms for financial institutions and money transfer platforms to detect and report suspicious transactions related to sexual exploitation of children, and documenting the experience to encourage emulation elsewhere.

EDUCATION CANNOT WAIT

Education Cannot Wait (ECW)

ECW worked to support and protect holistic learning outcomes for refugee, internally displaced and other crisis-affected girls and boys, to ensure continued, safe education. In 2022, ECW released a [study on the 222M children in crisis-affected contexts](#) that are in need of educational support. These new figures are released against the backdrop of a recent [ECW study](#) showing that the response to education in emergencies and protracted crises remains chronically underfunded, and that the funding gap appears to have become worse since the COVID-19 pandemic. To respond to this pressing global education crisis, ECW and strategic partners launched a [#222MillionDreams](#) resource mobilisation campaign.

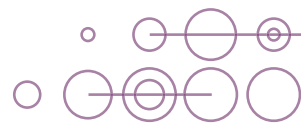


Foreign, Commonwealth
& Development Office

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Government of United Kingdom

The UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) launched a programme on 'What Works to End Violence'. Notably, the second phase in 2022 specifically includes violence in and around schools with a focus on adolescents. Valued at about GBP 80 million, the second phase focused on: 1) investing in pilot projects to support collection of evidence to inform future scale-up, and 2) financing bigger projects, taking evidence from the first phase and implementing those at greater scale.





Canada

Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

Global Affairs Canada hosted a Together for Learning Youth Summit in March 2022. The summit was part of GAC's campaign to engage youth and transform education. The summit provided the opportunity to learn from the educational experiences of displaced youth and to engage with them as problem-solvers and decision-makers. The summit aimed to set an agenda to make sure that refugee, other forcibly displaced and host community children and youths have access to the quality education and lifelong learning opportunities they need. Participants included youth leaders, including members of the Refugee Education Council, ministers of education and other officials from countries hosting refugees or internally displaced persons (IDPs), ministers of international development and other officials from donor countries, heads of international development agencies, and representatives of civil society, multilateral organisations and the private sector.



Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA)

The Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack published a report, [Education Under Attack 2022](#), which is a global study of attacks on schools, universities, their students and staff, in 2020 and 2021. The report is the sixth in the 'Education under Attack' series. It analyses global trends and profiles attacks and military use of schools and universities in 28 countries.

GCPEA also published a paper on [Measuring the Impact of Attacks on Education in Palestine](#), which focuses on the recent escalation in Gaza and other violence against students and educators in Palestine.



International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)

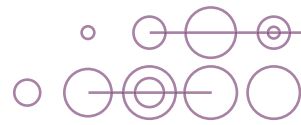
ISPCAN stands alone as the only multidisciplinary, professional organisation working in the field of child abuse and neglect. It provides education, training and a space for child abuse professionals to share experiences, lessons and innovate with fellow professionals engaged in the same difficult and demanding work. It partners with nearly 50 NGOs and government and international agencies across the globe including: the End Violence Partnership, UNICEF, WHO and CDC, and works with practitioners in over 95 countries. ISPCAN has built a global community of practice through which it engages over 1,200 members and 13,000 colleagues worldwide, helping professionals to access the latest evidence in effective child-centred care.

ISPCAN's four key work streams are:

1. Translating data and evidence into action
2. Professional development and reduction of secondary trauma
3. Cutting edge continuing education
4. Building global networks for learning and collaboration

In 2022, ISPCAN's focus was to reengineer its business model to better respond to the needs of frontline practitioners in the child abuse network field, reducing the size of the ISPCAN Board of Directors, and forming a Distinguished Advisory Council whose members develop projects and resources for the organisation. ISPCAN returned to in-person congresses with its June 2022 event in Tallinn, Estonia, and has moved forward with planning two additional in-person international congresses per year and one virtual world summit. This year, our monthly webinar series has





reached over 7,000 professionals in 90 countries with the latest cutting-edge research and programmes across a wide variety of topics. In all of these areas, ISPCAN continued to partner with End Violence to enhance the reach and impact of both organisations.



Global Initiative to Support Parents (GISP)

Evidence has shown that strong parental attachment is one of the single most important protective factors in every child's life and that safe and loving relationships with caregivers can help to protect children from adverse childhood experiences, including abuse, neglect and other forms of violence. To address a global parenting crisis that was made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic and to ensure that every parent around the world has access to support to provide nurturing care to their children, the Global Initiative to Support Parents (GISP) was launched in July 2021 by UNICEF, WHO, the End Violence Partnership, Parenting for Lifelong Health at the University of Oxford, and the Early Childhood Development Action Network.

