READINESS ASSESSMENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD MALTREATMENT

Informant version RAP-CM-I

Semi-structured interview schedule



RAP-CM – INTERVIEWER VERSION

A semi-structured interview schedule for assessing the readiness of countries, provinces/states/districts, and communities to implement evidence-based child maltreatment prevention programmes

This semi-structured interview schedule, which on average should take one hour to administer, is seeking both quantitative and qualitative data. So, please:

- 1) let interviewee answer questions freely (and record their replies either by taking notes or with the help of a tape recorder as you prefer; tape-recording is not recommended, however, as transcription is very time- and labour-intensive);
- 2) then you, the interviewer select **one** of the boxes in the scoring column that best matches the interviewee's answer (unless otherwise indicated).

Generally, each page of this interview schedule is divided into five columns:

Column 1: Question number ("No.");

Column 2: Question ("Question");

Column 3: Notes on the interviewee's answer ("Qualitative answer");

Column 4: Response options ("Response options") – to be completed by interviewer, unless otherwise indicated; only one response option should be selected.

Column 5: Any additional comments, guidance, and prompts ("Comments, guidance, and prompts").

The text in italics is to be read aloud by the interviewer. However, the interview is to be conducted in as conversational a style as possible and the interviewer is not expected to read questions word for word, but can paraphrase them in his or her own words and add prompts and follow-up questions as required. If some of the questions are politically too sensitive and likely to damage rapport or cause difficulties, consider omitting them, but please indicate why the question was dropped. In general, the aim is to get at the interviewee's personal perspective on child maltreatment prevention readiness, and not the official perspective of the institution they represent.

INTRODUCTION

With this interview, we are trying to assess how "ready" Name of Country/Province/Community (insert as appropriate) is to implement large-scale child maltreatment prevention. Once this has been established, the next step will be to increase readiness in those areas where this may be necessary and then implement evidence-based child maltreatment programmes on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the problem in Name of Country/Province/Community.

The purpose of this interview is to obtain your view of the level of readiness of Name of Country/Province/Community to implement large-scale evidence-based child maltreatment prevention programmes. This interview takes – on average – one hour to complete.

As you will notice, this interview is made up of separate parts each of which explores one of the 10 dimensions of readiness. Show diagram of 10-dimensional model on information sheet.

We have asked to interview you, since you have considerable expertise in the field of preventing and responding to child maltreatment (adapt this as appropriate) in Name of Country/Province/Community and are, therefore, ideally placed to help us explore the readiness of Name of Country/Province/Community. Thank you very much for taking the time to do this interview.





Basic background information on interviewee

Before we start, I would like to get some basic background information about you. Whether you provide your name, the organization you work for, and your position within the organization is optional – it is completely up to you.

Only ask those questions for which you do not already have the information and emphasize that some of this information is optional	
Name (first, last):	(optional)
Sex: Female Male	
Name of organization you work for:	(optional)
Type of organization: Governmental organization (ministry, department, local government, etc.) Non-governmental organization Community-based organization International organization Research institute University Other, please specify:	
Position within organization:	(optional)
For the sake of clarity. I will also read out the definition of child maltreatment we are using in this interview. This defi	inition is written on this

For the sake of clarity, I will also read out the definition of child maltreatment we are using in this interview. This definition is written on this card, which you will be able to refer to at any time during the interview.



Dimension 1: Attitudes towards child maltreatment prevention

The aim of this part of the interview is to explore your – as a key player in this field – perceptions of, and views on, child maltreatment and its prevention.

1.1 In your opinion, is there a difference between child protection and child maltreatment prevention?

If they answer "Yes" ask: Can you explain what the difference is?

Yes, there is a difference

Yes, there is a difference but their understanding of it is **not** correct

☐ No, there is no difference

difference
Don't know

If the difference between the two is not absolutely clear to the interviewee, then please make sure you clarify it by saying the following:

We realize that the following distinction does not necessarily match the way these terms are used in Name of Country, but as used by WHO, the basic difference between these two terms is that:

- <u>child protection</u> (or child protection services) refers to measures taken **after** child maltreatment has occurred and includes investigating and trying to substantiate reports of suspected child abuse and providing support, care, and treatment for the traumatized child;
- <u>child maltreatment prevention</u> refers to measures taken to prevent child maltreatment **before** it occurs by addressing the underlying causes and risk and protective factors such as teaching positive parenting skills to pregnant first-time mothers.

