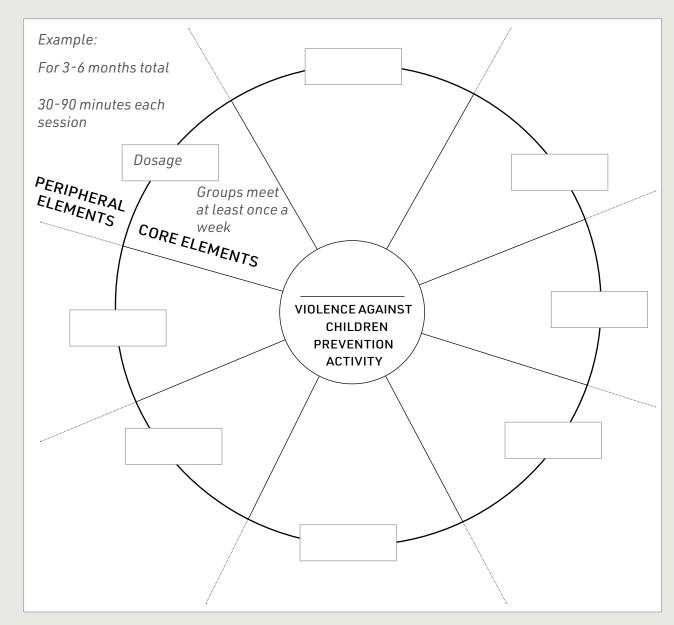
Core and Peripheral Elements of a Violence Against Children Prevention Activity

STEP 1: IDENTIFY CORE AND PERIPHERAL ELEMENTS

- 1. Choose an activity to prevent violence against children focus on.
- 2. What are all the specific elements of this activity? A few areas to consider are:
 - Quality assurance / supervision and coaching
 - Values / principles
 - Services, activities, and initiatives
 - Human resources
 - Training
 - Commodities
 - Finance
 - Information systems, monitoring, and evaluation
- 3. Discuss which elements you consider to be core. If a specific element were changed or eliminated, would it fundamentally change the outcomes of the activity? If yes, these may be core elements.
- 4. Write or place elements that are core to the activity within the circle.
- 5. Place (write) elements outside of the circle that are peripheral and can be adapted or removed without sacrificing the outcomes.
- 6. If you did this exercise individually, come together as a group and find agreement. Document the core elements.



STEP 2: EXPLAIN

- 1. Build a case for your decisions. Look at the evidence base for this activity (tool 2B), and input from a model site (tool 3A) to support your placement of elements as core or peripheral.
- 2. If there is debate among your group about a specific element, talk to the original designer to double-check your assumptions.
- 3. You might need more boxes for core and peripheral elements. Duplicate this page as necessary.

CORE: An element is core when removing it or changing it significantly reduces the effectiveness of the activity. Core elements should be included with as much fidelity as possible.
PERIPHERAL: An element is peripheral when adapting it to the context,
or removing it, improves or does not seriously impair an activity from achieving the expected outcomes. Peripheral elements may be extensively modified to fit new contexts.
PERIPHERAL Using the results from Part 1 of this tool, choose elements that might need to be adapted, or could be left out entirely without significantly changing the activity.
ELEMENT:
Why is this element adaptable?
ELEMENT:
Why is this element adaptable?

STEP 3: COMMUNICATE TO IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONS

The National Coordination Mechanism guides the scale up of activities to end violence against children. Communicating expectations about fidelity and adaptation helps implementing organizations know how they can best respond to their context while staying evidence-based in their practice. Setting the same expectations for all Implementing Partners for a specific activity will ensure consistency and quality.

In writing to the Implementing Partner be sure to:

- 1. Explain the difference between "core" and "peripheral" elements.
- 2. Share your list of core and peripheral elements for their activity.
- 3. Explain that the National Coordination Mechanism will be monitoring to ensure that activities include core elements.