PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (PVAC)

A Closer look.

Violence against children and young people takes place at home, in schools and in the community. Where we work, the main contributing factors to dysfunction and violence in homes, are harmful social norms and values, negative parenting skills and practices, poor spousal relationships, and low household incomes.

In schools, violence is perpetrated by teaching and non-teaching staff, as well as through peer-to-peer interactions, including bullying, physical, verbal, sexual, and psychological abuse.

Within the community, young people including survivors and those who are out of school can feel isolated, vulnerable and unsafe without safe spaces to be themselves, share their experiences and support one another.

The breakdown or lack of protective formal and informal structures expose children and young people further to violence and sexual violence especially for young women. Young men particularly those who are out of school, tend to engage in unproductive and in some cases harmful activities.





Our Commitment

In 2015, CRVPF started the PVAC program, to provide grants and strengthen the capacity of community organisations to prevent violence through:

Parenting

Improving parenting skills and spousal relationships by increasing household income through involving parents in Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups.

Safe Schools

In schools, students, non-teaching staff, and teachers are provided with the necessary skills and knowledge to establish safe school environments that are free of violence including bullying and corporal punishment, inappropriate relationships with staff to facilitate successful learning.

Community

In the community, youth spaces are created for young people who are not in school to come together and acquire life and income-generating skills, thereby equipping them with skills and knowledge for preventing and addressing violence and sexual violence.

Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. (2015). *Violence against children in Uganda: Findings from a national survey, 2015*. UNICEF. https://www.unicef.org/uganda/media/2156/file/Violence%20Against%20Children%20Survey%202 018.pdf.

In Numbers

From 2021 to 2023 we reached



4 Countries

We have operations in Uganda, Ethiopia,

37,800

Children participated in weekly child-led activities, conducted in schools and aimed at strengthening safe school environments, devoid of violence.

11,884

Parents participate in weekly savings and lending meetings to increase household incomes.

13,477

Parents trained to strengthen their parental skills and practices and improve their spousal relationships.

3,828

Young people attended weekly meetings in secure environments in their environment.