This distinction between child protection and child maltreatment prevention will be a <u>critical distinction throughout this</u> <u>interview</u> since its aim is to assess how ready Name of Country/Province/Community is to implement large-scale child maltreatment prevention – not child protection – programmes, i.e. programmes that prevent child maltreatment before it occurs.

1.2 How many years of experience do you have in child work (i.e. child maltreatment prevention and/or child

This can be scored 0 years or a fraction of a year, if appropriate





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
	protection) ?			
1.3	In Name of Country/Province/ Community, compared to other health and social problems, how much of a priority is child maltreatment prevention (i.e. taking measures to prevent child maltreatment before it occurs)?		☐ High priority☐ Moderate priority☐ Low priority☐ Don't know☐	Optional: Examples of other health and social problems are HIVAIDS, cancer, crime, and unemployment.
1.4	Would you say that child maltreatment prevention (i.e. intervening to prevent child maltreatment before it occurs) is currently more or less of a priority than child protection (responding to child maltreatment once it has occurred) in Name of Country/Province/Community?		☐ More of a political prior☐ About equal☐ Less of a political prior☐ The two are not usually☐ Don't know	ity
1.5	Do you think that measures taken so far to prevent child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/Community have been adequate?		☐ Adequate ☐ Neither adequate nor in☐ Inadequate ☐ Don't know → 0	nadequate
1.6	In your opinion, how well protected are the rights of children in Name of Country/ Province/Community in terms of legislation?		☐ Well protected ☐ Neither well nor poorly ☐ Poorly protected ☐ Don't know	protected
1.7	In your opinion, how well protected are the rights of children in Name of Country/ Province/Community in practice?		☐ Well protected ☐ Neither well nor poorly ☐ Poorly protected ☐ Don't know	protected





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
1.8.	How strongly are you in favour of a total ban on all forms of corporal punishment in all settings (e.g. home, school, etc.)?		☐ In favour ☐ Neither in favour nor aga ☐ Against ☐ Don't know	





	Dimension 2: Knowledge of child maltreatment prevention			
This se	ction aims to assess the interviewee's kno	wledge of child maltreatment and its prevention.		
Facet 1	1: The nature, magnitude, consequences,	and costs of child maltreatment		
2.1.1	What in your opinion are common forms of child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province Community?			No need for interviewer to score. Will be scored later. However, interviewer should write down main forms mentioned.
2.1.2	Based on your knowledge of the research in Name of Country, approximately what percentage of the current population of adults (people aged 18 years and above) do you think were maltreated as children in Name of Country? If, to your knowledge, no such research has been conducted in Name of Country, please say so.		□ No such research exists □ <10% □ 10-24% □ 25-49% □ 50-74% □ 75-100% □ Don't know	
2.1.3	In your opinion, what are the main types of consequences of child maltreatment for the victim in Name of Country/Province/Community?			No need for interviewer to score. Will be scored later. However, interviewer should write down main consequences mentioned.
2.1.4	What do you think are the main types of costs of child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/Community – other than the health and social consequences for the victims themselves?			If required say "By costs we mean financial costs as well as other costs." No need for interviewer to score. Will be scored later. However, interviewer should write down main costs mentioned.





