



1st INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree Report *Advancing evidence-based action to end violence against children*

Speke Resort Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda, 24-25 June 2019

The objectives of the Jamboree are fourfold, to:

- **Learn** about the content of the INSPIRE package to adapt and implement it
- **Meet and exchange** with experts and frontline implementers
- **Develop** a better understanding of practitioners' needs to provide support;
- **Apply** knowledge gained to implement an identified INSPIRE intervention(s).

Contents

1. Welcome.....	2
2. Bringing INSPIRE to Life.....	3
3. Hear it from Strategy and Implementation Experts.....	5
4. Learning from Countries.....	6
5. Uptake, Adaptation and Scaling Up	9
6. Closing Remarks.....	11
Annex 1 Participant Feedback Survey Analysis.....	12
Annex 2 Jamboree Agenda.....	17
Annex 3 List of participants.....	20

DAY 1, Monday 24 June 2019

OPENING SESSION (Plenary)

Welcome

The first INSPIRE implementation Jamboree commenced with a powerful sense of political will and determination to end all forms of violence against children. The magnitude of the issue was made clear by each panelist. Given the alarming global and national statistics they unanimously demonstrated an urgent need for global collaborative action. The plenaries and discussion on the first day were moderated by Dr. Alex Butchart from WHO, Headquarters.

Honorary Janet Mukwaya, Minister of Gender Labor and Social Development of Uganda, was the first to open the meeting. She welcomed participants from 18 different countries and delivered a strong statement about prioritizing violence against children and mobilizing political support. The Minister highlighted the important steps Uganda has taken to both end violence against children and reduce incidence rates of HIV/AIDS.

Dr. Yonas Tegegyn Woldemariam, WHO Representative in Uganda, further described Uganda's clear political will and action. Uganda is one of the first countries to have completed the Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) which helped inform their National Plan of Action. Uganda is also home to several INSPIRE recommended programs such as the 'Good School Toolkit' and a district-level trial of 'Coaching Boys to Men'.

Dr. Etienne Krug, Director of Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability, Violence and Injury Prevention at the WHO Headquarters, further emphasized on the global progress and commitment needed to end violence against children and the role of INSPIRE in making it happen. He shed light on the role of The Global Partnership to End Violence Against children in tackling one of the biggest and impactful public health issues. He assured the participants that with the INSPIRE package, an upcoming Global Status Report and an international community of changemakers achieving SDG target 16.2 is possible.

Ms. Deborah Malac, US Ambassador to Uganda and Mr. Pius Bigirimina, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development closed the plenary by further sharing Uganda's successful programs, policies, data-informed action and collaborative efforts with UNICEF, PEPFAR, AfriChild Center, CHILD FUND and Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (End Violence Partnership) to name a few.

BRINGING INSPIRE TO LIFE (Plenary and Interactive Session)

The second session featured ‘INSPIRE Talks’- dynamic short presentations in a TED-Talk like fashion delivered by experts and community leaders. The first talk was delivered by Rose Apondi from CDC Uganda who spoke about the PEPFAR DREAMS Program in Uganda. DREAMS (Determined Resilient Empowered AIDS-Free, Mentored & Safe) was launched on World AIDS Day in 2014. It is an HIV Prevention initiative among adolescent girls and young women aged 10-24 years. They work on reducing HIV incidence and early pregnancy by scale-up of evidence-based approaches.

The next INSPIRE Talk was delivered by Eleonora Mura from Arigatou International. She spoke about how the International Consortium on Nurturing Values and Spirituality in Early Childhood for the Prevention of Violence against Children is contributing to the implementation of the INSPIRE strategies through the organization of ‘Roundtable Discussions’ within the framework of the project ‘INSPIRE’d Faith Communities’. The national roundtable discussions’ aim to increase awareness on violence against children in early childhood among religious communities and its networks. They engage them to strengthen norms and values that support non-violent, respectful, nurturing, positive and gender-equitable relations that contribute to positive parenting practices. The roundtables have created momentum and opened a window for advocacy and action.

Chantal Neuweiler from the End Violence Partnership presented examples of interventions in humanitarian settings, which are included in the INSPIRE package. There are currently 26 ‘pathfinding countries’ committed to this agenda through evidence-based interventions- including countries facing large displacement of population, refugees, migration and/or natural disasters, such as Colombia, Honduras, Nigeria, Philippines and Uganda. Furthermore, she informed that there is interest from other countries facing humanitarian crisis to adopt the INSPIRE framework.

Next, Simon Manning from World Vision Uganda delivered a dynamic presentation on programming where he discussed the Coaching Boys to Men program, which works towards turning more boys into positive change makers. He presented data which represented reductions in the percentage of athletes and young girls who experience violence and feel safer in their schools and communities after the implementation of the program

Manuel Eisner, from Cambridge University shared a study called “Evidence for Better Lives”, which is the first global birth cohort study on child well-being and health in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). The study consists of three steps: research on child development, policy impact strategy and capacity building. Manuel further stated that INSPIRE-informed Needs and Resources Assessment is an excellent basis for a population-wide long-term policy change strategy focused on local action in medium-sized cities.

Lastly, Greta Massetti from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S.A, introduced the participants to the Together for Girls Partnership, which is predicated on the premise that data should lead the way for the development along with implementation of evidence-based policies and programmatic responses to reduce violence and HIV rates amongst children. Additionally, Greta explained that data can contextualize the real impact of violence in children’s lives, fueling

effective advocacy for the resources to mount a comprehensive VAC response. To date, 24 surveys have been undertaken in 22 countries, representative of 10% of the world's children and youth. After the implementation of VACS, a Data to Action workshop brings together key stakeholders to take a deep dive into the data and begin the process of mapping existing policies, programs, and resources against INSPIRE in order to identify gaps and opportunities and clarify priorities toward the formulation of a national response plan. To date, 9 VACS countries have formulated a national response plan, with several currently in process, while others have used the VACS and INSPIRE to identify and resource priority areas.

The INSPIRE Talks were followed by a lively question and answer session. Pertinent topics such as the capacity building of trainers and social workers, need for public-private partnerships and use of evidence to design programs were highlighted. Many participants commented on increasing the engagement and participation of faith-based leaders, survivors and children in programs, conferences and meetings.