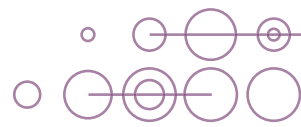
Throughout 2022, GISP worked to advocate for parenting support initiatives, scale evidence-based programmes in-country, promote innovation, and share and generate evidence on parenting support around the world. In partnership with regional networks and led by WHO, GISP organised four regional convenings:

- **African Regional Convening to Support Parents and Caregivers** in June 2022, with the African Early Childhood Network;
- Virtual Regional Meeting on Supporting Parents and Caregivers to Improve Health, Development, and Well-being of Children and Adolescents in Latin America and the Caribbean, in conjunction with PAHO, in October 2022;
- Regional Consultation to Support Parents for Early Childhood Development and Adolescent Health in Southeast Asia in October 2022, which was held in New Delhi, India, as a hybrid event;
- **Asia Webinar Series on Supporting Parents and Caregivers** in November and December 2022, with the Asia Regional Network on Early Childhood. These convenings united policymakers, researchers, practitioners and parents across sectors—including child protection and violence prevention—to share existing research on parenting support in regions, advocate for increased investment in parenting support, and promote scaling of evidence-based programmes. In addition, GISP partners have supported the development and dissemination of parenting in crisis resources in **Ukraine** and **Pakistan**. GISP partners advocated for additional support to positive parenting programmes at **UNGA** and ensured the inclusion of parenting support as a member state commitment in the **Tashkent Declaration and Commitments to Action for Transforming Early Childhood Care and Education**. Additional parenting in crisis resources, regional convenings, and support to scaling efforts are planned for 2023.

INHOPE

Under an End Violence-funded project, ESCAPE, INHOPE coordinated and participated in bilateral and awareness-raising roundtable discussions throughout 2022 with stakeholders in-person in Ukraine, Moldova and Vietnam, and online with India and Pakistan. These are all countries where hosting of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) is consistently high or where INHOPE has noticed an uptick in the hosting of CSAM. INHOPE has been working closely with regular partners such





as INTERPOL and other End Violence grantees, including World Vision Vietnam, DeafKidz International, and Marie Collins Foundation, among others. INHOPE continues to support organisations in these countries to develop hotlines for the country-led swift removal of online CSAM, and in November 2022 colleagues from Moldova and Ukraine attended INHOPE's Hotline Training Meeting to prepare to join the network.

INHOPE also developed an upgrade to the ICCAP API - ICCAM is the secure portal used by the INHOPE network to collect, exchange and classify reports of CSAM. It enables data to be shared between different hotlines and with INTERPOL. The API implements full interoperability with Report Box, the ICSE database, AviaTor and hotline-specific reporting systems. INHOPE also started the development process for an upgrade to the Report Box system.

In July, INHOPE began a Global Standard Project with the goal of creating a universal schema for the classification of child sexual abuse and exploitation material (CSAEM) to facilitate better collaboration for identifying illegal material, to aid in the creation of annotated datasets for the training of automated CSEAM detectors, and produce more relevant reporting, all for the purpose of better victim identification capabilities and more effective processing of CSAM by hotline analysts, law enforcement officers and technology industry professionals. During 2022, INHOPE hosted two in-person focus groups in Amsterdam and Alexandria, Virginia, with an international working group of experts from law enforcement agencies, the largest INHOPE hotlines, NGOs in the field, and technology partners to contribute to the development of this schema.



Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)

Thanks to funding from the End Violence Partnership, IWF created a first-of-its-kind chatbot to help stop potential offenders from viewing sexual images of children online. The **reThink chatbot**, which has launched on adult website Pornhub, will engage with adult pornography users who may be attempting to search for sexual imagery of children.

It will then engage users in a conversation and signpost them to Stop It Now! UK and Ireland where they will receive help and support to address their behaviour.

The chatbot was developed by IWF in partnership with Stop It Now! UK and Ireland. MindGeek has volunteered to pilot the chatbot on the Pornhub UK platform as part of their suite of trust and safety measures. MindGeek did not receive, or provide, any funding for this project.

In the first month of operation, the chatbot saw 158 sessions where users took the step of looking further into available services from Stop It Now! to work towards changing their behaviour. It was launched in March 2022 and is being academically evaluated to understand the potential in using chatbot technology as a possible deterrence tool.



The Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Following from the LWF pledges at a #EndViolence-LWF Virtual EndViolence event in 2021, in 2022, LWF achieved a milestone in its commitment to strengthen its country programme capacities in the prevention of and response to all forms of violence against children. This was as a result of the development and pilot-testing of two practical guidelines: a Child Protection Guidelines and Toolkit, and a Child Safeguarding Guidelines and Toolkit. These guidelines will be helpful to LWF country





programme staff as well as the staff of local partners in programming to end violence against children. More than 100 frontline staff from all over the world participated in a series of nine workshops to validate and internalise the guidelines and toolkits, with the senior management using the platform to communicate LWF's zero tolerance policy towards child violence, exploitation and abuse. The development of the guidelines and tools happened concurrently with the updating of the LWF staff Code of Conduct, which sets the values and standards for ensuring LWF is a child-safe organisation. Combined, the guidelines and tools and the revamped Code of Conduct have placed LWF in a stronger position as an organisation that prioritises safeguarding and the rights and dignity of all persons.

