



**PREVENTION
COLLABORATIVE**
feminist inspired | evidence driven



2026-2029 STRATEGIC PLAN

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Introduction

Around the world, violence against women and children continues to limit lives, shatter families, and undermine communities. The breadth of the crisis is staggering: if survivors made up a single country, its inhabitants would rival the female population of India or China.¹ Despite its ubiquity, violence is too often treated as inevitable—something to be tolerated or managed rather than ended. Yet decades of evidence and practice tell a different story: **violence is preventable**. When prevention is done well, meaningful change is possible in years rather than lifetimes.

The Prevention Collaborative was founded on this conviction. Since 2017, we have worked alongside individuals and organisations at the forefront of violence prevention, strengthening how they design, deliver, and sustain their efforts. Rather than offering pre-conceived solutions, we accompany partners through co-creation, learning, and reflection—helping them translate evidence and lived experience into programmes and policies that work.

While we work with many stakeholders, everything we do is ***in service of practitioners***—those who design, implement or manage prevention programmes in low- and middle-income settings. We focus our capacity strengthening, evidence synthesis, and influence work on enhancing the effectiveness of this group, with an emphasis on supporting practitioners in civil society organisations with national or district-level reach. To the extent that we work with other stakeholders, such as policymakers, researchers or donors, we do so to benefit practitioners and the women and communities they serve.

Our aspiration is that in 20 years, a vibrant network of well-connected and resourced organisations and individuals will be effectively reducing violence against women and children in their countries and communities, using strategies rooted in evidence and good practice and guided by feminist principles.

Our Mission and Methods

The Prevention Collaborative's mission is to work with partners to end violence against women and children by improving prevention practice, fostering innovation, and strengthening the global prevention eco-system.

We work with and through others rather than implement prevention efforts ourselves because we believe decision-making and expertise should sit with those closest to the problem. At the same time, we believe deeply in the value of “scaffolding” organisations that help nascent fields like violence prevention mature and thrive. Scaffolding organisations provide essential infrastructure, resourcing, skills-building, and cross-site learning that helps stabilise what is being built—in this case, the capacity to prevent violence—until external support is no longer needed.

As a scaffolding organisation, we are small but determined. We operate virtually with a team of 14 individuals across 13 countries. Each team member brings a mix of expertise in the

dynamics of violence against women and children; evidence interpretation and translation; prevention programme design and implementation; facilitation, training and course design; and strategic communications.

Since our founding in 2017, we have used four interlocking strategies to equip ourselves and others with the knowledge and skills necessary to end violence against women and children worldwide. These include:

- **Strengthening capacity** through long-term accompaniment and courses focused on the essentials of violence against women (VAW) and violence against children (VAC) prevention, as well as advanced skills to design and deliver more effective programmes
- **Curating, systematising, and translating evidence** to make it useful and accessible for practitioners (*knowledge hub, briefs, evidence sensemaking, programme summaries, and elevating practice-based knowledge*)
- **Improving prevention practice** by marshalling evidence and programme examples, and by advocating for increased use of and investment in underutilised prevention strategies (*alcohol and mental health, edutainment, social protection, and policy change*)
- **Shaping and sustaining a healthy VAW/VAC prevention ecosystem** by advocating for the actions and resources necessary to make it effective

As our team has grown and the field's demands have evolved, we have adapted our structure. During our last strategic plan, we functioned through four core domains or workstreams:

- Capacity Strengthening
- Evidence and Influence
- VAW/VAC Intersections
- Strategic Communications

Each individual is assigned to one “home domain,” but frequently collaborates across domains on initiatives that require multiple skill sets.

