

THE MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY ON THE DRIVERS OF VIOLENCE AFFECTING CHILDREN

The Violence Prevention Research Process: PERU

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Overview of VAC in Peru

More than 80% children report violence at home /school.

28% of parents use corporal punishment.

17% of women 15-19 were victims sexual/physical violence.

Some preliminary findings of Stage One:

- VAC at home is combined with moments of indulgence.
- Intergenerational reproduction of violence applies more to Andean rural communities but ethnography provide a different look.
- VAC at schools diminished but not eradicated.
- Mothers, principal defenders; but they are also their most frequent aggressors.
- Fathers are portrayed as disciplinary figure (stereotype). But they are not present in their children's daily life.

Factors leading to Peru's involvement in the 'drivers' research process

1. Since 2012, Peru: National Plan for Children. Goal: equal opportunities, access to quality services. 6 outcomes, one focused on end VAC.
2. Peruvian law defines protection for children. But services are concentrated in the cities.
3. Mechanisms of protection are difficult to implement.
4. Peru has improved information on VAC: ENARES (2013) and ENDES. More rigorous data available on VAC but there is a need for more analysis and use it for public policy design.
5. Large sectors of the society recognize VAC triggers other social problems.

Lessons Learned in Peru during Stage 1

1. The design of public policies must be backed up by solid evidence but this must be strengthened by qualitative studies.
2. Mapped interventions in Peru reveal:
 - Only few interventions actually address violence prevention for children and adolescents.
 - Interventions from the public sector are scattered among diverse actors, with different approaches, roles and functions yet trying to address the same problem.
3. To participate in a multi-country study: better understanding of the issues related to VAC, lessons learned and develop common strategies for the LAC region.

Changes created by the 'drivers' process in Peru

1. Discussions around VAC and public policy enhanced based on the multi-country study:
 - A new study on Burden of VAC, with the support of Ministry of Finance.
 - New focus on violence prevention and more integral interventions.
2. Budget for Results system: new evidence for reviewing our current Program for Children Protection.
 - Money will be considered in 2016 budget for Stage 2
3. Capacity development at the national level: knowledge management practices.
4. A new law to prohibit corporal punishment against children



**Gracias!
Thank you!**

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