The audience discussion was followed by the first plenary hosted by Regina Benevides de Barros, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Regina discussed the adaptation, uptake and scaling up of INSPIRE and the DREAMS Program as both have provided the foundation for strong evidence-based roadmaps in terms of adaptation in local contexts. She also discussed the need for expansion and facilitation of structural adaptation in a sustainable manner. She believes that the three aspects- adaptation, uptake and scaling up must be attempted in a coordinated manner to create an enabling sustainable environment. Achieving these three in a sustainable and systematic way is an extremely challenging task but also the only forward to have a serious impact.

The next plenary was hosted by Lucie Cluver from the University of Oxford who spoke about 'Accelerating Achievement for Africa's Adolescents Hub'. She explained that for government and donors it is difficult to address multiple SDG targets. We now have evidence on how "accelerators" and programs such as "safe schools", "cash transfers" and parenting programs can influence various targets and multiple SDG's simultaneously. She urged participants to also look beyond INSPIRE and work on combining packages to create accelerator synergies. This is also a more cost effective method to achieve the SDG's through a co-financing concept. This consists of donors putting their resources in a 'bucket' which can greatly impact multiple sectors, goals and targets at the same time.

The plenary was followed by a lively audience discussion where participants delved further into the role of the education sector to solve VAC. They further discussed the importance of social norms informing country-specific evidence-based laws. Delegates from Kenya voiced their concerns regarding their struggles with uptake and adaptation of programs, this further brought up the topic of modifying INSPIRE to seamlessly fit in a low resource setting.

HEAR IT FROM THE STRATEGY & IMPLEMENTATION EXPERTS (Working Groups)

After the 2nd session, the participants broke into groups where they discussed the following topics:

1. Implementation and enforcement of laws: Anna Giudice, UNODC / Richard Matzopoulos, SA Medical Research Council
2. Norms and values: Natsnet Ghebrebrhan, Raising Voices / Dean Peacock, Promundo Global
3. Parent and caregiver support: Catherine Ward, University of Cape Town / Wadih Maalouf, UNODC
4. Income and Economic Strengthening: Mayke Huijbregts, UNICEF South Africa / Lucie Cluver, University of Oxford
5. Response and support services: Patrick Onyango, TPO Uganda / Berit Kieselbach, WHO HQ
6. Safe environments: Jonathan Shepherd, Cardiff University
7. Education and life skills: Dipak Naker, Raising Voices / Remmy Shawa, UNESCO
8. Humanitarian contexts: Chantal Neuweiler, End Violence/ Jummai Mohammed, Govt. of Nigeria / Lisa Zimmerman, UNICEF Uganda

DAY 2, Tuesday 25 June 2019

LEARNING FROM COUNTRY EXAMPLES

‘We are left behind without knowing our rights. Children are finding it difficult to pursue their rights’, said Margaret Nalugo, a young person who kicked off the second day of INSPIRE Implementation Strategy in an interactive session by sharing her experience on the violence children face in communities in Uganda. Her presentation was a moving and excellent reminder of why the INSPIRE implementation Jamboree has brought stakeholders including the governments, CSOs, UN agencies, Partnerships and foundations together. Margaret is a beneficiary of the DREAMS project. She highlighted multiple critical issues such as corporal punishment in schools, discrimination against children living with HIV AIDS, violence faced by children due to hunger and poverty, living on streets, and the failure to reach out to all children everywhere.

The second day of the INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree was moderated by Sabine Rakotomalala from the End Violence Partnership. It began with Susana Moreno Lorente, DREAMS coordinator in Mozambique who shared country’s experience in collecting data for the VACS. She highlighted the importance of strong political will in country, which helped put in place the right protocols and taskforce for data collection. Mozambique’s VACS results will be released in October 2020 and will play a critical role in informing policies and programs going forward.

Jane Karong’e Thiomi from LVCT Health, Kenya spoke about the importance of making linkages between survey numbers and personal stories and how the NGOs in Kenya are bridging this gap. She highlighted the importance of civil society actors communicating effectively and working collaboratively as partners to achieve multiple goals including building consensus on issues, holding the government accountable and delivering and implementing INSPIRE strategies.

Didier Lath from the Ministry of social Affairs, Cote D’Ivoire, highlighted the challenges faced by the country due to a very siloed approach to addressing violence against children. In Cote D’Ivoire, the issue is divided by sectors and interventions are being linked systematically. Cote D’Ivoire has recently completed the VACS and data to action workshop. They are planning a more strategic and holistic approach to address the issue for example by linking violence against women and violence against children strategies and developing a multi-sectoral response strategy informed by VACS results.

Sonia Vohito, Africa project coordinator from Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, shared the experience of bringing stakeholders together around ending corporal punishment through advocacy and other means. CSOs have come together and advocated for amending policy and creating new laws that protect children from corporal punishment in all settings. An important point that she raised was having new laws is not going to be enough until you also provide parents skills and alternative positive methods of parenting. CSOs, together with UNICEF and the Ministry for Social Development in South Africa are pushing for legislative

amendments together with campaigns that provide useful information and skills to parents and teachers.

Timothy Opobo from AfriChild in Uganda shared his experience of building the bridge between research, policy and practice. A vital component of their work is translating data into action and ensuring that information is unpacked for policy makers and other stakeholders, data is packaged for different sectors and audiences, and children's policy is informed by data.

A rich discussion with the audience followed the morning interactive session. The discussion started with Margaret asking what countries like Uganda are doing to reach children in the deepest rural areas and whether steps have been taken to translate information into their language to make sure beneficiaries are not only those who are easily accessible. Asked if there was one thing that she thinks would be useful to develop, Margaret responded it would be a children's platform where their voices could be clearly heard. Other discussion points highlighted the situation of corporal punishment as well as incidents of violence perpetrated by students on teachers in South African schools and the need for parent teacher communication and other forms of support.

Zoe Birchall from Girls Not Brides started the afternoon session of an interactive discussion between experts and community leaders. Her presentation included the alarming statistic of number of girls that are married each year; 12 million girls are married each year globally, which means 23 girls every minute. She spoke about child marriage essentially being a crosscutting issue along with social norms that perpetuate wider gender discrimination against girls. One of the critical ways child marriage is being addressed is by making sure prevention and response is part of the National Action Plans, which strengthens government ownership and addresses the issue holistically. Zoe also spoke about working with different stakeholders such as religious and faith-based leaders to change social and gender norms.