Our Core Beliefs

- **Prevention is possible.** Violence prevention is both possible and urgent. We are committed to reducing violence now while making common cause with movements working to transform the underlying systems, norms, and power relations that enable it. This requires intentional action grounded in evidence and theory, informed by feminist analysis, and tailored to local contexts. No single strategy is enough—effective prevention requires multiple, overlapping approaches sustained long enough to create real impact.
- **Training is just the beginning of meaningful change.** Knowledge alone does not change practice. Designing and implementing effective prevention requires

opportunities to apply new knowledge, as well as ongoing mentoring and sustained support.

- **Accessing information is no longer the primary challenge.** In a world drowning in data, the challenge is not finding information—it is knowing what to trust, where to focus, and what it means for practice. We position ourselves as curators and “sense makers” of evidence—as guides, not aggregators. We elevate only the most trustworthy, practice-relevant resources so practitioners can focus on their work.
- **Urgency demands boldness.** Boldness and agility are in our DNA. We act despite uncertainty, choosing a direction and pivoting when needed.
- **Evidence trumps orthodoxy.** We resist field-wide taboos that dismiss effective strategies—such as addressing harmful alcohol use or working with couples—when evidence supports them.
- **Bridging silos is core to our identity.** We serve as “bridge leaders,” connecting communities that too often work in isolation: research and practice; VAW and VAC; public health, feminism, and economics; and evidence-informed programming and movement building. We believe that breakthroughs happen at the margins, where disciplines and worldviews collide.

“In a world drowning in data, the challenge is not access to information, it is knowing what to trust and how to act. Evidence only matters when it shapes practice”

Early Strategic Decisions

The Collaborative’s founding advisors made several strategic decisions that have guided our work ever since. Following an assessment of the violence prevention landscape and consultations with practitioners, they recommended that we concentrate our efforts on addressing **intimate partner violence** (IPV) and its intersection with **violence against children** in the family. IPV is the most common form of violence against women worldwide, and there is a strong evidence base to inform prevention practice. Likewise, harsh discipline is the most common form of child maltreatment. Children who experience or witness violence in childhood face a much higher risk of repeating these patterns in adulthood. Reducing

children's exposure to violence is an essential strategy for preventing *future* IPV, as well as an important issue in its own right.

Our focus on the family has been equally intentional. In most settings, women face a greater risk of violence from intimate partners or family members than from anyone else. The home is also where children learn relationship skills, develop empathy, resolve conflict, and internalise expectations about gender roles, responsibilities, and freedoms. As such, it is a critical site for shaping gender socialisation and determining whether cycles of violence continue or end.

Our commitment to working at the intersections of VAW and VAC has evolved into a strategic focus on **parenting programmes** as a vehicle for addressing both IPV and child maltreatment. Parenting programmes offer multiple advantages as a scaffold for violence prevention. Evidence shows that programmes that explicitly address gender, positive parenting, relationship dynamics, and violent discipline can prevent violence against women and children simultaneously, while also improving mental health and interrupting generational cycles of abuse. In addition, there is an active community of organisations already implementing parenting programmes—often in partnership with governments—making them well positioned to scale. Our strategy has been to advocate with and support these organisations to expand their programming to incorporate violence prevention and gender equity.

These decisions, in turn, have defined the core topics for both our capacity strengthening and our evidence and influence programmes. For example, our capacity strengthening programme has pursued dual objectives related to VAW, VAC and parenting:



Generating a constituency for prevention: Creating a critical mass of individuals who understand the basics of prevention and can engage productively in dialogue and advocacy on violence against women and children



Building skills: Equipping a growing group of individuals and organisations with the skills and feminist perspective necessary to design and implement effective prevention programmes.

While our courses and organisational learning programmes (cluster and accompaniment) largely draw on examples from IPV, child maltreatment and parenting interventions, many of the strategies they cover—such as transforming social norms and shifting behaviour—are transferable to other forms of violence against women and children. As a result, we can adapt our offerings for groups working on other forms of violence, such as child marriage or violence against LGBTI individuals.



