

**VIOLENCE
PREVENTION
ALLIANCE**



GLOBAL CAMPAIGN FOR VIOLENCE PREVENTION
CAMPAGNE MONDIALE POUR LA PREVENTION DE LA VIOLENCE

VIOLENCE PREVENTION ALLIANCE / ALLIANCE POUR LA PREVENTION DE LA VIOLENCE

Building Partnerships

*The example of the Violence Prevention
Alliance*

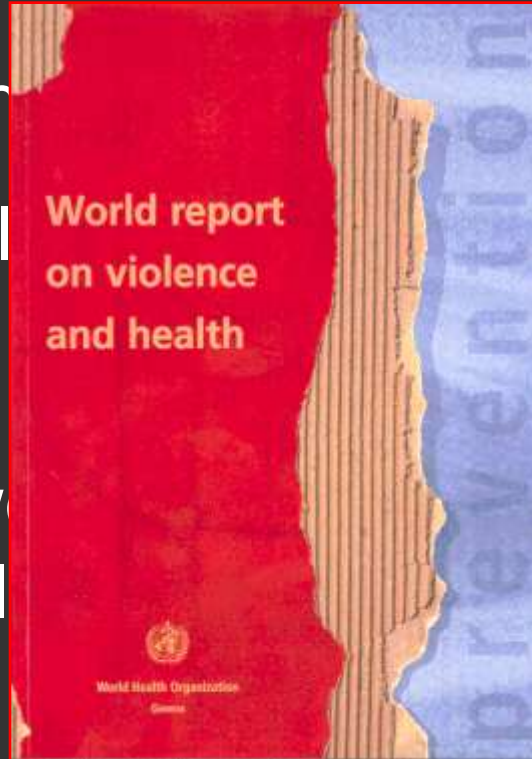
Dr Christopher Mikton

**Expert Consultation on Strengthening Data and Research to Protect
Children from Violence**

Saetra Bruk, Sweden, 19-21 June 2012

The Violence Prevention Alliance

- Established in 2001
- Part of Global Campaign for Violence Prevention
- Secretariat in Geneva
- Informal network of governmental and non-governmental organizations
- All dedicated to preventing interpersonal violence using **an evidence-informed** approach



VPA growth 2004-2012

- 2004 – 12 founding participants:
 - E.g. US-CDC, the Centre for Public Health at Liverpool John Moores, the Ministries of Health of Belgium and Jamaica, the Public Health Agency of Canada, and the California Wellness Foundation.
- 2012 – Some 50 participants – 25% □VAC
 - E.g. SGSR on VAC; UNICEF; the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect; Child Welfare League of Canada; Preventing violence across the lifespan research network; the Norwegian Health Directorate; the Prevention Institute; the Open Society Institute's Confronting Violent Crime Initiative; UNDP; UNODC; and the World Bank's Conflict Crime and Violence Team.

