The objective of this tool is to identify and analyze homicide prevention programs in Latin American and the Caribbean for the purpose of offering policymakers and civil society an overview of the options available for taking action to stop homicides. The study considered programs for which reducing homicide is an explicit goal as well as security-related initiatives that have had a proven impact reducing homicides even when that was not their original intention. The selection did not take into account whether the projects had or had not been successful or which public actor implemented them; it included initiatives of both the authorities and civil society.

Matrix for systematizing the programs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROGRAM | Country | Refers to the country in which the program is or was carried out. If a program is implemented in more than one country (for example, in Caribbean countries) it is recorded in different rows, keeping one line for each country in which the program is implemented.  EXAMPLE: Uruguay |
| **Institution responsible** | Refers to the first hierarchical level of the lead institution responsible for the program. EXAMPLE: Ministry of the Interior |
| **Type of institution responsible** | 1- National government  2- Regional government  3- Local government  4-Other state institutions  5- Civil society  6- Private business  7- Other  8- No information |
| **Implementing institution** | Refers to the institution, agency, or department that carries out the program directly.  EXAMPLE: National Police |
| **Type of Implementing institution** | 1- National government  2- Regional government  3- Local government  4- Other state institutions  5- Civil society  6- Private business  7- Other  8- No information |
| **Other implementing agencies** | Refers to other institutions involved in the design, implementation, or evaluation of the program. Sponsors or funders should NOT be considered in this field.  EXAMPLE: Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro |
| **International organizations** | Refers to the participation of international organizations in any aspect related to the development of the programs: funding, design, technical support, evaluations, etc.  EXAMPLE: UNODC |
| FINANCING OF THE PROGRAM | **Funding sources** | Refers to the financial institutions related to the development of the program.  EXAMPLE: IDB |
| **Annual average of resources allocated (US$)** | Refers to the annual amount in U.S. dollars that the program mobilizes, on average, for each year of implementation.  EXAMPLE: US$ 300,000 |
| CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAM | **Name of the policy (general level)** | Name of the policy or general plan that provides the framework for the specific program of interest.  EXAMPLE: National Plan for Citizen Security |
| **Description of the policy (general level)** | Open field to note the main characteristics (objectives, methodology, etc.) of the policy. |
| **Name of the program** | Name of the specific program of interest.  EXAMPLE: Fica Vivo! |
| **Description of the program** | Open field to note the main characteristics (objectives, methodology, etc.) of the program. |
| **Is it a program specifically geared to reducing homicides?** | 1-Yes 2-No 3-No information |
| **Is it a program with a proven impact on homicides?** | 1-Yes 2-No 3-No information |
| **Theme of the program** | 1- Weapons control  2- Controlling alcohol consumption  3- Situational prevention in public spaces  4- Promoting values against lethal violence  5- Promoting groups at risk of suffering homicides  6- Police interventions in areas at risk  7- Other police interventions through patrols  8- Improvements in homicide investigations  9- Reducing police lethality  10- Reinsertion or rehabilitation of perpetrators of armed violence  11- Mediation with armed groups  12- Negotiation with armed groups  13- Violence prevention plans that incorporate a homicide component  14- Integrated homicide reduction strategies |
| **Level of prevention** | 1-Primary 2-Secondary 3-Tertiary |
| **Does the program have a territorial focus?** | 1-Yes 2-No 3-No information |
| **Does the program have a social focus?** | 1-Yes 2-No 3-No information |
| **Definition of the target audience** | Indicate the audience to which the program is directed.  EXAMPLE: Youths, men, and persons in socioeconomically vulnerable communities. |
| **Average annual population serviced by the program** | Average annual number of persons actually served by the program.  EXAMPLE: 5,000 persons. |
| **Territorial coverage** | 1-Supranational 2-National 3-Regional 4-Local 5-No information  6-Does not apply |
| **Start date of the program** | Date or year program implementation began.  EXAMPLE: 2002 |
| **End date of the program** | Date or year program implementation ended.  EXAMPLE: 2020 |
| **Specify whether there is coordination with other programs or initiatives** | Open field for noting related programs. |
| EVALUATION OF PROGRAM | **Have impact evaluations been done of the program?** | 1-Yes 2-No 3-No information. |
| **Evaluating institution or agency** | Refers to the person who performed the program evaluation.  EXAMPLE: Empresa DATA |
| **Date of Evaluation** | Date or year of publication of the evaluation report.  EXAMPLE: 2008 |
| **Was the evaluation internal, external, or mixed?** | Refers to whether the evaluation was performed by the implementing agency of the program (internal), by an independent agency (external), or by both (mixed).  1-Internal 2-External 3-Mixed 4-No information  5-Does not apply |
| **Characteristics of the evaluation** | Description of aspects associated with the type of design (longitudinal, correlational, etc.), the sources of data, and the techniques of analysis (logistic regression, cluster, etc.) used in the evaluation. |