LWF is also engaged in designing a Development Impact Bond in Kenya, addressing early childhood development, education and youth in a holistic manner with a programme that is designed for 15 years. All childhood centres, schools, and youth centres addressed or constructed under this programme will be designed and managed as violence-free. LWF will collaborate closely with End Violence in this effort over the coming years.



Save the Children

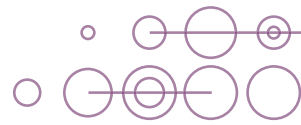
Save the Children

In 2022, Save the Children supported important policy changes in child protection in Indonesia, Mali, the Philippines, Senegal, Zambia and Zimbabwe that were focused on ending child marriage and corporal punishment, as well as policies related to disability inclusion, sexual violence and online sexual abuse and exploitation.

Save the Children prioritises the strengthening of child protection systems, with a focus on increasing investment in them and building the capacity of the social welfare workforce. As part of this work in 2022, Save the Children contributed to the interagency Counting Pennies 3 report tracking the growing gap between the need for increased resources to end violence against children and the actual levels of ODA dedicated towards that purpose. Save the Children also advocated at a [Global Mental Health Summit](#) in Rome, Italy, for the need for a trained professional workforce, community interventions, and funding for integrated responses. The event was attended by 52 delegations from countries and international organisations, including national and international experts, representatives of associations and federations, and people with lived experiences. Save the Children contributed a [blog](#) to the Global Social Welfare Workforce Alliance week discussing the importance of supporting the mental health and well-being of the social service workforce, citing examples from Cambodia and North East Syria and a youth advocate in the Netherlands. In 2022, 40 Save the Children staff from 33 countries were accredited as leading edge or accomplished child protection professionals through their participation in COMPAQT, an innovative competency-based scheme we are piloting.

With the growing focus on protecting children from digital harm, Save the Children is supporting the Ministry of Public Security in Sri Lanka to develop standard operating procedures for the detection and investigation of trafficking-related organised crimes against children. The National Child Protection Authority, with technical support from Save the Children, is also establishing a coordination mechanism connecting the government, industry (telecommunications, technology and tourism), business, the UN and NGOs together to collaboratively support the identification and response to child rights violations, with a special emphasis on child sexual exploitation and abuse online and offline.





Together with USAID and Tech Change, Save the Children organised a Protection from Digital Harm Symposium for more than 1,700 people from over 100 countries to learn and share the work they are doing to address issues related to digital harm. In 2022, Save the Children Finland launched a pan-Nordic Digital Citizenship programme to improve the online safety of children in Sweden, Denmark and Norway and a programme called Huippula to strengthen online safety and digital well-being of all fifth-graders in Finland.

Throughout 2022, Save the Children has engaged with Safe to Learn to ensure that the experiences, learnings and perspectives of CSOs working to prevent and respond to violence in and around schools are influencing this high-level global coalition. Save the Children continues to promote integrated ways of working between education and child protection to ensure gender transformative approaches to ending school-related violence and that the voices of children and young people are central to decision-making about their own learning and protection.

THORN ¹

Thorn

Thorn is a non-profit organisation that builds technology to defend children from sexual abuse. Thorn works side-by-side with tech companies to implement its cutting-edge tools and technologies, like **Safer**, which enables any platform with an upload button to detect, review and report child sexual abuse material (CSAM) at a greater scale. In 2022 alone, Safer helped platforms find over 824,000 CSAM files – leading to nearly 61,000 reports made to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in the US.

Thorn also assists law enforcement by providing technology designed to accelerate their work to identify and remove as many children from harm as possible. Last year, Thorn helped law enforcement agent partners to identify 1,895 children and helped reduce investigation time by 53 percent.

Defending children requires a holistic approach, so Thorn also works with parents and youth to build skills and resilience, helping them prevent harmful sexual encounters before they happen. With the digital resource guide **Thorn for Parents**, the organisation helps caregivers to access knowledge, tools and tips to have conversations with their children earlier, more often, and without judgement.

Each of these programmes and tools are informed by Thorn's comprehensive **research** which is centred on the voices of youth.

Children deserve to have the brightest minds protecting them. Today, Thorn is the world's largest team solely dedicated to building technology to defend children from sexual abuse.

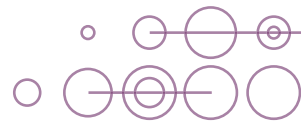


Together for Girls

Together for Girls is a global partnership working to end violence against children and adolescents, with special attention to sexual violence. The partnership is grounded in the understanding that sexual violence is preventable and that everyone has a role to play in making a safer world a reality. Through data and advocacy, Together for Girls drives action to break cycles of violence and ensure prevention, healing, and justice.

In 2022, Together for Girls shared the **results of a global landscape analysis** that showcased the powerful impact of over a decade of the **Violence Against Children and Youth Survey (VACS) Data to Action** process. The VACS are led by national





governments, with technical assistance from the CDC, as part of the Together for Girls partnership. They are the largest source of data on violence against children in the world, providing data on 20% of the world's youth under 24 living in lower-income countries. The analysis provides evidence that the VACS and "Data to Action" model contribute to meaningful policy change to end violence, such as banning child marriage or eliminating corporal punishment. It also highlights the urgent need for increased funding for violence prevention and response.