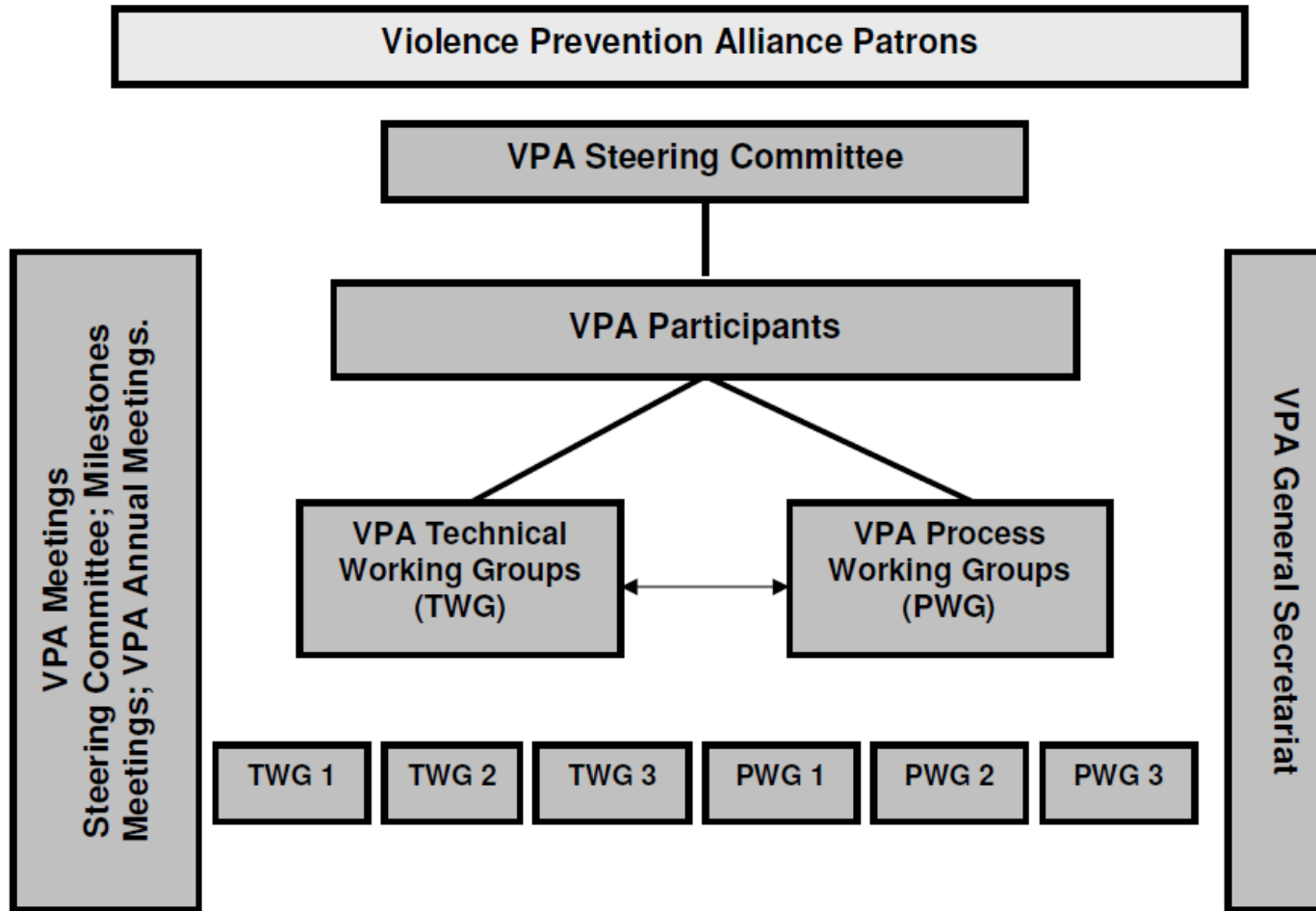
VPA aims and objectives

□ **Aim:** to reduce risk, morbidity, and mortality and strengthen resilience related to the different forms of interpersonal violence and self-directed violence

□ **Objectives:**

- To increase collaboration & exchanges
- To advocate
- To mobilize resources
- To develop human and institutional capacity
- To set the research agenda

Structure of the VPA



VPA project groups

1. Funders' network PG
2. Communications PG
3. Assets Database PG
4. Training PG
5. Research Agenda PG
6. Criminal Justice Liaison Group
7. VPA parenting PG
8. PG on violence prevention in weak institutional settings



Challenges

- More time and resources:
- Agendas & interests of participants and VPA must converge
- Selection of participants
 - Size and prestige
 - Active contribution
 - Representation (geographic, income L-M-HIC, sectors, victim/survivor groups)