Stella Odongo from Uganda Child Rights NGO Network highlighted essential components of advocacy that lead to action. The key components are prioritization of issue, constructive engagement, effective coordination and getting stakeholders around the table. She gave a recent example of conducting a stakeholder mapping and who is doing what and where after Uganda's VACS report was released. This exercise has led to better response strategy and more effective provision of services.

Chandre Gould started her presentation on a sobering note. She told a story of a young boy who in South Africa who had experienced poverty and various forms of violence by the age of five. It is because of such experiences that researchers, civil society organizations, government, UNICEF and other stakeholders decided to develop a multi-stakeholder multi-sectoral platform where they come together as people and professionals who and effectively create a safe space where people rely on each other for support and inspiration. They trust each other, overcome language barriers and silos, learn and integrate effective policies in their work including poverty and parent less to tackle the issue more broadly and effectively.

Manual Eisner explained how INSPIRE can be used in creating effective structures. This includes reaching out to stakeholders following the INSPIRE framework, identifying resources and gaps and then asking stakeholders to make recommendations on overcoming gaps. Bringing this

information together essentially provides us with a tool and a structure that helps us understand how we can cover gaps.

Lilian Shija from ECHO Tanzania, elaborated on the successes and experiences from the Extension for Community Health Care Outcomes for Complex Health Problems Project. ECHO is using technology to move knowledge to people. It provides information and care to people instead of moving them around, which can be expensive and inefficient. The program is strengthening capacity of health care providers and used for scaling-up for HIV tests and treatment and plans are in place to treat other health problems.

Enjouline Kole, a government representative from Namibia discussed numerous ways in which the justice sector is being strengthened in Namibia including amending and launching new laws and implementing them effectively. She also spoke about trainings that are being given to various stakeholders to support courts and other processes so that the system works better for children. Justice sector is not always effectively engaged while addressing violence against children and it is important that it does.

Sarah Kabasomi discussed DREAMS Project in Uganda and lessons learnt from implementing some of the INSPIRE strategies. She discussed critical elements of success of the project including high-level coordination and collaboration between different ministries in government and across stakeholders, holistic program ensuring all beneficiaries including children and families get the care they need, using good programs such as SASA to change norms and social values. Sarah also commented on how INSPIRE strategies are intertwined and implementation must be done accordingly.

A rich and thought-provoking discussion followed the plenary. Sustainability of programs and ownership by government was highlighted as a critical element of long-term success of programs, engagement with private sector, which remains a work in progress in many countries, challenges in coordination including getting people and stakeholders around an agenda, child marriage in Nigeria, ensuring our programs reach the most vulnerable including refugees and IDPs.

UPTAKE, ADAPTATION AND SCALING UP (Needs and Solutions)

The final session of the Jamboree was an in-depth discussion on uptake, adaptation and scale-up of INSPIRE, which was delivered through working groups. A presentation by an expert was made in each of the groups followed by a discussion around key questions.

UPTAKE, *Fassil Marriam*

- 1) National Leadership: How to strengthen the national multi-sectoral committee members to increase their leadership in creating enabling environment to promote INSPIRE at national and district levels?
 - Awareness and ownership; Firstly, the multi-sectoral committee needs to know and own INSPIRE. It is important to engage all sectors at both political and technical level and identify political champions. This means reaching out to different sectors including education, health and justice so you get the buy-in at the political level. It is also important to ensure INSPIRE is packaged in a way that resonates with each sector.
 - Costing interventions; It is important to have the clarity on the costs and resources that are needed. Governments and partners must be encouraged to identify resources and allocate funds to implement INSPIRE as part of their costed plans.
 - Advocacy; A strong advocacy strategy is needed to elevate the issue of VAC and engage with high level leadership

- 2) Holistic and Integrated Approach: The INSPIRE strategy emphasises the integrated and holistic approaches to prevent violence. In your current work, what type of tools and guidance are required to increase the supply and demand on INSPIRE implementation at family, community and school settings?
 - Firstly, mapping of existing tools is important. We need to know what is already out there and make sure there is harmonization of tools, which have evidently worked best. Identify effective ways of sharing of resources.
 - We need to engage beneficiaries as equal partners and give children a voice.
 - Mapping of centres of influence at community level; This includes faith-based movements and other traditional leaders, schools, churches and other community institutions including parents.

- 3) Children's Agency: What are some of the strategies to promote children's agency in violence prevention? What is required to strengthen children's resilience?
 - Develop and share widely and with all partners psycho social support models for children so they can build resilience.
 - Build capacity of children's agency through awareness of their rights. As response strategy, build children's resilience by capacity building of service providers.
 - Design child-centred programs with children involved from the beginning.

ADAPTATION, *Joseph Petraglia*

1. In your current work around violence against children, what would you guess is the level of adaptive capacity among implementers? What makes you say that?
 - Overall, the willingness to engage in participatory dialogue with communities varies between implementers
 - There is lack of time and resources and other issues may be prioritised
 - The lack of communication between planners and implementers creates hurdles for adaptive capacity

2. In your current work around violence against children, is there any monitoring and supervision that encourages what we are calling adaptive management to any degree? If so, are there techniques/tools that allow this?
 - Currently, there is no monitoring and supervision that is systematized and mostly dependent on the resources of the organization

3. To create a better ability to adapt INSPIRE interventions to a range of local contexts, what kind of guidance/tools do you think would be necessary?
 - A tool that guides on making adaptation a routine habit and part of the process
 - A process that allows collaboration between intervention developers and implementers to design an intervention that maintains its core properties yet is feasible and cost effective while undergoing adaptation.
 - A tool that guides on defining and explaining adaptation to different stakeholders. For example, one that can be used for convincing stakeholders such as donors, heads of organizations, immediate supervisors to accept the need to adapt. The language of persuasion is part of the communications strategy and important.

SCALE UP, *Rebecka Lundgren*

1. In your current VAC work, how would you define the innovation(s) which you are seeking to scale? For this innovation - who might participate in the resource team? Who would be the user organizations?
 - Many of the participants are working with multiple INSPIRE strategies, while others identified specific, discrete strategies they aim to scale. Following recommendations of the importance of clearly defining the innovation before scale, several participants defined elements of the innovation. For example, training coaches and setting up the local government structure to implement and monitor were named as key innovation components of Coaching Boys into Men. In addition, participants discussed the transfer of ownership and capacity from the “resource team” to the “user organization”, as defined by the ExpandNet framework. User organizations included CSOs, the Department of Social Development, District Education Offices, and schools, while the Resource Team included the Ministry of Finance, Donors and World Vision.