Together for Girls knows that survivor voices are essential to building **political will** and shaping policy agendas that can drive change. By leveraging "strength in numbers," Together for Girls unites survivors and allies. A key 2022 accomplishment of the partnership was catalysing the launch of the Brave Movement to End Childhood Sexual Violence.



UNICEF

In 2022, 4.7 million children experiencing violence were reached by health, social work or justice services in 109 countries through UNICEF-supported programmes.

In End Violence Pathfinding countries, UNICEF supported professional development for multisectoral teams of frontline workers, for example in Montenegro, Namibia and Zambia. Multidisciplinary 'one-stop centres' for survivors of violence were established in Armenia, Ethiopia and Georgia. UNICEF supported the justice sector to improve response to violence against children and gender-based violence in Uganda, Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe; and strengthened the health sector response in Cambodia, El Salvador and Namibia. UNICEF support led to significant improvements in child protection laws in Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Philippines and Zambia.

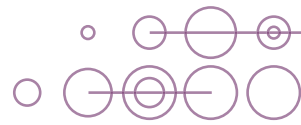
In 2022, 11.8 million mothers, fathers, and caregivers across 81 countries were reached through UNICEF-supported parenting programmes. In the Philippines, integration with the government's conditional cash transfer programme enabled a reach of over 4 million families. With support from the End Violence Fund, evidence-based parenting programmes were integrated in national strategies in Kenya and Uganda. Social and behavioural change interventions that address violence against children were implemented in Honduras, Papua New Guinea, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

To make sure that children are safe online, UNICEF supported legislative and policy reform in the Philippines, Tunisia, China, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia and Saudi Arabia. UNICEF undertook capacity development for key sectors to respond to online violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ghana, Mongolia, Tanzania and Indonesia; and implemented educative initiatives in Ecuador, Ghana, Jordan and Malaysia. In partnership with the private sector in Southeast Asia, UNICEF supported the 'ASEAN ICT Forum on Child Online Protection'.

So that all children are safe to learn, UNICEF strengthened school governance systems addressing violence in Somalia, Indonesia, Egypt, Lesotho, Cote d'Ivoire, Libya, Gambia, Mauritania, Senegal, Mexico, Belarus, Sierra Leone and Azerbaijan, among others. In Indonesia, the UNICEF-designed ROOTS bullying prevention programme was adopted by the Ministry of Education and rolled out nationwide.

To help governments fill data gaps and strengthen national data systems, UNICEF developed the International Classification of Violence against Children (ICVAC). It is due for approval by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2023.





UNICEF Innocenti

In 2022, UNICEF's Office of Research (Innocenti) continued implementation of the Disrupting Harm project, along with ECPAT International and INTERPOL. Funded through End Violence, it is a multi-country, multi-method research programme to gather evidence on children's experiences of online child sexual exploitation and abuse and how the national legislation and child protection systems are addressing this issue. The research engaged various stakeholders whose insights are crucial to understanding how to better prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse. The evidence generated by a Disrupting Harm project provides a roadmap for each country to improve its national prevention and response to online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

The first round of Disrupting Harm research took place from 2019 to 2022 in 13 countries across Eastern and Southern Africa and Southeast Asia. The project is being extended to 11 countries in Latin America, Middle-East and North Africa, and Eastern Europe, between 2022 and 2025.



WeProtect Global Alliance

The achievements of the [WeProtect Global Alliance](#) in 2022 have only been possible through the commitment and cooperation of its more than 250 members from industry, governments, civil society and intergovernmental organisations.

On 1-2 June 2022, together with the [European Commission](#), the WeProtect Global Alliance hosted the Global Summit "[Turning the Tide on Child Sexual Abuse online](#)". Over 400 delegates attended the summit in Brussels, with a further 500 participating online.

Another notable achievement in 2022 was the establishment of a [new Global Taskforce](#) on child sexual abuse online with the European Union, African Union and 19 governments from around the world. 2022 was also the year when the number of government members of the WeProtect Global Alliance reached 100, with [Singapore and Argentina joining the Alliance](#).

In 2022, the Alliance produced many reports, including the [final report](#) for a research project amplifying the voices of survivors of child sexual abuse online, undertaken with [ECPAT International](#) and six of its country-level members. They also partnered with [UNICEF](#) to publish the [Framing the Future](#) report, a review of their [Model National Response](#). As a result of this review, they released an updated version of the Model National Response.

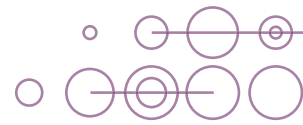
The Alliance created a place on its Global Policy Board for survivor representation, welcoming [Gabriella Kärnekull Wolfe](#) as the newest Board member from Alliance member [Child10](#). They co-organised an event about [safe digital futures for children: data for change](#) with the [End Violence Partnership](#) and the [European Parliament](#).