BOX 1:

The Collaborative has four primary approaches to capacity strengthening:

- ▶ Individual learning: Self-directed or facilitated courses available through our virtual [Learning Lab](#)
- ▶ Organisational learning: Our **Cluster Programme**, which brings together 5-6 organisations for virtual and in-person learning over six months
- ▶ Practice-based learning: Our **Accompaniment Programme**, where prevention mentors work with a single organisation to apply concepts and strategies to its existing work, such as adaptation of evidence-based approaches to a new context or gender transformative content integration into parenting programmes
- ▶ Advisory services: **Bespoke technical assistance** or training provided under contract to a specific organisation (typically UN agencies).

Similarly, our **Evidence and Influence** programme has pursued a multi-pronged strategy to equip practitioners with vital information, shape the wider field of violence prevention, and strengthen programming. A core function of this programme is to make research and practice findings accessible to practitioners. We focus on “sense-making” across bodies of evidence, extracting insights that are directly useful for prevention work. We also produce evidence briefs and programme summaries that provide detailed operational guidance on effective prevention strategies. These resources are made available through our virtual [Knowledge Hub](#), alongside a highly curated selection of external resources on types of violence, social norms and behaviour change, and guidance on designing, adapting, implementing and evaluating prevention programmes.

Our **Evidence and Influence** programme also works to encourage the uptake of underutilised prevention strategies, particularly those that address critical but often overlooked risk factors such as harmful alcohol use and poor mental health. In parallel, we encourage continued innovation and greater attention to strategies that can achieve impact at scale. These include government-sponsored cash transfer programmes, which have been shown to prevent IPV and reach millions of people globally, as well as edutainment and other media programmes that can transform norms that perpetuate abuse.

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Charting a Course in Uncertain Times

Over the past five years, the Collaborative has largely achieved the goals of our previous strategic plan (see Box 2). We now face the task of shaping a new strategy amid profound global uncertainty. After years of steady progress in global health, gender equality, and efforts to end violence against women and children, social justice organisations are now confronting rising resistance, including human rights rollbacks and backlash against women and gender and sexual minorities. These trends intersect with major global crises—conflict, humanitarian emergencies, climate change, and deepening inequality—leaving communities and young people facing an increasingly uncertain future.

Amid this turbulence, donor priorities are shifting, often away from gender equality and ending violence against women and girls. By mid-2025, cuts to overseas development assistance were estimated at US\$34 to US\$42.5 billion, with private foundations also scaling back their investments in women’s rights.² The upcoming 2027 closure of Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, a long-standing leader and core supporter of violence prevention work, represents a significant loss of funding for the field.

Against this challenging backdrop and grounded in our conviction that women and children can live free from violence, we are charting our path forward.

Developing Our Next Strategic Plan (2026-2029)

Our strategic plan was developed through a participatory process from May to August 2025. It included six virtual meetings of the Prevention Collaborative team and a three-day, in-person meeting attended by five senior team members, four external advisors, and three of our founding Board members. The process was iterative, with multiple opportunities for reflection and review.

The plan is also shaped by our 2025 decision to transition from operating under Proteus Fund’s fiscal sponsorship to becoming a fully independent, registered nonprofit in Canada. While this

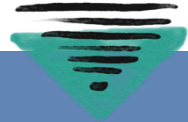
transition was completed in January 2026, significant work remains to build the organisational systems necessary to sustain our work.

The strategic plan is further informed by a key outcome of the planning process: **affirming the continued relevance of both our focus on IPV and harsh discipline of children, as well as our commitment to working at the intersections of VAW and VAC.** Demand for our deep technical knowledge in both areas continues to grow as our earlier advocacy and outreach bear fruit. Maintaining our focus on the family also creates space to explore new issues, such as child sexual abuse or adolescent mental health, while building on our strengths and comparative advantage.

The process also **reaffirmed our commitment to gender-transformative parenting** as a primary strategy for bridging the VAW and VAC communities. Gender transformative parenting programmes are those that encourage caregivers to break down rigid gender roles and hierarchies and that seek to reduce partner violence and child maltreatment. The Collaborative has helped build the evidence and policy consensus that has allowed this strategy to gain traction. However, much work remains to translate this growing interest into concrete programming at scale.