2. Recognizing that both horizontal (expansion) and vertical (institutional) scale up is needed to achieve sustainable scale, what are some of the key benchmarks you envision for each (e.g. integration into state budgets or pre-service training or training providers or NGOs to offer the innovation.)
 - Participants identified vertical benchmarks such as integrating program approaches into national/local work plans and budgets and incorporating content into pre-service training for social workers; while horizontal benchmarks named included training coaches and implementing in new schools, communities and districts.
3. To strengthen ability to scale up INSPIRE interventions globally, what kind of guidance and tools do you think would be necessary?
 - INSPIRE provides guidance on what needs to be done and how to set up particular interventions. However, in order to scale up, support is needed in thinking through sticky issues such as: What is the role of pilots? When should a pilot be done (or not)? What is effective coordination? – it's not just about having a structure, coordination is deeper and should include functions such as clarity of role and purpose, relationship maintenance and ensuring progress and momentum. How to incorporate “beginning with the end in mind” and consider scale up throughout the design, research and scale up continuum.

Participants mentioned the need for the following types of support: case studies from diverse contexts, capacity strengthening in evidence generation and utilization; capacity strengthening in implementing the INSPIRE approaches; and resources/capacity building to tackle/think through the sticky issues mentioned above.

CLOSING

Ms Doreen Mulenga, UNICEF Country Representative for Uganda extended her sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Government of Uganda, End Violence Partnership, WHO, CPC and participants who had come from almost eighteen countries and put their tremendous effort in making the Jamboree a success. She said this was extremely pivotal as it is a moment that is a first for Uganda and the region where thought leaders, practitioners and experts have come together to share successes challenges and way forward with tangible solutions on ending violence against children. She spoke about UNICEF'S strong commitment and role towards the rights of children and assured their critical support as we continue to implement solutions to end violence against children.

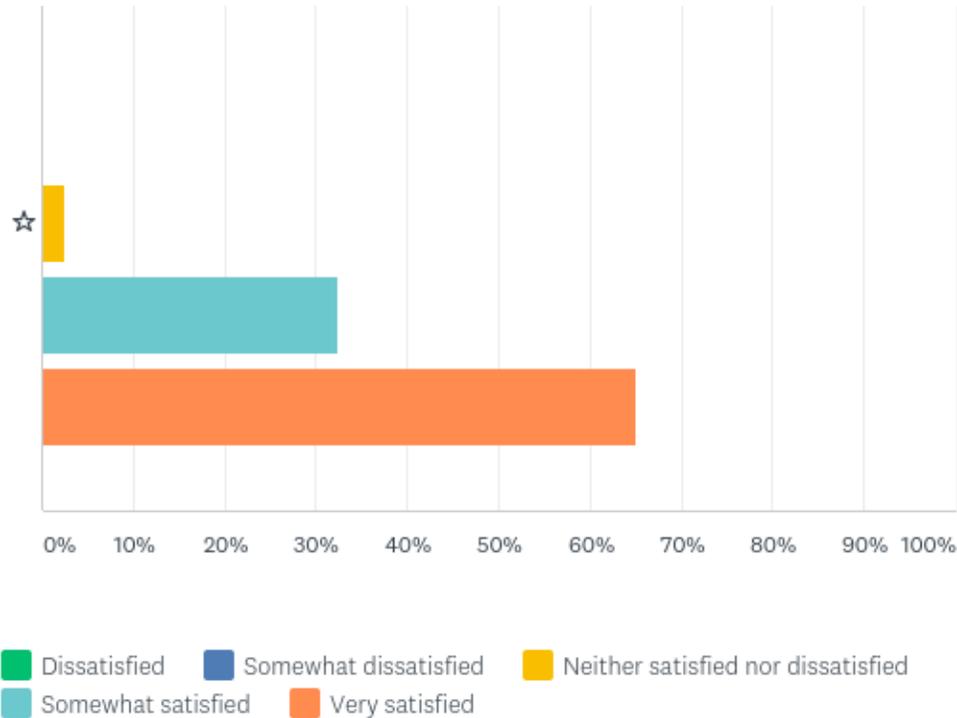
Dr. Etienne Krug wrapped up the first INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree by thanking the participants and organizers and congratulating every one of the joint accomplishments but also reminded what lies ahead is a huge task, to end all forms of violence against children by 2030. Our joint efforts must continue to expand and deepen to make this vision a reality.

ANNEX 1: Participant Feedback Survey Analysis

1st INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree Participant Feedback Survey Results

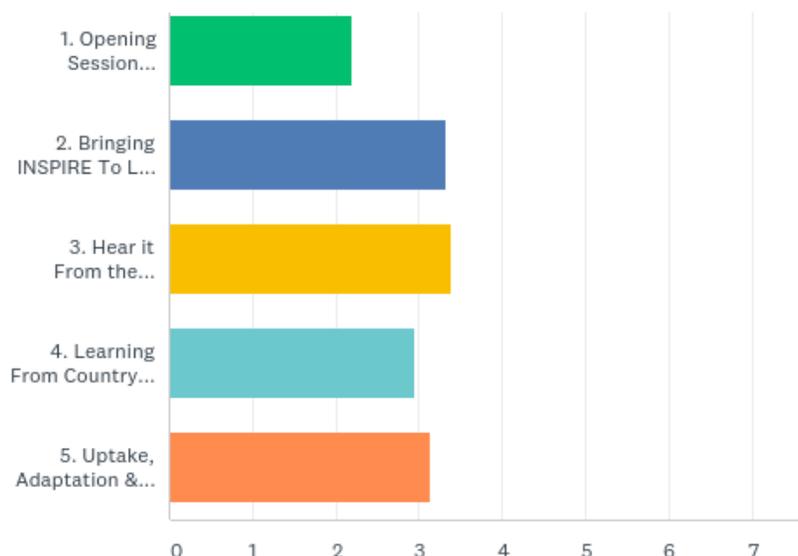
The 1st INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree Participant Feedback Survey was created to gather data on the participants' experience at the Jamboree and feedback for future events. The survey was made live on June 28, 2019, and received 46 responses in total.

Q1: What is your general level of satisfaction with the 1st INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree?



The first question asked participants their overall level of satisfaction. 65% of the respondents were very satisfied, and 33% of them were somewhat satisfied by the Jamboree.

Q2: Please rank your favourite Jamboree sessions in order of preference.