World Health Organization (WHO)

Only a fraction of children who suffer maltreatment ever get support from health professionals, in part because they are not equipped to identify and respond to it. In 2022, WHO launched a clinical handbook for health professionals, 'Responding to child maltreatment', which helps doctors, nurses and other health professionals to identify child maltreatment in their day-to-day practice, communicate safely with children and caregivers about abuse, and learn the necessary skills to respond





appropriately to child maltreatment. The handbook summarises in a practical way the key recommendations from relevant WHO guidelines to identify and address child maltreatment in all its forms.

Looking specifically at what health systems can do to prevent and respond to online violence against children, in 2022, with support from the End Violence Fund, WHO produced a [policy brief](#), 'Violence against children online: What health systems and health care providers can do, and an [infographic](#) on the prevalence, consequences and solutions for online violence against children. In addition, based on a systematic review of the evidence, in December 2022 WHO published '[What works to prevent online violence against children?](#)' The project highlights the need for improvements within the health and education sectors in two main areas, namely 1) the need for more violence prevention programmes that integrate content about online dangers with offline violence prevention, given the overlap of these problems and the common approaches, and 2) the need for improved messaging for children (i.e. more emphasis on acquaintance and peer perpetrators and more attention to healthy relationship skills).



World Vision

Since the launch of [It Takes a World to End Violence Against Children](#) in 2017, World Vision has impacted the lives of 325 million children. Almost 7.2 million people have benefited from the World Vision Ending Violence Against Children (EVAC) programme in 2022, out of which 65 percent are children, and the rest are their families, caregivers, community groups, alliances for EVAC, teachers, child protection workers, service providers, faith leaders and communities, local and national governments that directly benefited through child protection activities to reduce violence against children. Together with partners and children, we have influenced 318 policy changes that led to new government legislation, increased funding and improved local systems and structures to protect children. Furthermore, campaign advocates and supporters took over 1.5 million advocacy actions to end violence against children. A large part of the advocacy actions (45,000) were taken during the WVI global mobilisation effort to end child marriage. We also developed a digital open space called 'The Gathering' that invited young leaders, changemakers, supporters and faith leaders to connect and take action to tackle child marriage. We have also continued to ensure that It Takes a World remains child-led. Young leaders from 28 countries across the globe joined the Solutions Summit as they held intergenerational dialogues with local and national policymakers to highlight policy gaps and hold those in power to account. Through this process, these young leaders influenced 18 policy changes that were related to increasing funding levels or implementing the laws necessary to keep children safe from violence.

World Vision's Digital Platform Project was piloted with 35 children and young people in Bangladesh and Brazil. In each country, 10 sessions were conducted to equip children with the tools to safely engage in digital activism. Topics from these sessions included social media, blogging, lobbying, networking and mass mobilisation.

World Vision and a coalition of partners launched [Counting Pennies III](#) during the high-level week of the UN General Assembly. It is the third in a series of reports that examines what percentage of Official Development Assistance (ODA) actually goes to ending violence against children.

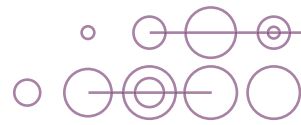




PART FIVE

LOOKING AHEAD





Since 2016, the End Violence Partnership has significantly advanced the global effort to end violence against children (EVAC) and accelerated progress to SDG 16.2, as a unique global platform for collective advocacy, action and investment. The Partnership has: elevated EVAC as an issue on the global agenda; supported partners to advocate with one voice; catalysed new leadership commitments; promoted an effective, evidence-based approach to collaborative action for in-country progress; built, updated and shared the evidence base; made nearly \$90M of targeted investments through the End Violence Fund; and inspired and supported a global movement to end all forms of violence against children.

As this 2022 Annual Report highlights, there is encouraging momentum in all of the Partnership's priority initiatives, including Pathfinding, Safe Online, End Corporal Punishment and Positive Parenting - and wide-ranging support for the End Violence movement, including from the 775 member organisations of the Partnership.

However, we are not yet moving the needle far enough and fast enough for children. A combination of global crises, challenges and emerging opportunities has created an operating environment that is now very different from when SDG 16.2 was agreed by government leaders in 2015, and the Partnership was launched by the UN Secretary-General the following year.

In light of these significant changes in the operating context, the Partnership's Board has agreed that adjustments are necessary to maintain momentum and accelerate progress towards SDG 16.2. A transition plan developed by the Partnership's governing bodies and the End Violence Secretariat has been approved by the Board. The transition will build on the achievements of the Partnership, maintain progress on the priority initiatives, and prioritize what's best for children and the EVAC ecosystem. Full details on future arrangements will be shared when they are finalized.

Priorities ahead for the end violence movement include:

- advocating with one voice to elevate the issue of ending violence against children to a global priority, and securing the political and financial commitments needed for breakthrough impact;
- strengthening the data and evidence base to scale-up prevention and response programmes, and to inform strategic investments;
- streamlining support for in-country partners working with governments and other national partners to embed violence prevention and response into national development plans;
- investing to tackle online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA) and in doing so building the evidence-base for action at scale and for advocacy to make the internet safe for children;
- collaborating with education sector partners to make learning environments safe, non-violent, and inclusive;
- engaging G7 and other governments to press for accelerated delivery of the G7 leaders' commitment to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and abuse globally;
- harnessing the growing momentum being led by adult survivors to launch an investment case and campaign to mobilise domestic and international finance to tackle childhood sexual violence; and
- increasing domestic and international resource mobilisation efforts for the end violence ecosystem.