Maintaining our focus on the family also creates space to explore new issues, such as child sexual abuse or adolescent mental health, while building on our strengths and comparative advantage.

Over the next four years, we will therefore pursue a strategy of both continuity and change. We will expand our partnerships in parenting and family violence while also pursuing exciting new areas to meet the evolving needs of the field. These new areas will guide where, with whom, and on what topics we will develop our next generation of evidence, capacity strengthening, and learning partnerships.



BOX 2:

Over the course of the Collaborative's last strategic plan, we:

- ▶ Built a diverse and multi-talented core team
- ▶ Launched and maintained a highly curated, user-friendly knowledge hub
- ▶ Developed a full suite of virtual and in-person courses addressing IPV, parenting, and VAC in the family
- ▶ Systematised evidence on a range of underutilised strategies for VAW and VAC prevention, including:
 - ▶ reducing harmful alcohol use
 - ▶ strengthening mental health
 - ▶ using gender transformative parenting programmes to jointly address IPV and VAC
 - ▶ providing cash support to women and households; and
 - ▶ shifting norms, attitudes and beliefs that support violence via theory-driven edutainment programmes.
- ▶ Facilitated 9 learning partnerships and hosted 6 multi-month cluster programmes with:
 - ▶ VAW organisations from Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Africa and Zimbabwe
 - ▶ VAW and LGBTI organisations from India and Nepal
 - ▶ Parenting organisations from East and Southern Africa
 - ▶ VAW organisations from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal
- ▶ Built bridges across research and practice and between those working to prevent VAW and those focused on VAC
- ▶ Catalysed the Affinity Group on Gender, Violence and Parenting, a major initiative to build skills among parenting organisations to jointly address IPV and harsh discipline of children in their programming
- ▶ Launched the "Investing Wisely" initiative to document how current donor practices undermine effective violence prevention and to advocate for practical reform
- ▶ Conducted a systematic review of 55 curriculum-based IPV prevention programmes, making recommendations on how to achieve a step-change in the effectiveness of the next generation of curriculum-based programmes

Areas of Continuity

As we pursue new directions, we will continue to:

- Curate the Knowledge Hub
- Promote underutilised prevention strategies
- Offer virtual and facilitated courses through our online Learning Lab
- Provide accompaniment for organisations putting prevention into practice
- Offer strategic advisory services for paying clients.

The Prevention Collaborative Strategic Plan

The Prevention Collaborative's 2026-2029 plan is built on five strategic goals.



BOX 3: COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC GOALS 2026-2029

1. Amplify our global influence by expanding the reach and effectiveness of our knowledge products, mentoring, and capacity building offerings.
2. Lead innovation at the intersection of VAW/C prevention and technology, shaping the global "Tech4Prevention" agenda.
3. Champion policy and systems reform as key strategies to drive reductions in VAW at scale.
4. Expand the uptake of gender transformative parenting and family strengthening programmes, particularly among people of faith and faith-based organizations.
5. Ensure the Collaborative's impact, resilience and sustainability by prioritizing organizational and team development.

Below we briefly describe each goal, its purpose and logic, and identify priorities that the Collaborative will pursue to realise our ambition.



STRATEGIC GOALS



1

Goal One: Amplify our global influence by expanding the reach, effectiveness, and sustainability of our knowledge products, mentoring, and capacity-building offerings

Over the last five years, we have developed an extensive suite of knowledge products and course offerings across our core themes: prevention essentials, IPV, VAC, gender-transformative parenting, and social norms and behaviour change. We have also produced a range of offerings designed to strengthen prevention programming, including skills-building courses, how-to briefs, conceptual tools, and case studies grounded in practice-based learning.

