Using data to drive change: *The Multi-Country Study on the Drivers of Violence Affecting Children*

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The Multi Country on the Drivers of Violence

What drives violence affecting children and what can be done about it?

Stage 1: Grounding the Programme
- Identify Country Trends and Research Priorities
  - Secondary Data Analyses
  - Systematic Literature Review
  - ‘What Works’ Analysis

Stage 2: Applied Research and Intervention Development
- Conduct Primary Field Research and Test Intervention Components
  - Mixed Method Approaches
  - Social Norms Approaches

Stage 3: Intervention Design
- Implement Small and Large Scale Interventions
  - Intervention Science
  - Rigorous Evaluation Design

Emerging Theories of Change

Emerging Evidence of Change
Categories and Frameworks

**Types**
- [Image]
- [Image]
- [Image]

**Places**
- [Image]
- [Image]
- [Image]

**Socio-Ecological Model**
- **Structural**
- **Institutional**
- **Community**
- **Interpersonal**
- **Individual**

**Risk + Protective Factors**

**Drivers**

**Age & Gender**
- [Image]
The Process

2014: Built Infrastructure

UNICEF
- Global Advisory Board
- Academic partner UoE
- ROs & COs: Reps/Dep Reps

National level
- Vetted and interviewed national research teams
- Established lead Ministry
- Suggested committees

Listened rather than dictated what might be harming children—human-centered design

2015: Data analysis

National level
- Secondary analysis: 10 nationally representative data sets—all ‘recycled’
- Systematic review: 500+ articles including in native languages
- Interventions mapping: fewer than 10 evaluated

Understanding violence has to be a nationally-driven process
Peru: *Data that Drives Change*

**DATA**
- Moved out of hiding—grappled with their own national issues
- Analyzed *in Peru* (with GSO)-statistical refresher courses provided in-situ and via web
- Reviewed nearly 400 existing studies (Catolica U)
- Triangulated necessitating relevant Ministries around the table

**RESEARCH**
- Established a new BoV study with the Ministry of Finance: *to convince the public*

**ACTION**
- Responded to Parliament—Corporal Punishment Law was up for review
  - Provided the data synthesis *THE LAW PASSED!*
Research as an Intervention: Outcomes and Impact before Outputs
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<th>Viet Nam</th>
<th>Peru</th>
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2014-2017: What’s Trending in Violence Prevention?
Milestone event in Bangkok, April 2017

- Draft ToCs for priority areas of VAC
- Draft applied research concept notes
Transforming Households: Reducing Incidence of Violence in Emergencies (THRIVE)

UNICEF (HQ/Innocenti) & CPC Learning Network

Aims

Enhance capacity to measure, document, & prevent household violence in emergency settings

Encourage holistic approach to research and intervention delivery between GBV and Child Protection sectors

Builds on design and shared learning from the Multi-Country Study on the Drivers of Violence Affecting Children
Process versus Products: Both = Better

**Human centered design approach → stability**
- Built trust and rapport
- Survived 5 changes of Gov’t
- Created new alliances

**National ownership → national accountability**
- Respected ‘data sovereignty’
- Trained and analyzed on national soil

**Using Data to Drive Change**
- Rapid response & feedback
- National platform for publications
- Solutions approach (them) vs a problem approach (us)
Thank you

For more: https://www.unicef-irc.org/research/274/

Violen affecting children manifests differently in every society. The most effective interventions address both the immediate needs of children and the broader social causes of violence. The Multi Country Study on the Drivers of Violence Affecting Children, led by Innocenti and national partners in Peru, Zimbabwe, Viet Nam and Italy, builds national research capacity across the four countries. National reports and policy briefs synthesize findings to create a composite picture of violence. Field research tests if interventions to prevent violence are addressing the underlying drivers. An Advisory Board provides advice and guidance for the Multi Country Study.

Several reports are available online. The Report on the Drivers of Violence Affecting Children, looking at the situation in Peru, is available online. For more information and off studies, see our list of outputs.

Young Lives is a longitudinal study following the lives of 12,000 children in Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam over a 15 year period. The study measures the effect of violence on child outcomes at multiple points in time. Young Lives study data is powerful in suggesting when, where and how risk and protective factors manifest in children’s lives; this work complements the Multi Country Study findings and contributes to new understandings for violence prevention policy and programming.

For more information, see our list of outputs.
Discussion

• Creating ‘space’: violence prevention as inviting key stakeholders into a “process of discovery” (quoting Lori Heise, LSHTM)

• ‘Decolonizing’ the research process

• Centering a power and gender analysis, including of ourselves and our processes

• Sharing and learning from failures as well as successes
  – *We need to do better in maintaining an assets approach rather than focusing on deficits.*