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
2.1.5	What do you think are the main types of risk factors for child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/Community?			No need for interviewer to score. Will be scored later. However, interviewer should write down main risk factors mentioned.
2.1.6	Have you heard of the "evidence- based" or "public health" approaches to child maltreatment prevention before?		☐ Yes☐ Yes, to some extent☐ No☐ Don't know	Select yes if they have heard or either one or the other or both. Afterwards add: "The two approaches are basically identical".
2.2	Facet 2: Prevention programmes I am going to show you a list of different is/would be in Name of Country/Province	types of programmes for preventing child maltreatment, if you can, / Community (as relevant)?	, I would like you to tell me hov	v appropriate each type of programme
	Early home visitation Trained personnel visit parents and children in their homes and provide support, education, and information to prevent child maltreatment. They also seek to improve child health and parenta care-giving abilities.	1	☐ Appropriate ☐ Not clear ☐ Inappropriate ☐ Don't know	
	Parenting education This type of intervention, which is usually centre-based and delivered in groups, aims to prevent child maltreatment by improving parents' child-rearing skills, increasing parental knowledge of child development, and encouraging positive child management strategies that avoid physical discipline.		Appropriate Not clear Inappropriate Don't know	









Dimension 3: Scientific data on child maltreatment prevention

The next part of the interview concerns scientific data on the problem of child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/Community. It aims to establish what kinds of scientific data are available concerning child maltreatment and its prevention in Name of Country/Province/Community.

With the help of this table, please tell me, to the best of your knowledge, whether the following types of scientific data are available on child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/Community.

What I would like to know is whether or not data exist on the following different of child maltreatment and your assessment of the approximate quality of these data; our focus at this point is not on the content of the data.

	Type of data	Main sources for these data Optional prompt: Examples of sources of data for magnitude include epidemiological studies (e.g. national household surveys, national demographic & health surveys, studies by research institutions and academics, studies of adverse childhood experiences) and case-based information from services and facilities, (e.g. health sector [emergency services, hospitals, etc.], social welfare agencies, police, child protection services etc.). Include as many specifics about data as possible (institution, date, sample, etc.)	Do such data exist?
3.1	Magnitude and distribution of child maltreatment in general Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?		☐ Yes they exist and quality of data is good ☐ Yes they exist, but quality is low or fair or interviewee does not know quality ☐ No they do not exist ☐ Don't know whether or not such data exists
3.2	Magnitude and distribution of child physical abuse Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?		☐ Yes they exist and quality of data is good ☐ Yes they exist, but quality is low or fair or interviewee does not know quality ☐ No they do not exist ☐ Don't know whether or not such data exists





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
3.3.	Magnitude and distribution of child sexual abuse Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?	1	Yes they exist and quality Yes they exist, but quality No they do not exist Don't know whether or n	ty is low or fair or interviewee does not
3.4.	Magnitude and distribution of child psychological or emotional abuse Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?		Yes they exist and quality Yes they exist, but quality No they do not exist Don't know whether or n	ty is low or fair or interviewee does not
3.5	Magnitude and distribution of child neglect Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?		Yes they exist and qualit Yes they exist, but qualit know quality No they do not exist Don't know whether or n	y is low or fair or interviewee does not
3.6.	Consequences of any or all forms of child maltreatment (both short-term and lifelong consequences) Do such data exist and how would you rate their quality?	3	Yes they exist and qualit Yes they exist, but qualit know quality No they do not exist Don't know whether or n	y is low or fair or interviewee does not
The ne	xt questions concern the reporting of child	maltreatment and the information systems in place to collect data	on child maltreatment in Nam	e of Country/Province/Community.
3.7	Are there official definitions of child maltreatment that are used to record cases of child maltreatment?		☐ Yes☐ Yes, to some extent☐ No☐ Don't know	





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
3.8	Based on research in Name of Country or on international research (if no such research has been conducted in Name of Country), of all the cases of child maltreatment that actually occur, what percentage do you think are reported to the official agencies responsible?		□ No such research exists □ <10% □ 11-30% □ 31-50% □ >50% □ Don't know	
3.9	What kind of system for reporting instances of child maltreatment to the authorities is there, if any, in Name of Country/Province/Community?		☐ No such system exists ☐ Mandatory system ☐ Non-mandatory system ☐ Don't know	A mandatory system of reporting means that a service provider – such as a nurse, doctor, social worker or teacher – is under a legal obligation to report a suspected case of child maltreatment to the child protection or other authorities.
3.10	How well do you think the existing reporting system works?		☐ Well ☐ Fairly ☐ Poorly ☐ Don't know	
3.11	Are there procedures in place for compiling these data (for instance bringing it all together so it can be published as reports on a monthly or annual basis)? And how would you assess the quality of these compilations of data?		☐ Yes, but procedures prod poor or fair quality	luce good quality compilations of data luce compilations of data that are only of not know the quality of the compilations of
3.12	Overall, how much do you think scientific evidence on child maltreatment and its prevention shapes the thinking and decisions of those involved in child maltreatment prevention?		Strongly Moderately Weakly Don't know	





