BUILDING A SAFER WORLD FOR CHILDREN
Together for Girls Stakeholder Report 2010-2012
Children deserve to grow up safe, healthy and valued. The investments we make in their well-being today ensures their ability to build a peaceful, prosperous future for themselves and the world around them.

MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR

In 2009, a group of bold leaders and organizations made a commitment to address a very difficult challenge: ending violence against children. We recognized this problem—especially sexual violence against girls—is an underlying driver of many of the world’s most embedded public health issues, such as the spread of HIV and AIDS; teenage pregnancy and maternal mortality; chronic disease; and broader development issues, including poverty and gender inequality.

From this commitment emerged the Together for Girls partnership, which was announced by former U.S. President Bill Clinton at the Clinton Global Initiative annual meeting. Together for Girls is the first public-private sector initiative specifically mobilized to address the public health and socioeconomic impacts of violence against children. In just four years, our innovative methodology of collecting country-level data and supporting a national, government-led response combined with global advocacy has expanded from one to nine countries. Fifteen additional countries are on a waiting list to implement the Together for Girls model.

Our partners include many of the world’s most preeminent organizations that address global health needs, the protection and well-being of children, and the rights of women and girls—UNICEF; the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and its implementing partners including the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); the World Health Organization (WHO) as well as other agencies, private foundations and companies.

Data obtained from country-level surveys conducted by Together for Girls partners in collaboration with national governments indicate that about one in three girls and one in seven boys experience sexual violence as children; more than 50 percent of children overall experience some form of physical violence. The scale of this horrific violation of human rights is stunning. It is imperative that we act quickly to prevent immediate and long-term individual, societal and economic consequences.

Together for Girls and our partners are presently engaged in this essential work in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean. Our ability to protect the rights, dignity, health and well-being of children, by preventing violence that fundamentally impairs their lives and human potential, is limited only by our means to secure sufficient support to deepen and expand our reach.

As the founder and leader of this partnership, we extend our thanks to all the individuals and organizations that have provided us with support and to you for taking the time to review this Stakeholder Report. Our organization has come a long way in a short time. With your continued support, we have the opportunity to change the fundamental dynamics within societies that permit children to be victimized by violence. We look forward to engaging with you to achieve this ambitious and important goal.

CONTENTS

4 Introduction
6 The Magnitude of Violence Against Children
8 Review of Operations
10 Pillar 1: National Surveys and Data
12 Pillar 2: Policy and Program Response
16 Pillar 3: Global Advocacy and Public Awareness
18 Management Analysis and Financial Overview
20 Our Partners and Donors
21 Looking Forward

Gary M. Cohen
Founder of Together for Girls and Executive Vice President, BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company)

Michele Moloney-Kitts
Director of Together for Girls and Senior Advisor to the Executive Director of UNAIDS
Together for Girls

is a global public-private partnership dedicated to ending violence against children, with a focus on sexual violence against girls.

Mission
Together for Girls’ mission is to mobilize and sustain a global movement to end the deep human rights violations, public health impacts and long-term individual and social consequences associated with violence against children, especially sexual violence against girls.

Vision
Ending violence against children is central to achieving justice and prosperity for all. We imagine a world where children are safe, empowered and protected—free from violence, exploitation and abuse.

Pillars of Work
In partnership with national governments, civil society and the private sector, Together for Girls calls attention to the issue of violence against children and mobilizes support for country-driven efforts for change. Collectively, our partners combine their unique strengths and expertise to ensure a coordinated and robust response. Together for Girls enables three practical and effective steps:

1. National surveys and data to document the magnitude, nature and impact of physical, emotional, and sexual violence against children to inform government leaders, civil society and donors.

2. Evidence-based coordinated policy and program actions in countries to address issues identified through the surveys, including legal and policy reform, improved services for children who have experienced violence, and prevention programs.

3. Global advocacy and public awareness efforts to draw attention to the problem and promote evidence-based solutions.

The Consequences of Violence Against Children
Violence against children touches virtually every community—from rich and poor to urban and rural. Violence does not just occur in the streets; it happens in children’s homes, schools and online. Certain groups of children, such as orphans and other children who have been separated from their parents, may be particularly vulnerable.

From our national surveys, Together for Girls has learned that different kinds of violence are closely linked, since abused children often experience multiple types of violence during their childhood. Together for Girls addresses physical, emotional and sexual violence, including sexual abuse and sexual exploitation, as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international human rights standards.

