



IS YOUR STRATEGY WORKING?

Monitoring and evaluation benchmarks for INSPIRE strategies



SUMMARY

The intangible nature of development work often makes it difficult to share data and the good change that has resulted from programme interventions. In this reader we discuss key outcomes, domains and indicators developed by global partners tackling violence against children that can provide strategic guidance to nonprofits to measure and build evidence for what works in their context.

Monitoring and evaluating INSPIRE strategies

The goal of the INSPIRE framework –“*all children, including adolescents, grow up with greater freedom from all forms of violence; and those who do experience violence benefit from more appropriate care, support and access to justice needed to ensure physical, mental and social well-being*” provides a critical challenge for monitoring and evaluation due to the multi-faceted nature of violence against children.

Based on decades of research and evidence from development partners and implementation efforts of nonprofits, a number of key domains and indicators have been identified to support data collection and measurement of progress in reducing violence against children.

Implementers should review these indicators hand-in-hand with the more detailed *INSPIRE Indicator guidance and results framework* which provides guidance for defining and measuring these indicators progressively.

Table 1: Selected core INSPIRE indicators and domains

Domain	Indicator
Violence by caregivers	Girls and boys 1-17 years experiencing physical or psychological punishment by caregivers by sex, age in the past month
Physical punishment in school	Female or male children in school who report physical abuse by a teacher in the last 12 months by age and gender
Sexual violence in childhood	Women or men 18-29 years reporting sexual violence before 18 years Past year sexual violence in childhood
Partner violence against adolescents	Intimate partner violence against adolescent girls in the last 12 months in marriage like relationships Physical or sexual violence against adolescent girls in the last 12 months by romantic partners
Peer violence against adolescents	Female or male children facing bullying and victimization in the past 12 months
Child exposure to violence in the home	Female or male children reporting a mother being beaten by her partner

Source: *INSPIRE Handbook*

Box 1: Focus for national monitoring and evaluation efforts

Countries that are committed to scaling up VAC interventions need to focus on creating administrative data systems in three critical sectors (social services, justice and health) that track VAC data disaggregated by age, gender and type of violence at national level in order to be able to appropriately direct resources based on evidence.

Table 2: Selected national outputs and indicators for each INSPIRE strategy

Strategy	Selected Indicators	Outputs
Implementation and enforcement of laws	Laws protecting children from physical punishment, sexual abuse and exploitation Laws and policies protecting children from key risk factors for violence and exploitation including institutional and duty bearer responses to violence against children Awareness of laws banning violence against children	Countries have assessed whether legal frameworks and justice system practices align with international norms and best practices that aim to protect children and adolescents from violence.
Norms and values	Support for positive gender norms Scale up, coverage and quality of norms and values strategies	Key population groups have greater exposure to messages about violence against children, gender-equity, and respect for the rights of all children and adolescents
Safe environments	Weapon carrying in the community Homicide rates Online interaction with unknown persons, past 12 months	Countries strengthen the coverage and quality of multi-sectoral efforts to improve the safety of public, online and built environments
Parent and caregiver support	Non-violent discipline by caregivers, past month Early childhood caregiver engagement and nurturing Parent/guardian understanding of adolescents' problems, past month	Countries have increased the coverage and quality of programmes to support parents and caregivers and promote positive parenting.
Income and economic strengthening	Children below the national poverty line Children living in food insecure households Empowerment of currently-partnered women and girls	Households have greater access to economic support programmes that integrate attention to gender equity and family violence prevention
Response and support services	Disclosure of lifetime childhood sexual and physical violence Health sector guidelines on child maltreatment and sexual violence against children Awareness of support services for violence among adolescents	Countries have strengthened the capacity of whole sectors (justice, social welfare, health, education) to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents
Education and life skills	Missed school due to safety concerns Early childbearing before age 15 and 18 Child marriage before age 15 and 18 years	Children and adolescents have greater access to education, life skills and livelihood programmes that are safe, effective, gender-responsive and engaged in violence prevention

Source: INSPIRE Handbook

Further reading

INSPIRE: Seven strategies for ending violence against children. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016.

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