Dimension 4: Current programme implementation and evaluation

The focus of this section is on child maltreatment prevention programmes that have recently been or are currently being implemented in Name of Country/Province/Community. It also addresses programme evaluation. We are interested in those programmes aimed at preventing child maltreatment before it occurrs, not child protection programmes aimed at responding to child maltreatment after it has occurred.

If necessary, you can give a few examples of such child maltreatment prevention programmes from the following list:

<u>Early home visitation programmes</u> involve trained personnel visiting parents and children in their homes and providing support, education, and information to prevent child maltreatment. They also seek to improve child health and parental care-giving abilities.

<u>Parenting education programmes</u> are usually centre-based and delivered in groups and aim to prevent child maltreatment by improving parents' child-rearing skills, increasing parental knowledge of child development, and encouraging positive child management strategies that avoid physical discipline.

Child sexual abuse prevention programmes are usually universal programmes delivered in schools and teach children about body ownership, the difference between good and bad touch, and how to recognize abusive situations, say no, and disclose abuse to a trusted adult.

4.1	Do you know of any child maltreatment programmes that are currently being or have in the past been implemented in Name of Country/Province/Community?			☐ Yes, currently☐ Yes, in the past☐ No → Skip to 4.3☐ Don't know → Skip to 4.3	3
4.2	With the help of this table, could you please list these programmes and, if you are aware of them, could you provide some or all of the details on the following programme characteristics.				Show table to interviewee.
	Name of programme	Type of programme	Whether	national, sub-national, or community	Whether programme has undergone an outcome evaluation*
	1.		☐ National ☐ Sub-nation ☐ Communit ☐ Don't know		☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know
	·		☐ National		☐ Yes





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
	3.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Province, District) ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
	4.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Province, District) ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	
	5.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Province, District) ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
	6.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Province, District) ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
*By ou	tcome evaluations I mean determining whet	her or not the programme actually prevented child	maltreatment or reduced risk factors for chi	
4.3	Do you know of any current or past child maltreatment programmes in Name of Country/Province/Community that are not expressly aimed at preventing child maltreatment but into which child maltreatment prevention components could be integrated?		☐ Yes, currently ☐ Yes, in the past ☐ No →→ Skip to Dim.5 ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to Dimension 5	If required, add: "For instance, are there child protection or Early Childhood Development programmes into which child maltreatment prevention components could be integrated? Or are there home-visiting programmes not aimed at child maltreatment prevention but into which child maltreatment prevention components could be readily incorporated?"





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
4.4	With the help of this next table, could you provide any of the following details on these programmes?			
	Name of programme	Type of programme	Whether national, sub-natio	nal, or community
	1.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Pro ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	vince, District)
	2.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Pro ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	vince, District)
	3.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Pro ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	vince, District)
	4.		☐ National ☐ Sub-national (State, Pro ☐ Community ☐ Don't know	vince, District)