Over the next four years, we will leverage this investment by focusing on uptake and use. This includes using these resources to advance our influence agenda (underutilised strategies and gender-transformative parenting) while ensuring that our existing offerings reach **more people** and **new constituencies** in more efficient and impactful ways.

In addition, we will produce new or adapted resources across all areas of our work: evidence synthesis, capacity strengthening, strategic communications, and field building. This next phase of creative work will focus on expanding our offerings to new communities (**faith communities**), new topics (**Tech4Prevention**), and in new geographies (**Latin America**).

Priorities

- ▶ Expand the number of learners reached through our existing course offerings by at least 30 percent over 3 years.
- ▶ Prioritise making our existing materials “work harder” by ensuring at least 30 percent of our resources are repurposed in different formats and for different audiences, thus extending their impact and reach.
- ▶ Ensure that 75 percent of our facilitated courses include facilitator resources, such as manuals and guidance for addressing difficult questions, enabling consistent delivery aligned with our approach.
- ▶ Develop and launch at least four new courses or learning opportunities.
- ▶ Increase the frequency with which our existing courses and workshops are offered.
- ▶ Strive to make the delivery of our facilitated courses cost-neutral through fees or other means, while maintaining free or subsidised access for those unable to pay.
- ▶ Translate at least 20 of our existing offerings into additional languages, using an AI-supported process with “human in the loop” quality assurance.
- ▶ Begin cultivating partnerships and providing capacity-strengthening in Latin America, forging at least two new partnerships in the region.

2

Goal Two: Lead innovation at the intersection of prevention and technology, shaping the global “Tech4Prevention” agenda

In less than a generation, the world has been transformed by the introduction of the internet, digital technologies, and social media—a trend that will only accelerate as artificial intelligence (AI) advances. A recent paper documents that AI chatbots are the fastest-diffusing technology the world has ever seen.³

In recent years, social justice actors and feminist groups have focused attention on the potential harms of these technologies, most notably the pernicious consequences of technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TFGBV). While fighting TFGBV is vitally important, we believe that other organisations are better placed than the Collaborative to lead this work. Instead, we see our organisational strength in articulating how technology can be used as a positive force for violence prevention.

When ethically deployed, new technologies can help solve critical challenges facing the violence prevention field. Digital strategies and conversational AI, for example, can extend the reach and effectiveness of prevention programmes, addressing the perennial problem of delivering cost-effective prevention programmes at scale. Already, innovators are using creative, tech-based solutions to expand the reach of parenting training^{4,5} and to accelerate women’s access to justice in countries facing crippling backlogs of cases against abusers.^{6,7}

Similarly, conversational AI chatbots could be developed to provide ongoing support to frontline facilitators and programme staff, enhancing their ability to deliver group- and community-based prevention strategies. Such tools could serve as a ready “co-pilot” or ally, helping facilitators review material prior to sessions, address challenges, or suggest answers to difficult questions. While technology should never replace the human elements of training, conversational chatbots could provide ongoing mentorship and support once trained individuals return to their communities, a chronic dilemma for organisations wanting to expand their impact.

Digital and AI technology also offer new approaches to identifying, shifting, and monitoring deep-seated beliefs and norms that perpetuate gender inequality and violence against women and children. One such tool, known as “social listening,” could enable researchers and practitioners to understand young people’s views on sex, gender roles, and relationships based on their online conversations. Later, they could assess whether a particular intervention or campaign have shifted those beliefs.

Over the next four years, the Collaborative will work to define a new agenda: how to harness AI and digital delivery to make VAW/C prevention more effective, efficient, and scalable. Our goal is to become a leading innovator in the **Tech4Prevention** space.

Despite the significant ethical and equity challenges posed by new technologies, the future demands that knowledge workers become proficient in using artificial intelligence and other

digital technologies. We must ensure that women's organisations and violence prevention actors are not left behind as others move ahead. At the same time, technology is a tool, not a panacea. It must be used within a clear ethical framework that addresses structural inequalities and embedded biases while centring human well-being.