The responses to this question were scattered possibly due to varying individual preferences. By a small margin, the 3rd session: “Hear it from the Strategy and Implementation Experts (Working Group)” was preferred by the majority of the respondents followed by “Uptake, Adaptation and Scale-up” and “Bringing INSPIRE TO LIFE”

Q3: What was the single most valuable thing you learned at the event?

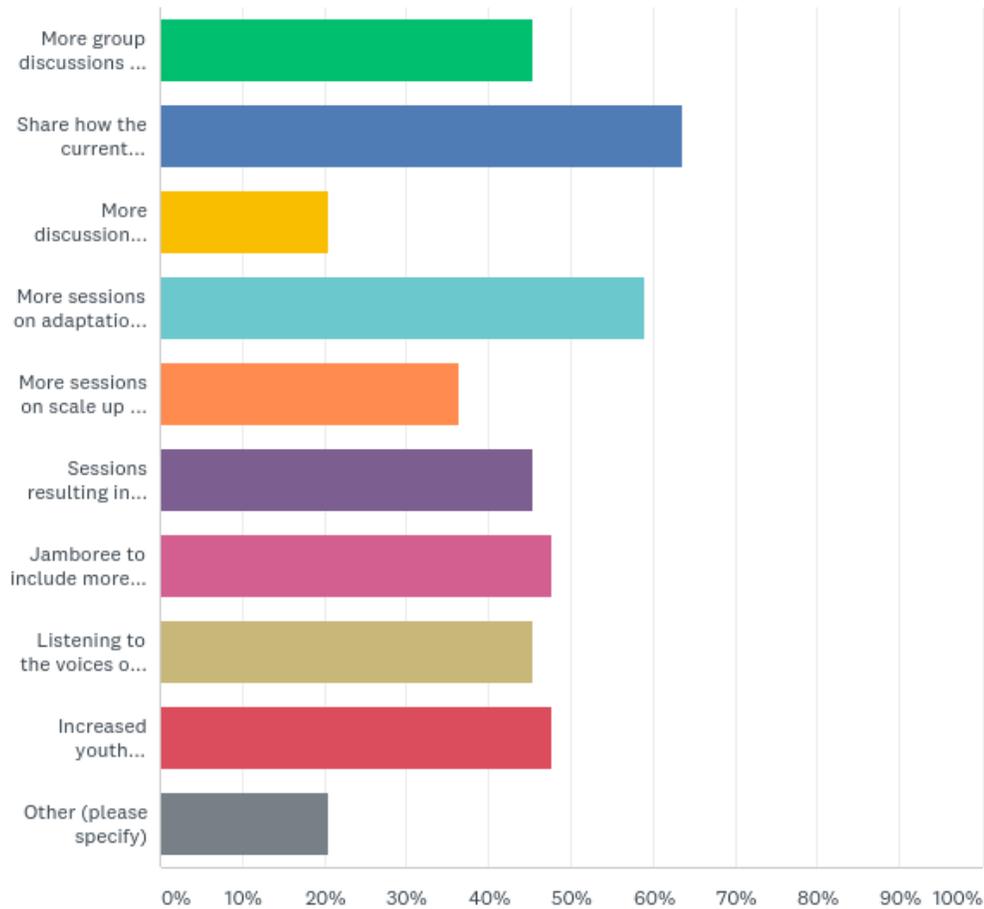
The participants submitted varying answers to this question. Many appreciated the opportunity to network with like-minded individuals and learn from their experiences of adaptation, scale-up and successful interventions. Participants learned that “adaptation is not only about translation but supporting communities to do so”. Furthermore, they valued learning how to link and scale up INSPIRE strategies in existing programs for improved synergies to prevent violence against children (VAC).

Many respondents said that they learned how to challenge norms and customs that promote VAC in a way that attracts community support especially from those who are custodians of these norms and customs. They also learned how to address harmful social norms and how to create safe spaces for children to promote child protection.

It was also valuable for participants to learn how their countries can become pathfinding countries. The presentation by Regina Benevides de Barros, made the process clear and practical for countries who are in the process of being registered as a Pathfinder country.

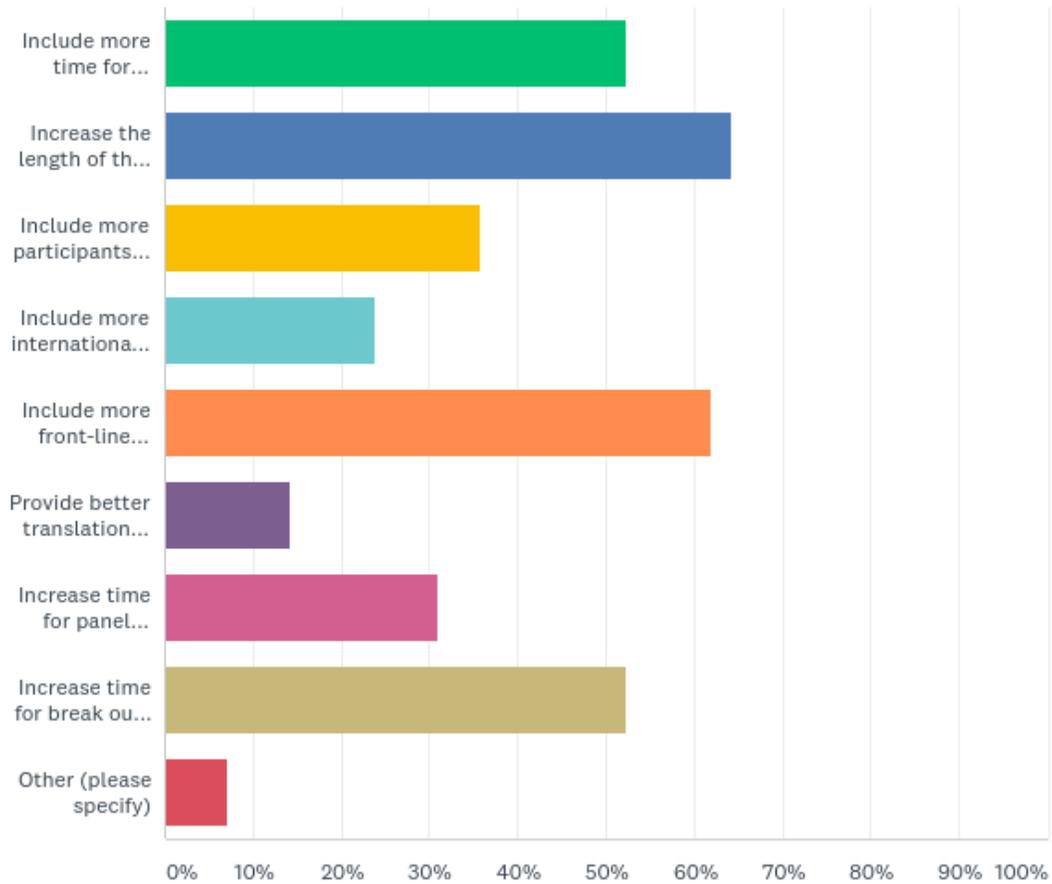
Additionally, It was helpful for most to learn the extent of momentum that is required to combat violence against children and how “we need to combine efforts from different angles such as CSO’s, governments and the beneficiaries. No one can do it alone.”