The Links Between Childhood Violence and Its Consequences

- **Post-Traumatic Stress**
- **Alcohol and Drug Abuse**
- **STIs, Including HIV**
- **Unintended Teen Pregnancy**
- **Anxiety**
- **Perpetuation of Violence**
- **School Dropouts**
- **Depression**
- **Suicide**
- **Heart Disease**
- **Maternal and Infant Mortality**
**THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM**

**Violence Against Children Surveys from Five Countries**

**Percentage of individuals who experienced sexual violence prior to age 18**

- **Haiti**: 26% (females), 21% (males)
- **Kenya**: 32% (females), 18% (males)
- **Tanzania**: 33% (females), 9% (males)
- **Swaziland**: 38%
- **Zimbabwe**: 27% (females), 12% (males)

**Percentage of individuals who experienced physical violence as a child**

- **Tanzania**: 80% (females), 74% (males)
- **Kenya**: 66% (females), 73% (males)
- **Zimbabwe**: 48% (females), 61% (males)
- **Haiti**: 61% (females), 57% (males)

**Types of childhood sexual violence**

- **Zimbabwe**:
  - Unwanted sexual touching: 20%
  - Attempted unwanted intercourse: 15%
  - Coerced intercourse: 7%
  - Forced intercourse: 9%

**Prevalence of sexual violence prior to age 18**

- **Reported by females 15-24**
  - Tanzania: 35%
  - Zimbabwe: 33%

**Increased risk of negative health conditions given exposure to childhood sexual violence**

- **HIV/STIs**: 3.7x
- **Pregnancy Complications**: 3.5x
- **Alcohol Use**: 3.0x
- **Unwanted Pregnancy**: 2.9x
- **Feeling Depressed**: 2.3x
- **Suicidal Ideation**: 2.3x
- **Attempted Suicide**: 2.0x
- **Difficulty Sleeping**: 1.8x
- **Cigarette Use**: 1.2x

**In every country polled, first sexual intercourse for more than 1 in 5 girls was UNWANTED.**

**Types of childhood sexual violence**

- **Zimbabwe**:
  - Unwanted sexual touching: 20%
  - Attempted unwanted intercourse: 15%
  - Coerced intercourse: 7%
  - Forced intercourse: 9%

**Prevalence of POST QUAKE HAITI**

- **Reported by 15-24 year olds**
  - Females: 35% (Camp), 22% (Non-Camp)
  - Males: 24% (Camp), 20% (Non-Camp)

**More than 30% of young women in Kenya who experienced pressured or forced sex reported a resultant pregnancy.**

**Approximately 1 in 3 females in Tanzania and Zimbabwe who had experienced childhood sexual violence reported that the perpetrator was more than 10 years older.**
PHOTO

RELEASED FIRST-EVER NATIONAL-LEVEL DATA

Five Together for Girls country partners have completed reports on their survey findings; three countries are in the process of collecting and analyzing data; and five additional countries are scheduled to begin training interviewers and conducting the survey in 2014.

Through the Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS)—developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Violence Prevention with strong support from UNICEF and other Together for Girls’ partners—the first-ever prevalence data on emotional, physical and sexual violence against children is now available from five low-income countries.

Led and owned by national governments, with support and technical assistance from our partners, the surveys have greatly advanced our understanding of the scale of the problem, the link to gender inequality and HIV, and the circumstances that make children more or less vulnerable to violence. Most importantly, the data have sparked national action from country leaders and civil society.

Former in-Country Multi-Sector Task Forces

A key element contributing to the success of the Together for Girls partnership is local engagement. The entire process—from the initial discussion about the survey to the development and implementation of a response—is driven locally through government, with all actors engaged. These actors include multiple government ministries, such as social affairs, health, education, justice, planning and finance, as well as private-sector, non-governmental and development partners. Before the data collection begins, the government identifies a ministry to lead the multi-sectoral task force. This group oversees the VACS planning and implementation, ensures dissemination of the data and takes the lead in developing a response to the findings.

Established Consistent Survey Methodology

Swaziland completed the first VACS in 2007 to examine violence against girls. As a result of that first survey, the Together for Girls partnership was formed and has evolved to also include boys’ experiences with violence.

As partners, Together for Girls has established a standard methodology with a core set of survey questions to be used in each country. This questionnaire builds on our experience in administering VACS and cognitive testing, and incorporates the advice of external experts.

The quantitative elements of the survey are embedded in a comprehensive package that includes strong ethical considerations, both to protect children and adults who disclose violence, as well as to ensure that they have access to support services. Together for Girls also recommends that countries include qualitative research, either before or after the quantitative survey, to provide a strong context and inform future programs.

The survey is also comparable across nations, which allows countries, communities, researchers and practitioners to better understand the experiences of children related to violence. This approach enables a comprehensive response focusing on both prevention and service response for children who have experienced violence.