The <u>air</u>	Dimension 5: Legislation, mandates, and policies The aim of this second section is to find out about existing laws, mandates, and policies related to child maltreatment prevention in Name of Country/Province/Community.				
5.1.	Is there legislation in force in Name of Country/Province/Community relevant to child maltreatment and its prevention? Is there, for instance, a Children's Act or a Child Care Act which addresses the issue? If so, could you describe this legislation?		☐ Yes ☐ No →→ Skip to 5.3 ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to		
5.2	How effectively does this legislation contribute to preventing child maltreatment and why?		☐ Effectively ☐ Neither effectively nor ineffectively ☐ Ineffectively ☐ Don't know	Prompt for the "why" part of question: "For instance, how effectively does it do the following: - Mandate agencies to collect data on child maltreatment and prevention programmes; - Mandate the implementation of prevention programmes and services; - Require state budgetary provision."	
5.3	Are any governmental or non- governmental agencies officially mandated with child maltreatment prevention in Name of Country/Province/ Community? If so, can you tell me about them?		☐ Yes ☐ No →→ Skip to 5.5 ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to 5.5	If requested by interviewee, specify that: by "mandated with" I mean "Have any governmental or non-governmental agencies been officially commissioned, ordered, or delegated, by the government, to deal with, be responsible for, or address child maltreatment or certain aspects of it". If required, also add: "They could be mandated with child maltreatment prevention overall or with certain aspects of it, such as data collection, programme development and implementation, or programme monitoring and evaluation?	





No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key			
5.4	How effectively do these mandate organizations contribute to preven child maltreatment and why?		☐ Effectively ☐ Neither effectively nor in ☐ Ineffectively ☐ Don't know	maltreatment prevention – and not child protection.			
5.5	Is there an official policy – or are to official policies - specifically addreschild maltreatment prevention in N Country/Province/ Community? If you tell me about it/them?	essing Name of	☐ Yes ☐ No →→ Skip to 5.7 ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to 5.7	If requested by interviewee, you can specify what is meant by "policy": "A policy on child maltreatment prevention is a document that sets out the main principles and defines goals, objectives, prioritized actions and coordination mechanisms, for preventing child maltreatment and reducing its health consequences."			
5.6	How effectively does this policy/do policies contribute to preventing comaltreatment and why?		☐ Effectively ☐ Neither effectively nor in ☐ Ineffectively ☐ Don't know	☐ Neither effectively nor ineffectively ☐ Ineffectively			
5.7	Overall, in Name of Country/Provi /Community which of the following would you say is the most importa child maltreatment prevention and	g levels ant for	☐ National level ☐ Sub-national level (i.e. ☐ Community/municipal ☐ Other, please specify: ☐ Don't know	province or state, etc.)			





Dimension 6: Will to address the problem

This section tries to gauge the strength of the will to address child maltreatment prevention (i.e. preventing child maltreatment before it occurs) in Name of Country/Province/Community and focuses on five different facets of the will to address the problem: leadership, political will, public will, advocacy, and communication.

Facet 1: Leadership									
6.1.1	Overall how concerned with child maltreatment would you say are the political, religious, business, traditional, civil society and other leaders (as relevant) in Name of Country/Province/Community?		☐ Concerned ☐ Neither concerned nor unconcerned ☐ Unconcerned ☐ Don't know						
6.1.2	Is there an agency, specialist office or unit in government or outside government, or a national/provincial/local (as relevant) committee that takes the lead in child maltreatment prevention and what is it called?	Name:	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know						
6.1.3	Overall, how goodl is the leadership on the issue of child maltreatment prevention?		☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Don't know						





Facet 2: Political will Political will is critical for effective prevention. It refers to the degree to which political leaders actively give attention to an issue, and back up that attention with money, technical, and human resources.								
6.2.1	In Name of Country/Province/ Community, are there political leaders who express strong commitment to the issue of child maltreatment prevention and are taking effective measures to address the problem?		☐ Yes ☐ Not clear ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
6.2.2	Do the organizations headed by these leaders provide enough resources for the prevention of child maltreatment in Name of Country/Province/ Community?		☐ Yes ☐ Not clear ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
6.2.3	Do you think political leaders are willing, in spite of immediate pressures such as electoral cycles, to invest in long-term child maltreatment prevention programmes which may show few short-term results, but are likely to pay off in the future?		☐ Yes ☐ Not clear ☐ No ☐ Don't know					





Facet 3	: Public will					
6.3.1	How serious a problem do you think the general public perceives child maltreatment to be in Name of Country/Province/Community?	☐ Serious ☐ Neither serious nor not serious ☐ Not serious ☐ Don't know				
6.3.2	Do you think the general public perceives child maltreatment as something that can be prevented before it occurs?	☐ Almost always ☐ Sometimes ☐ Almost never ☐ Don't know				
6.3.3	How strong do you think public support for child maltreatment prevention is in Name of Country/Province/Community?	Strong Neither strong nor weak Weak Don't know	If you think it is necessary, remind interviewee that "We are referring here to preventing child maltreatment before it occurs and not responding to it after it has happened."			