Q4: What should we do differently at our next Jamboree with respect to the content of the sessions?



64% of the respondents would like more opportunity to share how the current Pathfinder Countries include INSPIRE in their Roadmap to address VAC in their countries as well as more sessions on the adaptation of INSPIRE. 45% of the respondents said that they would like sessions to result in more action-oriented decisions.

Q5: What should we do differently at our next Jamboree with respect to the delivery of the sessions?



With respect to the delivery of the sessions, respondents would like the organizers to include more time for networking, invite more front-line practitioners, participants and representatives from the government.

Q6: What is the one thing you liked the most about the Jamboree?

The Quality and Number of Participants

Respondents appreciated the chance to network with like-minded colleagues, experts and donors and truly liked the diversity and country representation present in the room. They valued the quality of the speakers and believed that the Jamboree brought together a range of expertise and viewpoints which led to several dynamic discussions. Furthermore, they appreciated the representation of the voice of the youth (by Margaret- DREAMS Ambassador), which motivated and inspired participants.

The Rich Content

Respondents truly appreciated all the sessions of the Jamboree and found the content helpful, rich, and educational. They valued the opportunity to hear how countries are implementing, adapting and responding to INSPIRE strategies. Listening to researchers talk about practical innovations to bring the seven Inspire strategies to life with real-life examples was appreciated by many. The idea of ‘accelerators and synergies’ presented by Lucie Cluver and learnings from interactive sessions on adaptation and scale-up were key-takeaways for most. Additionally, working with and hearing from experts was truly the highlight for all the respondents.

The Organization of the Event

Respondents truly loved the location and venue chosen for the Jamboree. They appreciated how well the event was organized and how it was conducted in a timely manner.

Q7) Did you attend the field trip organized by Raising Voices on June 26th, 2019? If so, what was your level of satisfaction after attending the field trip?

26.67% of the respondents attended the field trip organized by Raising Voices, which took participants to various schools implementing the Good School Toolkit. From the respondents that attended, 88% of them were very satisfied with their visit.

ANNEX 2: Jamboree Agenda**PROGRAMME**

1st INSPIRE Implementation Jamboree
Advancing evidence-based action to end violence against children
Speke Resort Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda, 24-25 June 2019

The objectives of the Jamboree are fourfold, to:

- **Learn** about the content of the INSPIRE package and how to adapt, implement and scale it up;
- **Exchange** information and experience with experts and frontline implementers;
- **Develop** a better understanding of practitioner needs for support and how to meet these needs;
- **Plan** on how to apply knowledge gained to implement INSPIRE interventions.

Day One, Monday 24 June 2019 (Chair Alexander Butchart, WHO)

08:00–09:00	Registration	
1. OPENING SESSION (plenary)		
09:00-09:15	Welcome and opening statement	Hon Janat Mukwaya, Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda
09:15-09:25	Opening, objectives and expected outcomes	Dr Yonas Tegegn Woldemariam, WHO Representative, Uganda
09:25-09:35	Global progress in ending violence against children and the role of INSPIRE	Dr Etienne Krug, WHO Headquarters, Switzerland
09:35-09:45	Remarks by US Ambassador	Ms Deborah Malac, US Ambassador to Uganda
09:45-10:15	Keynote speech: Multisectoral action for ending violence against children: Uganda's experience	Mr Pius Bigirimina, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
10:15-10:45	Group photo, followed by tea and coffee	
2. BRINGING INSPIRE TO LIFE (plenary and interactive)		

10:45-11:15	Igniting INSPIRE (5 Min Ted-talk like presentations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEPFAR Dreams: Rose Apondi, CDC Uganda • Faith Based Roundtables: Eleonora Mura, Arigatou Int. • Bringing INSPIRE to life in humanitarian settings: Chantal Neuweiler, End Violence • Programming: Simon Manning, World Vision Uganda • Data to Action: Greta Massetti, Together for Girls • Evidence for Better Lives: M. Eisner, Cambridge University, Global
11:15-11:30	Audience discussion	
11:30-11:45	Adaptation, Uptake and Scaling Up	Regina Benevides de Barros, US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
11:45-12:00	Accelerating Achievement for Africa's Adolescents Hub	Lucie Cluver, University of Oxford
12:00-12:30	Audience discussion	
12:30-14:00	Lunch	

3. HEAR IT FROM THE STRATEGY & IMPLEMENTATION EXPERTS (working groups)	
14:00-15:30	<p>Group 1: Implementation and enforcement of laws: Anna Giudice, UNODC / Richard Matzopoulos, SA Medical Research Council</p> <p>Group 2: Norms and values: Natsnet Ghebrehbran, Raising Voices / Dean Peacock, Promundo Global</p> <p>Group 3: Parent and caregiver support: Catherine Ward, University of Cape Town / Wadih Maalouf, UNODC</p> <p>Group 4: Income and Economic Strengthening: Mayke Huijbregts, UNICEF South Africa / Lucie Cluver, University of Oxford</p>
15:30-17:00	<p>Group 5: Response and support services: Patrick Onyango, TPO Uganda / Berit Kieselbach, WHO HQ</p> <p>Group 6: Safe environments: Jonathan Shepherd, Cardiff University / Brent Decker, Cure Violence</p> <p>Group 7: Education and life skills: Dipak Naker, Raising Voices / Remmy Shawa, UNESCO</p> <p>Group 8: Humanitarian contexts: Chantal Neuweiler, End Violence / Jummai Mohammed, Govt. of Nigeria / Lisa Zimmerman, UNICEF Uganda / Alfred Agaba, Avsi</p>
COCKTAIL DINNER & LAUNCH OF THE SCHOOL-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION HANDBOOK	