PART SIX

GOVERNANCE





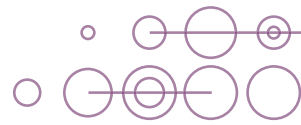
Board

The End Violence Board provides strategic input and oversight of the End Violence Partnership and Fund. Board members champion the cause of ending violence against children and advocate for leadership commitments, action and investment to support delivery of Partnership priorities.

Board Members as of February 2023

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Lauren Aste | Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer, CWT and Chair of the Board, Childhood USA |
| Sima Sami Bahous | Executive Director, UN Women |
| Gary Cohen | Founder and Board Chair, Together for Girls |
| Sarah Dines (MP) | Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State and Minister for Safeguarding, United Kingdom |
| Iain Drennan | Executive Director, WeProtect Global Alliance – End Violence Executive Committee Co-Chair |
| H.E. Marcelo Ebrard | Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mexico |
| Virginia Gamba | United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict |
| Meg Gardinier | Secretary-General, ChildFund Alliance |
| Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus | Director-General, World Health Organization (WHO) |
| Dr A.K. Shiva Kumar | Co-Chair, Know Violence in Childhood |
| Rev. Keishi Miyamoto | President, Arigatou International |
| Dr Najat Maalla M'jid | United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children |
| Dr Joan Nyanyuki | Executive Director, Africa Child Policy Forum – End Violence Executive Committee Co-Chair |
| Joy Phumaphi | Executive Secretary of the African Leaders' Malaria Initiative – End Violence Board Co-Chair |
| Rev. Prof. Dr. Jerry Pillay | General Secretary, World Council of Churches |
| Dr Joanna Rubinstein | Independent Expert; former President and CEO, World Childhood Foundation USA |
| Catherine Russell | Executive Director, UNICEF |
| Helle Thorning-Schmidt | former President of Denmark – End Violence Board Co-Chair |
| Pragathi Tummala | Executive Director, International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) |
| Camilla Waltersson 'Grönvall | Minister for Social Services, Government of Sweden |
| H.E. Hayashi Yoshimasa | Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan |





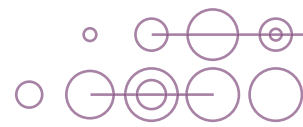
Executive Committee

The End Violence Executive Committee and its working groups develop and oversee delivery of End Violence Partnership strategy and priorities, including investments through the End Violence Fund. The Executive Committee also oversees the work of the Secretariat.

Executive Committee Members as of February 2023

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Diana Dalton | Head of Gender and Equalities Department, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Kingdom |
| Iain Drennan | Executive Director, WeProtect Global Alliance – End Violence Executive Committee Co-Chair |
| Kul Gautam | Independent Expert; former Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF |
| Maureen Greenwood-Basken | Director, Global Children’s Rights Program, Wellspring Philanthropic Fund |
| Nazim Khizar | Deputy Director, Financial Reporting and Grants Management, UNICEF |
| Aggrey David Kibenge | Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda |
| Dr. Etienne Krug | Director, Department of the Social Determinants of Health, WHO |
| Dr Daniela Ligiero | Executive Director and CEO, Together for Girls |
| Minna Ljunggren | State Secretary to the Minister for Social Services, Sweden |
| Amanda Melville | Senior Protection Officer, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| Dr Jim Mercy | Director, Division of Violence Prevention, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |
| Steve Miller | Global Director of Child Protection, Save the Children International |
| Eleanor Monbiot | Regional Leader of Middle East and Eastern Europe, World Vision |
| Dr Joan Nyanyuki | Executive Director, Africa Child Policy Forum – Executive Committee Co-Chair |
| Christian Papaleontiou | Deputy Director, Tackling Exploitation and Abuse Unit, Home Office, United Kingdom |
| Sanjay Wijesekera | Director of Programme Group, UNICEF |





Working Groups

Working groups of the Executive Committee help guide and accelerate work in priority strategic areas. Working group members are drawn from the End Violence Executive Committee and other experts and stakeholders. In each case, the goal is to add critical expertise and access to resources to drive success. Each group makes recommendations to the Executive Committee for final approval.

- **Pathfinding Progress Working Group** provides strategic direction on scale-up plans in Pathfinding countries using the INSPIRE strategies. The working group considers programmatic aspects of country engagement – for example corporal punishment, positive parenting or child protection systems – and builds political and financial support for Pathfinding and INSPIRE.
- **Safe Online Working Group** provides strategic direction and guidance on the End Violence Partnership’s work to prevent and respond to child sexual abuse and exploitation online, as well as wider child protection and online safety issues. The working group recommends and monitors investments from the End Violence Fund in this area.