Dimension 7: Institutional links and resources

Facet 1: Institutional links and intersectoral collaboration

The focus of this section is on partnerships, coalitions, networks, and alliances between institutions in Country/Province/Community dedicated to child maltreatment prevention and the extent to which they involve different sectors.

These institutions could include government departments, international organizations, NGOs, community-based organizations, funding organizations, professional and religious groups, the media, the private sector and any others you can think of.

	Do you know of any partnerships, alliances, coalitions, or networks of institutions in Na Country/Province/Community which are wholly or in a large part dedicated to child man prevention			
7.1.2.	Can you list up to three partnerships, alliances, coalitions, or networks of institutions in Country/Province/Community which are wholly or in a large part dedicated to child man prevention?			
	Name of partnership, coalition, alliance, or network, etc.	Number of diffe	rent sectors involved in it	"Examples of sectors are health, justice, law enforcement, education,
	1.			social welfare or development, employment, etc. "
	2.			Qualitative answer not required
	3.			Quantativo anomo: not required



7.1.1.



No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key

Facet 2: Institutional resources and efficiency												
This fac	ret aims to assess the resources and efficiency within the main institu	tions curre	ntly invo	lved ma	altreatmen	t preven	ntion.					
7.2.1.	Are there any institutions currently involved in child maltreatment pro	evention?					Yes (co No, the Don't kr	re ar	e nor	ne →	· → S	v) Skip to Dimension 8 Dimension 8
7.2.2.	Could you please, with the help of this table: - Name up to three of these main institutions; - Provide an estimate of how many people within the institution focus on child maltreatment prevention; - Indicate what type of institution they are, for instance, international, governmental, non-governmental, etc and assess each institution's level of administrative efficiency. We realize that you may not be aware of all these details, but whatever information you can provide would be very useful.											
	Name of institution	No. of people	Туре с	of institu	tion				minist cienc		/e	Qualitative answer not required
			International (e.g international organization or NGO)	Governmental (e.g. ministry, department, local authority)	Non-governmental (national)	Community-based	Other, specify:	Efficient	Neither efficient nor inefficient	Inefficient	Don't know	
	1. 2.								1 1			
	3.											





	Dimension 8: Material resources							
This se	ection focuses on material resources for child	maltreatment preve	ention, both in terms of financial resources	and infrastructure and equipmen	nt.			
Facet 1	1: Budgets for child maltreatment prevention							
8.1.1	Are there dedicated budgets in different parts of government (e.g. ministries, departments, etc.) in Name of Country/Province/Community for child maltreatment prevention?			☐ Yes ☐ No →→ Skip to 8.1.3 ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to 8.1.3	If required add: "I am referring to budgets specifically for child maltreatment prevention (i.e. preventing child maltreatment before it occurs) and not child protection (responding to it once it has happened)."			
8.1.2	Can you tell me which of the following gove	rnment ministries o	r departments have dedicated budgets fo	r child maltreatment prevention?				
	Health	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Social welfare	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Education	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Early Childhood Development	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Local government	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Community safety	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
	Other, specify:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Don't know					
8.1.3	In your experience, what would you say is the attitude of potential funders to child maltreatment prevention?			☐ Supportive ☐ Neither supportive nor ur ☐ Unsupportive ☐ Don't know	nsupportive			





Facet 2	Facet 2: Infrastructure and equipment								
8.2.1	How do you evaluate the facilities (e.g. office space, meeting rooms, etc.) and equipment and materials (e.g. computers, phones, vehicles, etc.) within the institutions and organizations involved in child maltreatment prevention (NOT child protection, i.e. within institutions focusing on preventing child maltreatment BEFORE it occurs)?		☐ Adequate ☐ Neither adequate nor inadequate ☐ Inadequate ☐ Don't know	Important to emphasize here that this question refers to facilities, equipment, and materials for <i>child maltreatment prevention</i> (preventing child maltreatment before it occurs) and NOT for child protection (i.e NOT clinics, one-stop-centres, etc. for victims of child maltreatment). If an organization focuses on both, ask specifically about those facilities, equipment, and materials for that part of the organization that deals with child maltreatment prevention.					