Pillar 1: Use national surveys and data to document the magnitude, nature and impact of physical, emotional and sexual violence against children, to inform and mobilize government leaders, civil society and donors.

“I am proud to be an interviewer for the Violence Against Children Survey in Indonesia. I am a social worker by training, and I’m very concerned about how violence affects children. Many families think violence is a way to prove that they love their children. People also keep violence hidden, because they think it’s a private issue. I hope this study can help children, parents and communities understand that any form of violence is unacceptable.”

- Ratih Tahir, Social Worker, Indonesia

REPORT OF OPERATIONS

National Surveys and Data

Swaziland completed the first VACS in 2007 to examine violence against girls. As a result of that first survey, the Together for Girls partnership was formed and has evolved to also include boys’ experiences with violence.

As partners, Together for Girls has established a standard methodology with a core set of survey questions to be used in each country. This questionnaire builds on our experience in administering VACS and cognitive testing, and incorporates the advice of external experts.

The quantitative elements of the survey are embedded in a comprehensive package that includes strong ethical considerations, both to protect children and adults who disclose violence, as well as to ensure that they have access to support services. Together for Girls also recommends that countries include qualitative research, either before or after the quantitative survey, to provide a strong context and inform future programs.

The survey is also comparable across nations, which allows countries, communities, researchers and practitioners to better understand the experiences of children related to violence. This approach enables a comprehensive response focusing on both prevention and service response for children who have experienced violence.

Formed in-Country Multi-Sector Task Forces

A key element contributing to the success of the Together for Girls partnership is local engagement. The entire process—from the initial discussion about the survey to the development and implementation of a response—is driven locally through government, with all actors engaged. These actors include multiple government ministries, such as social affairs, health, education, justice, planning and finance, as well as private-sector, non-governmental and development partners. Before the data collection begins, the government identifies a ministry to lead the multi-sectoral task force. This group oversees the VACS planning and implementation, ensures dissemination of the data and takes the lead in developing a response to the findings.

“I am proud to be an interviewer for the Violence Against Children Survey in Indonesia. I am a social worker by training, and I’m very concerned about how violence affects children. Many families think violence is a way to prove that they love their children. People also keep violence hidden, because they think it’s a private issue. I hope this study can help children, parents and communities understand that any form of violence is unacceptable.”

- Ratih Tahir, Social Worker, Indonesia
After the release of a country’s VACS report, each national government takes ownership of its response to the findings, with support from Together for Girls partners. A critical component of our work at this stage is to encourage countries to develop and implement a comprehensive, national response that incorporates both prevention and support services for children who have experienced violence.

Our first partner country, Swaziland, has taken several important steps. These include setting up a national database to track cases of violence, engaging religious leaders and teachers in the response and offering post-rape care services through one-stop centers. The centers offer comprehensive health services, psychosocial support and access to legal systems.

Tanzania, Kenya and Zimbabwe have also launched robust action plans, and Haiti is in the process of developing its plan. These plans include policy and legal reform and the scale-up of multi-discipline, district-level child protection teams where health workers, social workers, teachers, police and magistrates are trained to work together to address violence against children. Community awareness-raising and efforts to work directly with children to inform them of their rights and develop their protective assets are also being implemented.
“Our office is very small, but the work that is done here is much bigger,” says Isaya Kalongoti Mbughi, Superintendent of Police and the Officer Commander of the Hai District in Tanzania.

To an abused child, walking into a police station full of officers in uniform to report a crime is too frightening to consider. Up until 2009 when the Law of the Child Act passed, there were not adequate laws to protect children from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.

As part of the country’s national action plan to end violence against children, pilot districts have established children and gender desks in police stations that are designed to make women and children feel safe when reporting abuse.

Lined with stuffed animals, the waiting room for the children and gender desk in the Hai District provides a comforting and private place for a child to stay until social welfare officers and health care workers arrive. Police Corporal Happiness Eliufoo Kimaro (middle) and Assistant Superintendent of Police Grace Lyimo (right) are chairpersons for gender and children desks in the Hai District and greater Kilimanjaro Region.

The officers work holistically with a team of professionals from the social welfare, health and education sectors to ensure that each child receives the care and services they need, whether it is an exam and medical care, or a safe place to stay the night. In addition, the officers host a radio show every Wednesday with one of the other team members to raise awareness about the consequences of issues in the region, ranging from domestic violence to child trafficking.

The radio program and the establishment of the desk have made people feel more comfortable coming forward and reporting abuse. This is evidenced by the increasing number of cases being brought forward to local magistrates. Still, a huge task remains ahead, since resources and staff is small compared to the magnitude of the problem. While a thorough evaluation is needed to prove that these interventions prevent violence, early signs are promising. The fact that some children are now receiving services that they never had access to before is a great step forward.