Priorities

- ▶ Equip ourselves and our partners to use AI and emerging technologies to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of prevention work, without displacing human labour
- ▶ Map and cultivate relationships with women's groups, tech organisations, academics, and donors working in allied areas.
- ▶ Understand the full potential and risks of these technologies and establish ethical principles to guide their use in VAW/C prevention
- ▶ Publish a foundational paper outlining the applications of AI and digital tools in the violence prevention space.
- ▶ Develop a plan to operationalise this commitment across our workstreams (capacity-strengthening, evidence, and strategic communications).
- ▶ Co-design and pursue at least two digital or AI-related projects, with dedicated funding from tech-aligned donors.

3

Goal Three: Champion policy and systems reform as key strategies to drive reductions in VAW at scale

A persistent challenge in the prevention field is that many proven strategies to reduce violence are small in scale and depend on intensive community and/or small group work. However, governments—the primary partners for scaling social interventions—have neither the staff nor community trust required to drive such efforts. In addition, violence prevention programmes rarely have a “natural” home within government ministries.

In 2025, we partnered with the Africa Gender Innovation Lab at the World Bank to identify strategies that governments can use to reduce levels of IPV and sexual assault through policy and legal reform. This work responds to feminist calls for approaches that prioritise structural change and to governments’ need for options that play to their strengths. It represents a new strategy for achieving scale and has generated much interest.

To date, governments and advocacy groups have largely focused on providing services for survivors and passing violence-specific laws addressing domestic violence, child marriage or sexual assault. However, a recent review found 140 studies from development economics that evaluate the causal impact of policy changes on levels of IPV and sexual assault across nine domains: family law; alcohol policy; social protection; legal and justice system reform; education; labour and economic policy; media, leadership and political will; health and social services; and infrastructure. This review demonstrates that policy change can reduce violence at scale by addressing deep structural drivers. It also highlights important gaps for further research, innovation, and testing.

Over the next four years, we will expand this work into a full-fledged initiative with a seven-year ambition to develop a menu of policy options for violence prevention. These tools will be available and adopted by governments, multilateral institutions, and funders, and championed by women’s rights organisations. This strategy will equip government workers and parliamentarians with the tools to become effective prevention practitioners.

Priorities

- ▶ Catalyse and support a network of researchers to strengthen the evidence base on how policy and legal reform can reduce violence against women.
- ▶ Co-develop a research agenda to guide evidence generation and, where funding permits, provide small grants for analysis of past reforms using existing data.
- ▶ Develop advocacy materials and a concrete strategy to raise awareness among policymakers and their advisors about the role of policy reform in reducing violence at scale
- ▶ Encourage women’s rights organisations and movements to adopt a wider array of policy targets in their advocacy with governments.
- ▶ Publish an initial menu of policy options that governments can pursue to reduce IPV, based on available data by year three.

4

Goal Four: Expand the uptake of gender-transformative parenting and family-strengthening programmes, particularly among people of faith and faith-based organisations

Our work at the intersection of violence against women and children has focused on promoting gender-transformative parenting as a strategy that yields multiple positive outcomes for children, couples, and future generations. To date, we have taken a purely secular approach to this work. Over the next four years, however, we will strengthen our relationship with faith-based organisations and adapt our offerings to meet their needs

Engaging with faith-based organisations and communities advances violence prevention and the Collaborative's agenda in multiple ways. Faith leaders and organisations often work with couples and families, creating strong alignment with our work on family violence and positive parenting. The moral authority of religion is also a strong shaper of norms and beliefs related to relationships, sexuality, gender roles and entitlements. Too often, however, religious texts and teachings are interpreted in ways that justify violence and position women and children as subordinate to men. When these interpretations go unchallenged, they normalise abuse and can serve as a significant barrier to change. There is a great opportunity to adapt our courses and materials to engage with these beliefs and apply our approach to critical reflection and norm transformation.