Dimension 9: Human and technical resources

The questions in this section have two aims:

- 1. To get an idea of the availability of personnel with specialized technical, administrative, and managerial skills, knowledge, and expertise in child maltreatment prevention in Name of Country/Province/Community to gauge what we're calling "the human and technical resources";
 2. To get an indication of the existing institutions in Name of Country/Province/ Community for education and training in child maltreatment prevention.

<u>Facet</u>	Technical, administrative, and managerial s	kills, knowledge, and expertise		
9.1.1	Overall in Name of Country/Province/ Community, do you think the number of professionals specializing in child maltreatment prevention is adequate for large-scale implementation of child maltreatment prevention programmes?		☐ Adequate ☐ Neither adequate nor inac ☐ Inadequate ☐ There are none →→ Skip ☐ Don't know →→ Skip to 9	to 9.2.1
9.1.2	What scale of programme implementation would current human and technical resources allow?	If at national level: Programmes in all, most or several states/provinces/district Small-scale pilot programme/s or full programme/s in one of states/provinces/districts of country None	rict (as relevant) or a few areas of the	Complete for one level only, either national, sub-national, or community level depending on which level you are assessing. No qualitative answer required here.





Facet 2: Institutions that enable the acquisition of the required skills, knowledge, and expertise in child maltreatment prevention Now we come to the institutions for training and education in child maltreatment prevention, those that enable the acquisition of the required skills, knowledge and expertise we've just been discussing.								
9.2.1	9.2.1 Overall, are the number of institutions that provide training and education in child maltreatment prevention adequate for large-scale implementation of child maltreatment prevention programmes in Name of Country/Province/Community?							
	With the help of this table, could you tell me how widely available the following types of institutions which provide training in child maltreatment prevention are? No qualitative answer required for question.							
			Availa	bility	'	If required, remind interviewee that all		
		these questions refer to		these questions refer to the situation in Country/Province/Community (as relevant).				
9 .2.2	Undergraduate or postgraduate educational institutions which devote some of the curriculum to child maltreatment prevention							
9.2.3	Non-university institutions that offer training in child maltreatment prevention-related skills							
9.2.4	Opportunities for continuing professional development in child maltreatment prevention							





Dimension 10: Informal social resources (non-institutional)

When assessing readiness and capacity, many experts think it is as important to focus on the quality of social interactions and social bonds within a community or society in general as it is on specific assets for child maltreatment prevention readiness such as human and technical resources, material resources, and legislation and policies, etc. directly relevant to child maltreatment prevention. So, I will now ask you five questions focusing on the quality of social interactions and social bonds in Name of Country/Province Community. These questions, unlike the other questions so far, are **not** about child maltreatment prevention specifically, but about social interactions and social bonds in general in Name of Country/Province

10.1	What level of citizens' participation is there typically in efforts to address various health and social problems in Name of Country/Province/Community?	☐ High ☐ Moderate ☐ Low ☐ Don't know			
10.2	Would you agree with the statement that "in Name of Country/Province/Community, people are generally dishonest and they want to take advantage of others."	Agree Neither agree nor disagre Disagree Don't know	ee		
10.3	Would you agree with the statement that "in Name of Country/Province/ Community if I help someone, I can anticipate that they will treat me just as well as I treat them."	☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Don't know			
10.4	What proportion of people in Name of Country/Province/Community belong to some civic group?	☐ All or most ☐ Some or few ☐ None ☐ Don't know	If required say: "civic groups are non- profit, voluntary organizations, societies, self-help groups, and clubs, but do not include political parties, unions, and churches."		
10.5	How good at getting things done through their joint efforts are the people living in Name of Country/Province/Community?	Good Moderate Poor Don't know			