ANNA MAEMBE, DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY

As deputy permanent secretary of Tanzania’s Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children, Anna Maembe and her ministry are responsible for examining policies and issues related to children and gender development. In 2006, the United Nations Secretary-General published a report looking at violence against children, and a resolution resulting from the report asked all UN Member States to examine the issue within their borders. As a result, in 2009 the ministry commissioned a study with Together for Girls partners to explore issues related to violence against children in Tanzania.

The results were challenging and surprising. One in every three girls and one in every seven boys experienced sexual violence before turning 18; almost 75 percent of girls and boys experienced severe physical violence before turning 18.

“One striking thing revealed by the study was that the very areas where one would expect children to be protected are the same areas where the children are affected,” says Maembe. “Neighbors, relatives, teachers and even policemen are the perpetrators of the problem—the people who have authority over the children.”

In the beginning, other government officials didn’t want to accept the findings.

“They said, ‘No, no, no that can’t be true,’” Maembe remembers. “But we called in the researchers who used persuasion and made them look at the figures. They came to believe the data.”

She also says the fact that the researchers actually talked to Tanzanian children helped convince the government, NGOs and faith-based organizations that an urgent problem existed. “The data gave us legitimacy and gave us strength to say, ‘Now, we must come up with a plan.’”

Tanzania has made remarkable progress building a child protection system from the ground up. After one year of implementing the Tanzania National Violence Against Children Action Plan, the country is now executing a follow-on, three-year plan. Here, a few of the faces from one of Tanzania’s promising child protection teams are highlighted.

TOGETHER FOR GIRLS STAKEHOLDERS’ REPORT 2010-2012

THE POLICE MANAGING THE STATION’S CHILDREN AND GENDER DESK

“Spotlight on Tanzania’s Child Protection System

ANNA MAEMBE, DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY

As deputy permanent secretary of Tanzania’s Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children, Anna Maembe and her ministry are responsible for examining policies and issues related to children and gender development. In 2006, the United Nations Secretary-General published a report looking at violence against children, and a resolution resulting from the report asked all UN Member States to examine the issue within their borders. As a result, in 2009 the ministry commissioned a study with Together for Girls partners to explore issues related to violence against children in Tanzania.

The results were challenging and surprising. One in every three girls and one in every seven boys experienced sexual violence before turning 18; almost 75 percent of girls and boys experienced severe physical violence before turning 18.

“One striking thing revealed by the study was that the very areas where one would expect children to be protected are the same areas where the children are affected,” says Maembe. “Neighbors, relatives, teachers and even policemen are the perpetrators of the problem—the people who have authority over the children.”

In the beginning, other government officials didn’t want to accept the findings.

“They said, ‘No, no, no that can’t be true,’” Maembe remembers. “But we called in the researchers who used persuasion and made them look at the figures. They came to believe the data.”

She also says the fact that the researchers actually talked to Tanzanian children helped convince the government, NGOs and faith-based organizations that an urgent problem existed. “The data gave us legitimacy and gave us strength to say, ‘Now, we must come up with a plan.’”
CHILDREN’S TUSEME CLUBS

In the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro, a schoolroom fills with aspiring scientists, teachers, engineers and lawyers. This group comes together three times a week outside of regular school hours to learn about their rights as children and the new laws and resources that have been established to protect them.

The Tuseme Club at Mweki Primary School is made up of about 30 girls and boys, ages nine to 13, who are elected by their peers and teachers. More than 40 of these clubs have been established in the country’s pilot districts.

Tuseme roughly translates to “let’s speak out!” The club is aptly named after its goal to encourage children in Tanzanian communities to understand their rights and advocate for themselves and other children.

With guidance and counseling from teachers, children discuss issues such as HIV/AIDS, female genital mutilation, neglect, child labor and other perils all too common in their environment. They learn when and where to report abuse and why speaking out is critical to protecting their future. To build a violence-free generation, children must be engaged early. The Tuseme Club gives children the opportunity to become advocates for violence prevention and to make a difference in their communities for decades to come.

WARD VOLUNTEER GROUPS

Community volunteers are a welcome addition to the child protection network in the Hai District, serving as the first layer of protection for children. Each ward in the district has a group of trained volunteers working closely with the police, social workers and schools to identify, report and prevent suspected abuse in their neighborhoods.

From elders to teachers to farmers, these volunteers receive formal training. They learn to advocate for children’s rights by going house to house raising awareness with parents about the issue, making themselves go-to resources for children and helping abused children get the services they need from the district when abuse is uncovered.