Faith is also a central pillar of community life in much of the world and a source of solace for many women facing abuse. Faith-based organisations, such as Catholic Relief Services, Islamic Relief, and World Vision have historically managed 25 to 40 percent of all foreign and humanitarian assistance. This highlights the critical role these organisations could play in scaling VAW and VAC prevention efforts.

At the same time, feminist violence prevention organisations have often maintained distance from faith communities—sometimes due to tensions around reproductive rights, LGBTQ+ inclusion, or patriarchal religious structures. This creates an opportunity for feminist organisations like ours to offer evidence-based prevention expertise in partnership with faith communities.

Over the next four years, we will seek principled engagement with faith-based NGOs and communities to promote safer, more equitable homes and relationships. We will approach this work with humility, recognising that faith communities bring deep wisdom, moral authority, and strong community relationships, while we contribute evidence-based prevention strategies and tools for critical reflection.

Priorities

- ▶ Learn from existing actors and activities at the intersection of faith and violence against women and children
- ▶ Establish advisory relationships with feminist theologians and faith leaders from diverse traditions to guide our work and ensure cultural and theological responsiveness
- ▶ Develop a set of principles to guide decisions on when, whether, and how to partner with organisations whose faith doctrines are antithetical to gender equality
- ▶ Co-develop at least two partnerships with faith-based organisations to develop and promote gender-responsive parenting and family-strengthening programmes adapted to their theological and community context.
- ▶ Build relationships with funders and donors working at the intersection of faith, development, and violence prevention.

5

Goal Five: Ensure the Collaborative's impact, resilience and sustainability by prioritising organisational development and team building

Goal five is the pillar on which all our other strategic objectives depend. Accomplishing the objectives outlined in this plan requires a strong, resilient team, a well-functioning organisation, and leadership to steward our mission. Organisational health and well-being will be a priority focus for the Collaborative over the next four years.

At the end of 2025, the Collaborative transitioned away from its fiscal sponsor and began operating as an independent entity. While essential policy and operational steps were completed for the transition in 2025, the next four-year period will be critical to our growth and sustainability. During this planning period, we focused on building the organisational infrastructure and team culture needed to thrive.

Priorities

- ▶ Establish the systems and policies necessary for the Collaborative to function effectively as an independent organisation, including contracting, finance, risk management, and people and culture practices
- ▶ Retain external consultants to support our human resources and financing functions
- ▶ Redesign our organogram to streamline operations and promote cross-team collaboration and connection
- ▶ Strengthen governance by developing a board manual, providing board training, and recruiting at least three additional board members.
- ▶ Design and operationalise a resource mobilisation plan that incorporates cultivating new foundation donors, raising project-specific funding, and developing an individual donor strategy
- ▶ Establish a formal operational reserve and work with the Board to develop a financial investment strategy for managing it
- ▶ Update our website and communication materials to better communicate our impact and attract potential donors
- ▶ Strengthen our leadership team by recruiting a woman from the Global South into an executive leadership role
- ▶ Develop an organisational evaluation framework and commission an independent review to examine our contribution to violence prevention, including direct feedback from practitioners.
- ▶ Conduct a biannual organisational climate survey to assess our organisational health

Conclusion

Since our inception, the Prevention Collaborative has been guided by a clear conviction: **violence against women and children is preventable.** Rooted in feminist principles and informed by robust evidence, our work has focused on strengthening organisational capacity and fostering a more effective, connected and resilient violence prevention ecosystem. Together with our partners, we have helped move the field beyond siloes towards more integrated, evidence-informed approaches that address violence in the family and its root causes.

Ending violence against women and children is not an abstract aspiration—it is an achievable goal. By continuing to invest in capacity, collaboration, and learning, and by working alongside partners who share this vision, we can build a future where violence is no longer tolerated or normalised but prevented—decisively and collectively.

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