Conclusion Before we finish, I'd like to ask you a few final questions C.1 What would you say is the single most important problem facing child maltreatment prevention in Name of Country/Province/Community? Please make every effort to elicit C.2. recommendations for measures to 1) For each of the following dimensions of child maltreatment prevention readiness, can you tell me, what improve readiness on each one of the are the main measures you would recommend to improve your Country/Province/Community's standing on the dimension? dimensions listed here. This will be critically important when outlining a strategy to improve child maltreatment prevention readiness. Dimension 4: Scientific data on child maltreatment prevention – which concerns the scientific assessment of the problem of child maltreatment and what kinds of scientific data are available on child maltreatment. Dimension 5: Current programme implementation and evaluation - which focuses on child maltreatment prevention programmes that have recently been or are currently being implemented and whether their effectiveness has been evaluated. Dimension 6: Legislation, mandates, and policies - which focuses on existing laws, mandates, and policies related to child maltreatment prevention in Name of Country/Province/Community Dimension 7: Will to address the problem - concerns the strength of the will to address the problem of child maltreatment and focuses on five different facets of the will to address the problem: leadership, political will, public will, advocacy, and communication. Dimension 8: Institutional links and resources - which focuses on partnerships, coalitions, networks, and alliances between institutions dedicated to child maltreatment prevention and the resources and efficiency within the main institutions currently involved or which might become involved in child maltreatment prevention. Dimension 9: Material resources - which focuses on material resources for child maltreatment prevention, both in terms of financial resources and infrastructure and equipment.



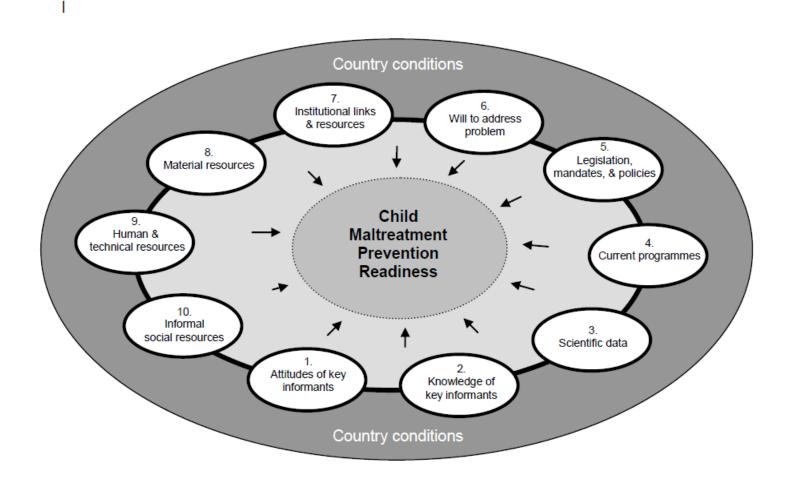


No.	Question	Qualitative answer	Response options	Comments, prompts, & scoring key
	specialized technical, adr	and technical resources – concerns the availability of personnel with ninistrative, and managerial skills, knowledge, and expertise in child and existing institutions for education and training in child maltreatment		
C.3		diagram (overleaf) which shows the 10 dimensions of the model of child readiness this interview schedule is based on.		Show diagram below
	Do you think any importa	nt dimensions are missing from this model?		





The 10 dimensions of the Child Maltreatment Prevention Readiness Model





Interviewer's impressions
Interviewer, could you describe your main impressions of this interview, focusing in particular on the interviewee's (1) understanding of the distinction between child maltreatment prevention and child protection; (2) his or her appreciation of the size of the problem of child maltreatment, risk factors for child maltreatment, consequences – particularly life-long consequences – of child maltreatment, and the evidence-based approach to the problem; (3) his or her overall assessment of the importance of the issue and understanding of and commitment to child maltreatment prevention; (4) his or her general attitude towards the interview; (5) how they reacted to the knowledge assessment section (Dimension 2), if it was administered (e.g. were they defensive, irritated, cooperative?); and (6) any other comments you judge to be relevant.