The training for the volunteers increases both their skills and their knowledge about the number and nature of incidents reported in their district. “I only got involved in volunteering after I understood the gravity of the situation,” says one volunteer. “Being a parent and an elder, I want to help by talking to other parents about the importance of looking after their children.”

This team of volunteers also plays a critical role in ensuring that incidents of sexual violence are reported immediately so that physical evidence may be collected before it is destroyed and to provide anti-HIV prophylactic medications within 72 hours of the assault.

DAVID’S STORY

The way that David (not his real name) became a child living on the streets of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, reads like the stories of many of his peers. David was a young teen when his parents died, and he was left to live with his uncles. Unhappy with his new family members who treated him poorly, he ran away from his village to look for his aunt in the city several hours away. Unable to find her in a city of 4.3 million, David quickly fell into the life of a street child.

According to a 2009 survey by the Consortium for Street Children, many children in Tanzania end up in this situation due to either family breakdown (as the result of violence, alcoholism, neglect or death in the family often from HIV/AIDS) or economic issues. The survey also found that, once on the street, a child is most vulnerable to violence, including physical and sexual abuse, from authorities and other adults.

A few years after arriving in Dar es Salaam, David came across a man who promised to help him get an education. However, instead of going to school, he became a prisoner in the man’s home and was sexually abused, along with several other children. David says he was there about a week before a neighbor participating in the ward’s community volunteer group noticed something odd going on at the house and called the police.

Upon discovering the children, the police called the social welfare and health officers to help them get medical care and a place to stay. Usually when children are trafficked or kidnapped, officials try to reunite them with their original families if it is safe to do so. However, for David, this could not be done; instead, he was placed in the government-operated children’s home.

Since David has not been able to receive a public education past class VII, the employees at the children’s home—which houses 57 other children—are trying to help him get funding to pursue his goal of becoming a certified driver through a vocational school. It will take a network of people, as well as a willing and understanding community, to ensure that David and thousands of other children like him have the opportunity to build a safe, secure future and see that perpetrators are brought to justice.
**REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

**Global Advocacy and Public Awareness**

**Pillar 3:** Draw attention to the issue of violence against children and promote evidence-based solutions through global advocacy and public awareness efforts.

Together for Girls promotes an environment of global learning, in which countries can learn from each other. Organizations and partners working on issues related to gender-based violence, violence prevention, child protection, HIV and public health are able to collaborate with Together for Girls and gain information about the partnership’s lessons and results.

Together for Girls provides technical assistance and support as well as opportunities for cross-country exchanges to assist government leaders in understanding how to roll out a survey and a comprehensive response. Current resources and offerings include:

**TECHNICAL ACTION FRAMEWORK:** An introductory framework to Together for Girls’ model for violence prevention and response, intended to inform the work of in-country partners, including governments and civil society.

**PROCESS PAPER:** A step-by-step how-to guide for countries interested in or planning to implement the VACS survey.

**POST-RAPE CARE TOOL:** “The Clinical Management of Children and Adolescents Who Have Experienced Sexual Violence: Technical Considertions for PEPFAR Programs” is a guide developed with leadership from PEPFAR and support from other Together for Girls partners. It is based on evidence indicating that while in many cases children will seek post-rape care, the services available to them are not designed specifically for children. Although the guide is targeted at PEPFAR programs, it can also be used by governments to integrate the content into national guidelines.

**COUNTRY PARTNER VISITS AND MEETINGS:** With support from UNICEF, leaders from the Cambodian government visited Tanzania in 2012 to gain more insight into the country’s experience conducting the survey and creating a response plan. As a result of this visit, Cambodia is the first country in Asia to complete a VACS.

In June 2013, 12 Asian countries participated in a technical meeting on VACS in Bangkok, Thailand. The meeting, hosted by UNICEF, provided a valuable opportunity to share experiences in raising support and developing approaches to implement the survey in countries as diverse as Papua New Guinea and Malaysia. The government of Tanzania also participated in the meeting, sharing the process of moving from the survey findings to the response.

**Communications Spotlights**

The partnership has increased visibility of the issue of violence against children through high-profile events and media. High-level government and United Nations leaders have also promoted Together for Girls’ work publicly to make the case for investments in violence prevention and response. The following are a few highlights.

“In many places, there is simply no information about how widespread the problem [of sexual violence against girls] is, so we support collecting data at the national level ... Concrete action is possible when we understand the scope and scale of a problem.”