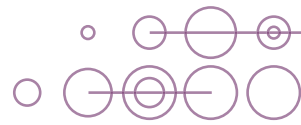


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People

The small End Violence Secretariat is a diverse, multicultural team with unique expertise ranging from child protection, education, global policy and aid financing to gender and inclusion, and communications and advocacy. The Secretariat is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the End Violence Partnership and Fund. Based in New York, Geneva and other locations around the world, the team connects organisations, governments and individuals to ensure that ending violence against children is high on the global agenda and galvanise the political commitment and resources needed to make the world safe for all children.



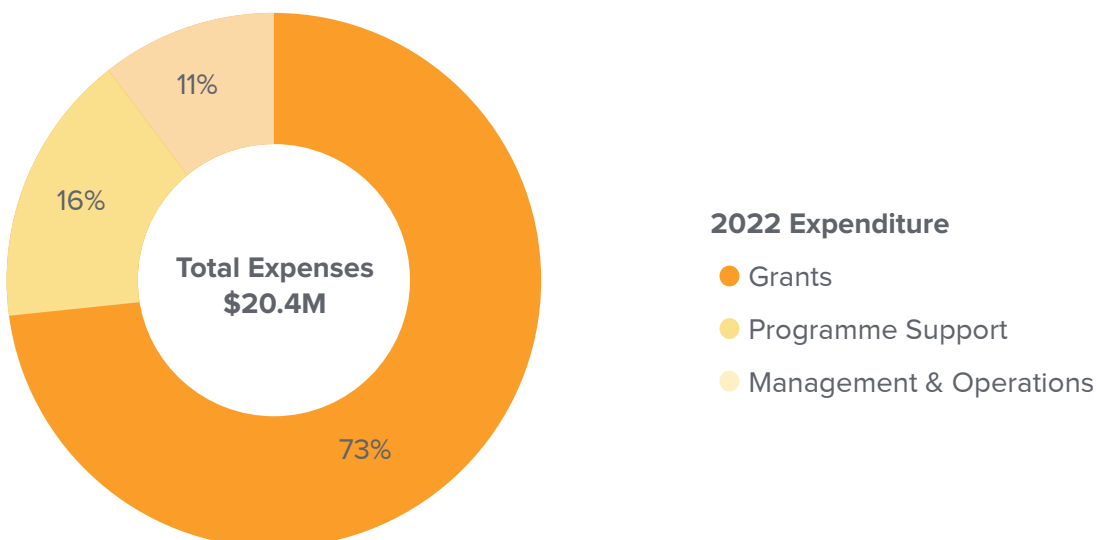
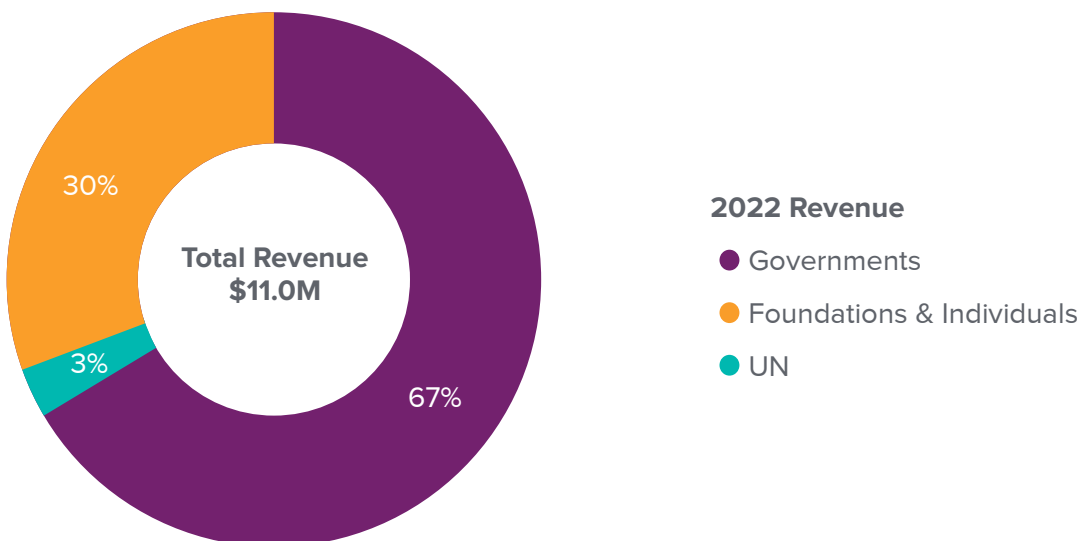


2022 Financial Summary

Financial and in-kind support from funders and partners ensured that adequate resources were available for the Partnership and Fund to continue delivering tangible results to prevent and respond to violence against children in homes, schools, communities and online. Despite the challenges of multiple global crises and a constrained economic climate, the End Violence Partnership received revenue of over \$11 million in 2022, including contributions from the Governments of Sweden and the United Kingdom, as well as Oak Foundation, Human Dignity Foundation and Technology Coalition.