VPA's Plan of Action for the GCVP 2012-2020

- Milestones

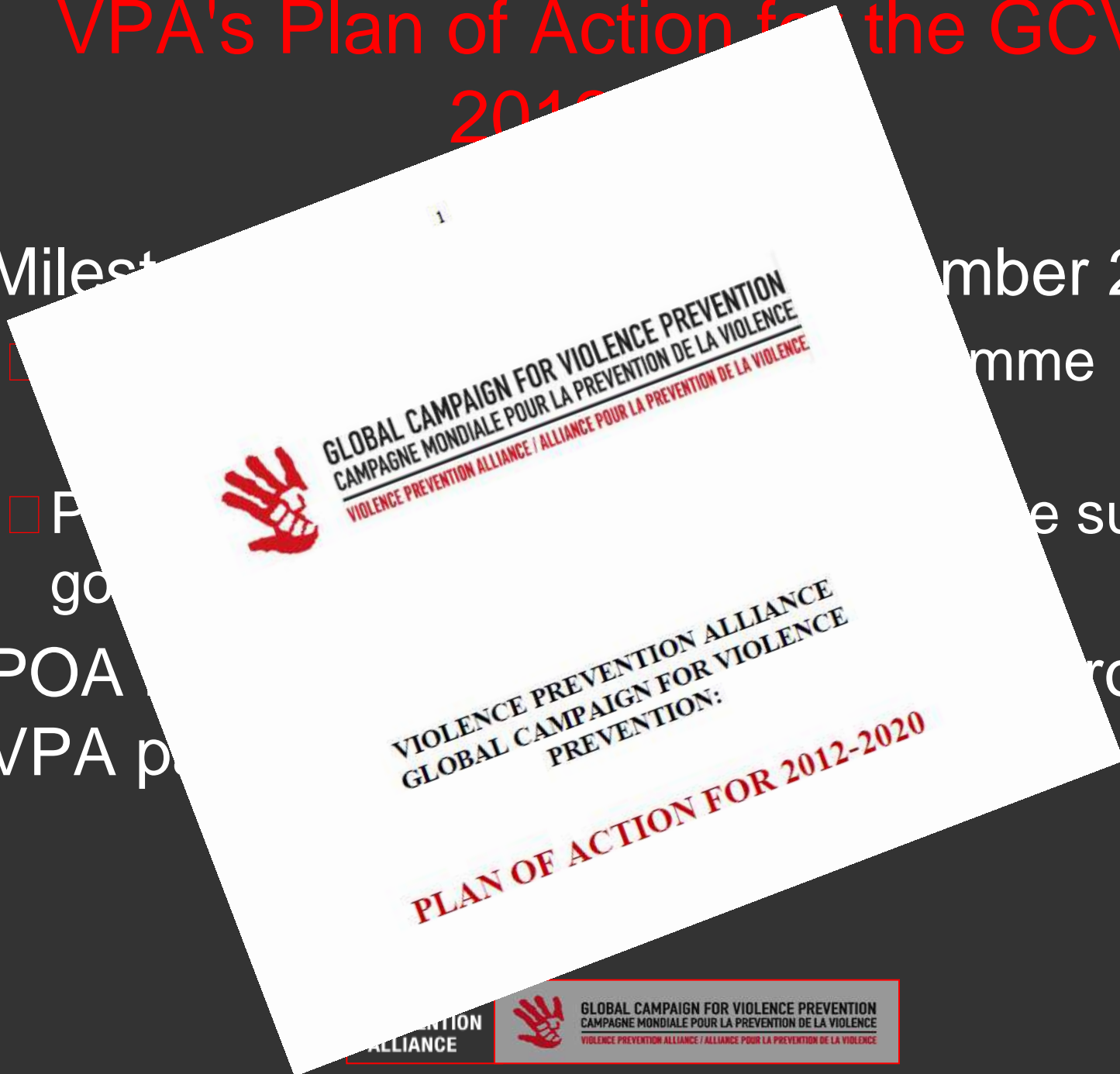
November 2011

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groups

- POA
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GCVP Plan of Action 2012-2020

Three aims:

1. Increase priority of violence prevention as a global public health issue
2. Build the foundations for violence prevention
3. Implement violence prevention strategies



GCVP Plan of Action 2012-2020

1. Increase priority of violence prevention as a global public health issue

- Intensify communication and advocacy
- Enhance integration of violence prevention into major global agendas



GCVP Plan of Action 2012-2020

2. Build the foundations for violence prevention

- Develop and strengthen national action plans
- Increase individual and institutional capacity
- Strengthen data collection and research



GCVP Plan of Action 2012-2020

3. Implement violence prevention strategies

- Parenting support
- Life skills training
- Social and cultural norms change
- Reduce access to and misuse of alcohol
- Reduce risks of firearm-related deaths and injuries
- Promote access to services



Thank you!!



http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/en/



<http://www.facebook.com/whoviolenceprevention>



<http://twitter.com/WHOviolencenews>

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