**Former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton’s remarks about why the U.S. Department of State helped build Together for Girls at “Evidence and Impact: Closing the Gender Evidence Data Gap,” an event co-sponsored by the Department of State and Gallup.**

As part of the International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2012), Together for Girls hosted a photo exhibit and interactive panel discussion at the National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, D.C. Youth journalists from Global Girl Media covered the event and interviewed founder Gary Cohen.
Management Analysis and Financial Overview

The financial overview provided is an estimate of the partnership's total incoming and expended resources. This financial overview covers years 2010 to 2012. In 2009 during the formation of Together for Girls, a private-sector donation and an in-kind contribution were also provided. This funding is included in the 2010 estimates. The estimates for the survey work do not include the costs for the Swaziland survey, since it was completed before the partnership was established, and does not account for national government's financial contributions to the work. In addition, not all partners include support that is provided through field missions. In some cases, in-kind contributions and expenditures are estimated.

### INCOMING RESOURCES

Together for Girls' largest bilateral donor has been the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). UNICEF is Together for Girls' lead UN agency partner and largest multilateral donor, with significant contributions both through direct funding and in-kind contributions. CDC has also contributed significantly to the partnership through in-kind contributions. Our private-sector donors, Becton, Dickinson and Company, Grupo ABC and the Nduna Foundation, were key in providing resources to establish the partnership from 2010 to 2012 and remain active supporters, primarily with in-kind support. UNAIDS and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) funded surveys and program response work in the first year of the partnership and are now advisory partners. UNAIDS also currently hosts the partnership’s secretariat, providing office space and other operations support.

### RESOURCES EXPENDED

From 2010 to 2012, the partnership directed most of its resources toward conducting the Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS). With the survey data catalyzing great demand for program response activities, current fundraising efforts are highly focused on addressing those needs. Together for Girls will continue to raise funds for additional surveys and technical assistance. Funding and expenditures for the programmatic work and surveys will likely become more balanced in the coming years. The majority of Together for Girls' global communications and advocacy resources have been provided in-kind.

### SOURCES OF INCOME

- **Bilateral (42%)**
- **Multilateral (14%)**
- **Private (11%)**
- **In-Kind (33%)**

### EXPENDITURES

- **Program (30%)**
- **Global Communications and Advocacy (11%)**
- **Management (5%)**
- **Surveys and Technical Assistance (54%)**

*All resources being carried forward from 2012 are fully programmed for work in 2013 and 2014.

**The financial overview provided is an estimate of the partnership’s total incoming and expended resources.

### TABLES AND FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral</td>
<td>$2,039,000</td>
<td>$1,312,340</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>$1,577,100</td>
<td>$794,025</td>
<td>$468,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>$675,930</td>
<td>$590,054</td>
<td>$963,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Kind</td>
<td>$2,099,354</td>
<td>$2,027,365</td>
<td>$2,668,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td>$6,301,384</td>
<td>$4,723,784</td>
<td>$9,100,231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  |            |            |            |
| **Resources Expended** |            |            |            |
| Surveys and Technical Assistance | $2,139,066 | $2,784,268 | $2,370,678 |
| Program           | $1,049,144 | $1,289,301 | $1,686,452 |
| Global Communications and Advocacy | $475,000 | $527,000 | $525,000 |
| Management        | $41,111    | $296,670   | $408,721   |
| **TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED** | $3,704,321 | $4,897,239 | $4,990,851 |

|                  | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       |
| **TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD** | $2,597,063 | $2,423,608 | $6,532,988 |

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Together for Girls is a public-private partnership. A leadership council, which brings together key leaders from partner agencies, provides overall guidance and strategic direction; monitors the implementation of agreed policies, plans and activities; and ensures coordination among the components of the partnership's operational plan. A small secretariat facilitates the achievement of partnership goals and objectives and carries out the day-to-day operations of the partnership. Technical experts within each of the partner agencies provide support to the work of Together for Girls, primarily in the area of communications and in survey and evaluation work. In countries where Together for Girls is active, work is led by country governments through a multi-sector task force or steering committee and in-country partners coordinate and take responsibility for work locally. To enable private sector funding from U.S.-based organizations, Together for Girls, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware in April 2011. Bylaws have been established, and Gary Cohen, founder of Together for Girls, currently serves as director. The UN Foundation serves as the fiduciary agent.

The Together for Girls model is built around the concept of coordination and leverages resources from partner organizations and other private sector donors. Funding may be channeled through several potential mechanisms, depending on which activities the funds support. The CDC Foundation, the U.S. Fund for UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) have established the partnership from 2010 to 2012 and remain active supporters, primarily with in-kind support. UNAIDS and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) funded survey and program response work in the first year of the partnership and are now advisory partners. UNAIDS also currently hosts the partnership’s secretariat, providing office space and other operations support.