Since its inception the Partnership committed over \$111 million, including \$85.8 million in grants and \$25.3 million in programme support and management. In 2022, funds were used to support partners globally in responding to elevated risks of violence to children brought on by multiple crises stemming from COVID-19, conflict and climate change. This included some \$14.9 million in grants disbursed from the Fund, \$3.3 million for programme support, and \$2.2 million for management and operations. About \$263,000 in unspent Fund grants were returned to the United Kingdom (FCDO), and a similar amount was refunded by grantees to the Fund account, which held \$22.7 million in trust as at 31 December 2022.

The graphs below provide a snapshot of overall 2022 revenue and expenditure, followed by detailed income and expenditure tables for both the Fund and Secretariat in 2022 and cumulatively since 2016.





2022 Income table

All figures are in USD

| Sources of funds | Committed contributions ¹ | Received 2016-21 | Received 2022 | Total Contributions Received |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Carlson Family Foundation | \$0.02 M | \$0.02 M | | \$0.02 M |
| Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children | \$0.11 M | | \$0.11 M | \$0.11 M |
| Government of Canada | \$0.07 M | \$0.07 M | | \$0.07 M |
| Government of Japan | \$7.30 M | \$7.30 M | | \$7.30 M |
| Government of Sweden | \$2.69 M | \$1.89 M | \$0.80 M | \$2.69 M |
| Government of Switzerland | \$5.26 M | \$5.26 M | | \$5.26 M |
| Government of United Kingdom FCDO | \$12.64 M | \$12.64 M | | \$12.64 M |
| Government of United Kingdom (Home Office) | \$78.79 M | \$72.24 M | \$6.54 M | \$78.79 M |
| Human Dignity Foundation | \$5.05 M | \$4.30 M | \$0.75 M | \$5.05 M |
| Ignite Philanthropy (New Venture Fund) | \$2.91 M | \$2.91 M | | \$2.91 M |
| Kofi and Nane Annan | \$0.14 M | \$0.14 M | | \$0.14 M |
| Oak Foundation | \$9.50 M | \$5.00 M | \$1.81 M | \$6.81 M |
| Roblox | \$0.01 M | \$0.01 M | | \$0.01 M |
| Tech Coalition | \$2.00 M | \$1.20 M | \$0.80 M | \$2.00 M |
| Total contributions | \$126.49 M | \$113.10 M | \$10.71 M | \$123.81 M |
| Less UNICEF 1% fee ² | | -\$1.13 M | -\$0.11 M | -\$1.24 M |
| UNICEF (bilateral contribution from Canada) ³ | | \$0.17 M | | \$0.17 M |
| UNICEF (thematic funds) ⁴ | | \$0.50 M | | \$0.50 M |
| UNICEF | | \$0.63 M | \$0.33 M | \$0.96 M |
| Total sources of funds | \$126.49 M | \$113.27 M | \$10.93 M | \$124.21 M |

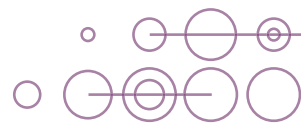
¹ Committed contribution refers to the total amount confirmed in the contribution agreement.

² UNICEF as funds custodian and administrator applies a 1% administrative fee to all contributions received.

³ Canada's 2019 contribution of \$174,800 was made through a UNICEF project on "Supporting Girls to be Safe to Learn".

⁴ Contribution managed via UNICEF Programme Division, under Global Thematic Funding for Child Protection.





2022 Expenditure table

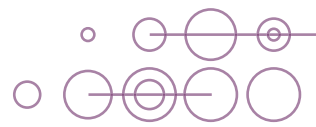
| End Violence Fund | Spent 2016-21 | Spent 2022 | Total |
|---|---------------|------------|------------------|
| Grants for projects to prevent and respond to violence, abuse and exploitation of children online, in schools, at home and in communities | \$57.26 M | \$14.91 M | \$72.17 M |
| Outstanding grant commitments to be disbursed | | | \$13.62 M |
| Total commitments | | | \$85.79 M |

| End Violence Secretariat | Spent 2016-21 | Spent 2022 | Total |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| Secretariat activities and operations | \$19.86 M | \$5.46 M | \$25.32 M |
| Total Expenditure – Fund and Secretariat (including grant commitments) | | | \$111.11 M |



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Expression of Thanks

The End Violence Partnership acknowledges the generous contributions of our partners whose support over the past six years has helped to make the world a safe place for children to live, play, learn and flourish. Particular thanks to the following organisations:

Canada

CARLSON
FAMILY FOUNDATION



From
the People of Japan



Government Offices of Sweden

**UK International
Development**
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity

**HUMAN
DIGNITY
FOUNDATION**



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

OAK
FOUNDATION

**Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra**

TECH COALITION

UKaid
from the British people

unicef



**World Health
Organization**

The End Violence Partnership is a member of the Funder Safeguarding Collaborative and is committed to promoting a culture of safety and embedding practices that keep people safe from harm in all areas of its work. See our [safeguarding policy](#).



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End Violence Against Children

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