Day Two, Tuesday 25 June 2019 (Chair Sabine Rakotomalala, End Violence)

4. LEARNING FROM COUNTRY EXAMPLES (Interactive Questions)			
09:00-10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Voice: Margaret Nalugo Building National Commitment: J. Mohammed, Government Nigeria Developing a NAP: D. Lath, Government Cote D' Ivoire Assessing needs: S. Lorente, DREAMS Coordinator, Mozambique CSO Coordination: J. Karong'e Thiomi, LVCT, Kenya Addressing corporal punishment: S. Vohito, End Corporal Punishment, Regional Bridging Research, Policy and Practice: T. Opobo, AfriChild, Uganda Child Marriage: Zoe Birchall, Girls Not Brides 		
10:30-10:45	Tea and coffee		
10:45-12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country Level Coordination: S. Odongo, UCRNN, Uganda Policy Dialogues: C. Gould, Institute for Security Studies, S. Africa Evidence for Better Lives: M. Eisner, Cambridge University, Global Implementation science: S. Lutaaya, Head of Programs at IIDC – Learning Partner, Regional Communities of practice to scale up: L. Shija, Echo, Tanzania Role of the Justice Sector: Enjouline Kole, Namibia, Government Putting all the INSPIRE pieces together: S. Kabasomi, Mildmay, DREAMS Coordinator, Uganda 		
12:30-14:00	Lunch		
5. UPTAKE, ADAPTATION & SCALING UP Needs and Solutions (three working groups)			
14:00-15:30	1. Uptake (Fassil Marriam, Children's Rights and Violence Prevention Fund)	2. Adaptation (Joseph Petraglia, Syntegral)	3. Scale-up (Rebecka Lundgren, Institute for Reproductive Health, USA)
15:30-16:00	Tea and coffee		
16:00-17:00	Feedback on what's needed and how to provide it from the working groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uptake: Fassil Marriam Adaptation: Joseph Petraglia Scale-Up: Rebecka Lundgren 	Facilitator: Alexander Butchart, WHO Headquarters, Switzerland	
17:00-17:15	Closing remarks	Ms Doreen Mulenga, UNICEF Country Representative for Uganda	
17:15-17:20	Vote of thanks	Dr Etienne Krug, WHO Headquarters, Switzerland	

ANNEX 3: List of Participants

S.No	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Country
1	Jane	Aceng	Minister of Health	Uganda
2	Caroline	Adoch	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	USA
3	Alfred	Agaba Biribonwa	Education Cannot Wait-First Response	Uganda
4	Asiimwe	Albert	Child Rights Violence Prevention Fund	Uganda
5	Solange	Amethier	Ministry of Family, Woman and Child	Cote d'Ivoire
6	Josué	Ango	UNICEF	Burkina Faso
7	Katharina	Anton-Erxleben	Raising Voices	Uganda
8	Rose	Apondi	CDC	Uganda
9	Margaret	Atimango	Save the Children	Uganda
10	Stella	Ayo Odongo	Uganda Child Rights NGO Network	Uganda
11	Rocio	Aznar Daban	UNICEF RO	USA
12	Dénis	Bama	Direction régionale de la santé du Centre au Ministère de la santé	Burkina Faso
13	Regina	Benevides de Barros	CDC/PEPFAR	USA
14	Assefa	Bequele	Africa Child Policy Forum	Ethiopia
15	Pius	Bigirimina	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Uganda
16	Zoe	Birchall	Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage	UK
17	Nicole	Brown	Global Social Service Workforce Alliance	USA
18	Paul	Bukuluki	Makerere University	Uganda
19	Geri	Burkholder	RTI	Uganda
20	Alex	Butchart	WHO Staff	Switzerland
21	Michael	Byamukama	Regional Psycho Social Support Initiative (REPSSI)	Uganda
22	Cassia	Carvalho	Partnership Staff	Switzerland
23	Juliet	Cheptoris	DREAMS	Uganda
24	Don	Cipriani	Ignite Philantropy	USA
25	Lucie	Cluver	Dept of Social Policy and Intervention	South Africa
26	Didas Khalifan	Daud	State Attorney	Zanzibar
27	Katie	Davies	Ignite Philantropy	USA
28	Katie	Davies	Ignite Philantropy	USA
29	Akello	Deborah	Girls Rights Advocacy Group	Uganda
30	R. Brent	Decker	Cure Violence	USA
31	Chimene	Diezou	Ministry of Family, Woman and Child	Cote d'Ivoire
32	Lina	Digolo	TWG	Kenya
33	Bradley	Edwards	May Pen Hospital	Jamaica
34	Manuel	Eisner	University of Cambridge	UK
35	Gladwell	Gathecha	Head Violence and Injury Unit	Kenya
36	Nasnet	Ghebrehghan	Raising Voices	Uganda
37	Sheba	Gitta	AfriChild Center	Uganda