### EXHIBITS AND FIGURES

- **Sources of Income and Expenditures**
- **In-Kind Contributions and Expenditures**
- **Financial Statements**

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Together for Girls model is built around the concept of coordination and leverages resources from partner organizations and other private sector donors. Funding may be channeled through several potential mechanisms, depending on which activities the funds support. The CDC Foundation, the U.S. Fund for UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) have established the partnership from 2010 to 2012 and remain active supporters, primarily with in-kind support. UNAIDS and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) funded survey and program response work in the first year of the partnership and are now advisory partners. UNAIDS also currently hosts the partnership’s secretariat, providing office space and other operations support.

### RESOURCES EXPENDED

From 2010 to 2012, the partnership directed most of its resources toward conducting the Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS). With the survey data catalyzing great demand for program response activities, current fundraising efforts are highly focused on addressing those needs. Together for Girls will continue to raise funds for additional surveys and technical assistance. Funding and expenditures for the programmatic work and surveys will likely become more balanced in the coming years. The majority of Together for Girls' global communications and advocacy resources have been provided in-kind.

### SOURCES OF INCOME

- **Bilateral (42%)**
- **Multilateral (14%)**
- **Private (11%)**
- **In-Kind (33%)**

### EXPENDITURES

- **Program (30%)**
- **Global Communications and Advocacy (11%)**
- **Management (5%)**
- **Surveys and Technical Assistance (54%)**

*All resources being carried forward from 2012 are fully programmed for work in 2013 and 2014.

**The financial overview provided is an estimate of the partnership’s total incoming and expended resources.
Together for Girls has built a promising model for ending violence against children by bringing together diverse voices and experiences from multiple leading organizations to coordinate a collective and groundbreaking response. As Together for Girls continues to work directly with country governments, the partnership will take the following critical next steps:

**INFLUENCE AND FUEL THE RESPONSE**

The VACS are mobilizers, inspiring countries to take action. By providing countries with the tools and training needed to conduct a survey, Together for Girls has made great progress in creating high demand for VACS in countries from Laos to Rwanda to Guatemala. Similarly, the partnership will now develop tools—based on findings from current country partners and other experts—to help additional countries create customized national responses to the surveys.

Based on experience, Together for Girls knows that a plan must engage multiple sectors, support a functioning child protection system and engage communities, including children themselves, in prevention and response. A coordination function is also critical. The partnership hopes to support integrating violence prevention across sectors through guidelines and materials that can be adapted to the individual country context. Key community members who interface with the issue, including teachers, social workers, health care workers and religious leaders, will be targeted.

**AMPLIFY AND SCALE OUR RESULTS**

Together for Girls will continue to showcase partner countries’ significant progress on the ground to help identify resources to fund the implementation and scaling of activities in current and future national response plans. By increasing our capacity for communications, Together for Girls will be able to share our data widely and package it in a way that will increase media attention on the issue of violence against children and help other organizations incorporate the data into their work.

Together for Girls will continue to strengthen connections across the various communities of practice, including child protection, gender-based violence, violence prevention, HIV and other sectors.

**HOLD OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE**

With a solid foundation of work on the ground underway, the partnership will focus on gaining a clearer understanding of which response strategies are the most effective through monitoring and evaluation and what challenges still need to be addressed. This approach will include working together to develop and implement a results framework for the Together for Girls country partners, which will increase accountability and help the team monitor progress.

Looking Forward

Together for Girls has built a promising model for ending violence against children by bringing together diverse voices and experiences from multiple leading organizations to coordinate a collective and groundbreaking response. As Together for Girls continues to work directly with country governments, the partnership will take the following critical next steps:

**INFLUENCE AND FUEL THE RESPONSE**

The VACS are mobilizers, inspiring countries to take action. By providing countries with the tools and training needed to conduct a survey, Together for Girls has made great progress in creating high demand for VACS in countries from Laos to Rwanda to Guatemala. Similarly, the partnership will now develop tools—based on findings from current country partners and other experts—to help additional countries create customized national responses to the surveys.

Based on experience, Together for Girls knows that a plan must engage multiple sectors, support a functioning child protection system and engage communities, including children themselves, in prevention and response. A coordination function is also critical. The partnership hopes to support integrating violence prevention across sectors through guidelines and materials that can be adapted to the individual country context. Key community members who interface with the issue, including teachers, social workers, health care workers and religious leaders, will be targeted.

**AMPLIFY AND SCALE OUR RESULTS**

Together for Girls will continue to showcase partner countries’ significant progress on the ground to help identify resources to fund the implementation and scaling of activities in current and future national response plans. By increasing our capacity for communications, Together for Girls will be able to share our data widely and package it in a way that will increase media attention on the issue of violence against children and help other organizations incorporate the data into their work.