INSPIRE Jamboree Report 2019

38	Anna	Giudice	UNODC	Austria
39	Siu	Godfrey	Makerere University	Uganda
40	Chandre	Gould	Institute for Security Studies	South Africa
41	Maureen	Greenwood-Basken	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	USA
42	Chrissy	Hart	Together for Girls	USA
43	Charlotte	Hill	PEPFAR	Mozambique
44	Bunjo	Hudson	Transcultural Psychosocial Organization	Uganda
45	Mayke	Huijbregts	UNICEF South Africa	South Africa
46	Jessica	Jackson	International Rescue Committee	Tanzania
47	Natasha	Javed	Partnership Staff	Switzerland
48	Lydia	Jean Akite	fer	Uganda
49	Sarah		Mildmay Dreams Coordinator	Uganda
50	Benjamin	Kahindi Katana	CSO (T-MARC)	Tanzania
51	Rita	Kahurananga	Kageni Consulting	Tanzania
52	Susan	Kajura	World Education Bantwana Initiative	Uganda
53	Maman Fathim Myriam	Kamagate	CDC Cote d'Ivoire	Cote d'Ivoire
54	Nzali	Kancheya	CDC	Zambia
55	Jane	Karong'e Thiomi	LVCT health	Kenya
56	Benjamin	Katana	Safe Community Youth Initiative (CRVPF partners from Kenya)	Kenya
57	Mary Theophil	Kessi	WHO/ NPO Violence Injury prevention	Tanzania
58	Berit	Kieselbach	WHO Staff	Switzerland
59	Christine	Kiiza	World Education Bantwana Initiative	Uganda
60	James	Kintu	World Vision International	Uganda
61	Elisante	Kitulo	HakiElimu	Tanzania
62	Annette	Kobusingye	Girls First Fund to End Child Marriage	Uganda
63	Enjouline	Kole	Government	Namibia
64	Etienne	Krug	WHO Staff	Switzerland
65	Masimba	Kuchera	World Council of Churches	Zimbabwe
66	Karim	Ky	Ministère de l'éducation nationale	Burkina Faso
67	Felix	Kyalo Kiteng'e	International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)	Uganda
68	Didier	Lath	Director Child Protection – Ministry of Social Welfare Cote d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire
69	Rebecka	Lundgren	Institute for Reproductive Health (IRH) USA	USA
70	Samalie	Lutaaya	Development Links Consult	Uganda
71	Andrew	Luyombo	National Association of Social workers of Uganda (NASWU).	Uganda
72	Wadih	Maalouf	UNODC	Austria
73	Sabrina	Majikata	ICS-SP	Tanzania
74	Nicolas	Makharashvili	CPC Learning Network, Columbia University	USA
75	Deborah	Malac	US Ambassador	Uganda
76	Carol	Mango	Women Fund Tanzania	Tanzania

77	Simon	Manning	World Vision Uganda (WVU)	Uganda
78	Ferida	Mara	Chef de la Division Santé de la reproduction	Guinea
79	Fassil	Marriam	Children's Rights and Violence Prevention Fund	Uganda
80	Greta	Massetti	CDC	USA
81	Idi	Matovu	Rakai Health Sciences Program	Uganda
82	Richard	Matzopoulos	Medical Research Council South Africa	South Africa
83	Gloria	Mbia	Women Fund Tanzania	Tanzania
84	Christina	Mdemu	International Rescue Committee	Tanzania
85	Philomena	Modu	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	USA
86	Jummai	Mohammed	Government	Nigeria
87	Susana	Moreno Lorente	PEPFAR Coordination Office	Mozambique
88	Sinah	Moruane	UNICEF	South Africa
89	Ntenga	Moses	Joy for Children	Uganda
90	Neema	Msangi	Women Fund Tanzania	Tanzania
91	Diketso	Mufamadi	Institute for Security Studies	South Africa
92	Dr. Cleopatra	Mugenyi	International Centre for Research on Women	Kenya
93	Janat	Mukwaya	Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Uganda
94	Doreen	Mulenga	UNICEF Country Representative	Uganda
95	Eleonara	Mura	Arigatou International	Switzerland
96	Christopher	Mushi	Principal Community Development Officer	Tanzania
97	Paul	Musimami	Ministry of health	Uganda
98	Rogers	Mutaawe	Uganda Youth Development Link	Uganda
99	Christopher	Mutatwala	Makerere University	Uganda
100	Mary Wamgari	Mwangi	CDC Kenya	Kenya
101	Henry	Mwebesa	Ag. Director General Health Services, Ministry of Health	Uganda
102	Dinnah	Nabwire	TPO Uganda	Uganda
103	Linda	Naidoo	UNODC	South Africa
104	Dipak	Naker	Raising Voices	Uganda
105	Peggy	Namadi Saka	Kenya Alliance for the Advancement of Children's Rights (KAACR)	Kenya
106	Esther	Nasikye	World Vision International	Uganda
107	Joyce	Nato	WHO	Kenya
108	Chantal	Neuweiler	Global Partnership to End Violence/CP AoR	Switzerland
109	Beatrice	Nyakwaka Ogutu	ICS-SP	Kenya
110	Fred Peter	Okello Opok	USAID	Uganda
111	Olayemi	Omotade	College of Medicine, University of Ibadan	Nigeria
112	Patrick	Onyango	TPO	Uganda
113	Timothy	Opobo	AfriChild Center	Uganda
114	Susan	Opok Tumusiime	Forum for African Women Educationalists-Uganda (FAWE)	Uganda
115	Scholastica	Owondo	Ministry of Health	Kenya

INSPIRE Jamboree Report 2019

116	Dean	Peacock	Promundo-US	USA
118	Sabine	Rakotomalala	Partnership Staff	Switzerland
119	Sarah	Rank	Porticus	Kenya
120	Krista	Riddley	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	USA
121	Doris	Roos	African Partnership to End VAC	Ethiopia
122	Consilous	Rwanyonga	RTI	Uganda
123	Soumela	Sako	Ministère de la femme, de la solidarité nationale, de la famille et de l'action humanitaire	Burkina Faso
124	Olive	Sentumbwe-Mugisa	WHO	Uganda
125	Remmy	Shawa	UNESCO	Southg Africa
126	Jonathan	Shepherd	Cardiff University	UK
127	Betsy	Sherwood	Global Social Service Workforce Alliance	Uganda
128	Lilian	Shija	ECHO	Tanzania
129	John	Silco Murugahara	RICNET (CRVPF partners from Uganda)	Uganda
130	Yonas	Tegegn Woldemariam	WHO Representative, Uganda	Uganda
131	Blain	Teketel	Prevent Child Sexual Abuse	Uganda
132	Saara	Thakur	Partnership Staff	Switzerland
133	Beugre Joseph	Trika	CDC Cote d'Ivoire	Cote D'Ivoire
134	Elizabeth	Tusiime	World Education Bantwana Initiative	Uganda
135	Wilhencia	Uiras	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare	Namibia
136	Lyn	Van Rooyen	Ecumenical Advocacy Allinace, WCC	Switzerland
137	Sonia	Vohito	Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children	UK
138	Eddy J.	Walakira	Makerere University, School of Social Sciences	Uganda
139	Hope	Wambi	Raising Voices	Uganda
140	Richard	Wamimbi	Centres for Child Protection and Learning	Uganda
141	Catherine	Ward	Univeristy of Cape Town	South Africa
142	Agnes	Wasike	Government	Uganda
143	Lydia	Wasula	Government	Uganda
144	Kalifa	Wright	CDC	USA
145	Naem	Zafar	ISPCAN	Pakistan
146	Luc	Zaka	Ministère de l'intérieur et de la Sécurité	Cote d'Ivoire
147	Lisa	Zimmermann	UNICEF Uganda	Uganda