Together for Girls will continue to strengthen connections across the various communities of practice, including child protection, gender-based violence, violence prevention, HIV and other sectors.

**HOLD OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE**

With a solid foundation of work on the ground underway, the partnership will focus on gaining a clearer understanding of which response strategies are the most effective through monitoring and evaluation and what challenges still need to be addressed. This approach will include working together to develop and implement a results framework for the Together for Girls country partners, which will increase accountability and help the team monitor progress.

Looking Forward

Together for Girls has built a promising model for ending violence against children by bringing together diverse voices and experiences from multiple leading organizations to coordinate a collective and groundbreaking response. As Together for Girls continues to work directly with country governments, the partnership will take the following critical next steps:

**INFLUENCE AND FUEL THE RESPONSE**

The VACS are mobilizers, inspiring countries to take action. By providing countries with the tools and training needed to conduct a survey, Together for Girls has made great progress in creating high demand for VACS in countries from Laos to Rwanda to Guatemala. Similarly, the partnership will now develop tools—based on findings from current country partners and other experts—to help additional countries create customized national responses to the surveys.

Based on experience, Together for Girls knows that a plan must engage multiple sectors, support a functioning child protection system and engage communities, including children themselves, in prevention and response. A coordination function is also critical. The partnership hopes to support integrating violence prevention across sectors through guidelines and materials that can be adapted to the individual country context. Key community members who interface with the issue, including teachers, social workers, health care workers and religious leaders, will be targeted.

**AMPLIFY AND SCALE OUR RESULTS**

Together for Girls will continue to showcase partner countries’ significant progress on the ground to help identify resources to fund the implementation and scaling of activities in current and future national response plans. By increasing our capacity for communications, Together for Girls will be able to share our data widely and package it in a way that will increase media attention on the issue of violence against children and help other organizations incorporate the data into their work.

Together for Girls will continue to strengthen connections across the various communities of practice, including child protection, gender-based violence, violence prevention, HIV and other sectors.

**HOLD OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE**

With a solid foundation of work on the ground underway, the partnership will focus on gaining a clearer understanding of which response strategies are the most effective through monitoring and evaluation and what challenges still need to be addressed. This approach will include working together to develop and implement a results framework for the Together for Girls country partners, which will increase accountability and help the team monitor progress.

Looking Forward

Together for Girls has built a promising model for ending violence against children by bringing together diverse voices and experiences from multiple leading organizations to coordinate a collective and groundbreaking response. As Together for Girls continues to work directly with country governments, the partnership will take the following critical next steps:

**INFLUENCE AND FUEL THE RESPONSE**

The VACS are mobilizers, inspiring countries to take action. By providing countries with the tools and training needed to conduct a survey, Together for Girls has made great progress in creating high demand for VACS in countries from Laos to Rwanda to Guatemala. Similarly, the partnership will now develop tools—based on findings from current country partners and other experts—to help additional countries create customized national responses to the surveys.

Based on experience, Together for Girls knows that a plan must engage multiple sectors, support a functioning child protection system and engage communities, including children themselves, in prevention and response. A coordination function is also critical. The partnership hopes to support integrating violence prevention across sectors through guidelines and materials that can be adapted to the individual country context. Key community members who interface with the issue, including teachers, social workers, health care workers and religious leaders, will be targeted.

**AMPLIFY AND SCALE OUR RESULTS**

Together for Girls will continue to showcase partner countries’ significant progress on the ground to help identify resources to fund the implementation and scaling of activities in current and future national response plans. By increasing our capacity for communications, Together for Girls will be able to share our data widely and package it in a way that will increase media attention on the issue of violence against children and help other organizations incorporate the data into their work.

Together for Girls will continue to strengthen connections across the various communities of practice, including child protection, gender-based violence, violence prevention, HIV and other sectors.

**HOLD OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE**

With a solid foundation of work on the ground underway, the partnership will focus on gaining a clearer understanding of which response strategies are the most effective through monitoring and evaluation and what challenges still need to be addressed. This approach will include working together to develop and implement a results framework for the Together for Girls country partners, which will increase accountability and help the team monitor progress.
If everyone does their part—from the public to private sectors and from elders to youth—together we can address the social, cultural and gender norms that are fueling this epidemic and make a difference in the lives of millions of children.

With your support, Together for Girls can help end violence against children. To learn more, and to make a tax-deductible donation, visit www.togetherforgirls.org.

Follow Us:
www.facebook.com/togetherforgirls
www.twitter.com/together4girls

Together for Girls
c/o UNAIDS
1889 F St. NW Suite 350
Washington, D.C. 20006
info@togetherforgirls.org
+1 (202) 719-5516