

# Child Maltreatment

## Lecture 6

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Class activity: watch the video and answer the questions below

- ▶ [\(25\) Recognition of Child Abuse and Neglect \(Training Video\) - YouTube](#)

- ▶ Who is the mandated reporter
- ▶ Abuse typically includes.....
- ▶ Where child abuse occurs
- ▶ What is the prominent abuse
- ▶ Neglect can happen due to
- ▶ What are the Indicators of neglect
- ▶ What is physical abuse
- ▶ What are the signs of physical abuse
- ▶ What are behavioural indicators of physical abuse
- ▶ How do you distinguish corporal punishment and abuse
- ▶ How do you separate abuse from accidental injury
- ▶ Define sexual abuse
- ▶ Sexual abuse includes.....
- ▶ What are the indicators of child sexual abuse
- ▶ What is the strongest indicator of sexual abuse
- ▶ How should you respond to abuse

# Definitions:

## **Child**

- ▶ a child means every human being below the age of eighteen years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier (Child Right Convention 1989)

## **Maltreatment**

- ▶ Child maltreatment includes all types of abuse and neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role

# What is Child Maltreatment?

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We tend to think only of physical abuse, but child maltreatment is much broader than that

Physical abuse

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Sexual abuse

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Neglect

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Emotional abuse

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Exploitation of children

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# Physical Abuse

- ▶ Physical abuse is the use of intentional physical force, such as hitting, kicking, shaking, burning or other show of force against a child.
- ▶ Physical abuse can range from minor bruises to severe internal injuries and death



# Sexual Abuse



- ▶ Sexual abuse involves engaging a child in any type of sexual activity. It includes fondling, rape, exhibitionism, exposure to pornography, voyeurism and communicating in a sexual manner by
  - ▶ A person responsible for a child's care
  - ▶ A person who has a significant relationship with a child
  - ▶ A person in a position of authority
  - ▶ between two minors, where one exerts power over other

# Gravity of the problem

- ▶ Child sexual abuse is far more prevalent than we think.
- ▶ Child sexual abuse is likely the most prevalent health problem children face
- ▶ About 1/10 children will be sexually abused before their 18th birthday
- ▶ About 1/7 girls and 1/25 boys will be sexually abused before they turn 18
- ▶ only about 38% of child victims disclose



# By whom?????

- ▶ About 90% of children who are victims of sexual abuse know their abuser. Only 10% of sexually abused children are abused by a stranger.
- ▶ Approximately 30% of children who are sexually abused are abused by family members.
- ▶ The younger the victim, the more likely it is that the abuser is a family member. Of those molesting a child under six, 50% were family members. Family members also accounted for 23% of those abusing children ages 12 to 17.9
- ▶ About 60% of children who are sexually abused are abused by people the family trusts.
- ▶ Homosexual individuals are no more likely to sexually abuse children than heterosexual individuals.

# Neglect

- ▶ Provide needed food, clothing, shelter, medical or mental health care, education or appropriate supervision
  - ▶ Protect child from conditions or actions that endanger the child
  - ▶ Take steps to ensure that a child is educated as required by law.
- Or
- ▶ Exposing a child to certain drugs during pregnancy
  - ▶ Causing emotional harm to a child



# Emotional abuse



Harm to a child's

- Psychological capacity

Or

- Emotional stability

Name-calling

Insulting

Threatening violence (even without carrying out threats)

Allowing children to witness the physical or emotional abuse of another

Withholding love, support, or guidance

# Exploitation of child

## ▶ Sexual exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse in which a person(s), of any age takes advantage of a power imbalance to force or induce a child into engaging in sexual activity **in return for something** received by the child and/or those perpetrating or facilitating the abuse

## ▶ Labour exploitation

Child labour exploitation is **the employment of children in a form that deprives them of their childhood**. The nature of this work can be damaging to a child's safety, physical health, and mental health along with hindering their moral development

# Which is the most common? Why?

- ▶ Physical abuse
- ▶ Sexual abuse
- ▶ Neglect
- ▶ Mental injury

- ▶ Neglect is the most common
- ▶ Substance abuse is the leading cause of child neglect
- ▶ Poverty is heavily related

## Who is most vulnerable?

- the youngest children
- in the u.s., 29% of child victims are younger than 3 years old
- twice that rate for those under 1 year

Also vulnerable are children:

- with disabilities and health problems
- who have already been maltreated



## WHY ABUSE

### ➤ Environmental Factors (Macro)

Poverty

Social isolation

Violence in the community

Negative cultural values  
examples: genital mutilation,  
male circumcision

[What is female genital mutilation and where does it happen? | Female genital mutilation \(FGM\) | The Guardian](#)

## Micro (factors)

- ▶ Parents who are young when the child is born
- ▶ Parents who are poorly informed about parenting
- ▶ Drug/alcohol abuse of family members
- ▶ Domestic violence
- ▶ Untreated mental health issues E.g., depression, antisocial personality disorder
- ▶ Changes in family structure (divorce, single parenting)





What parenting style is good



# CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING: A GLOBAL ISSUE

Manipulation  
Intimidation  
Seduction  
Humiliation  
Money  
Threats  
Fear  
Coercion  
Exploitation

**CHILDREN  
ARE NOT  
FOR \$ALE**

Human Trafficking is Modern-Day Slavery

Help Us Stop Child Trafficking



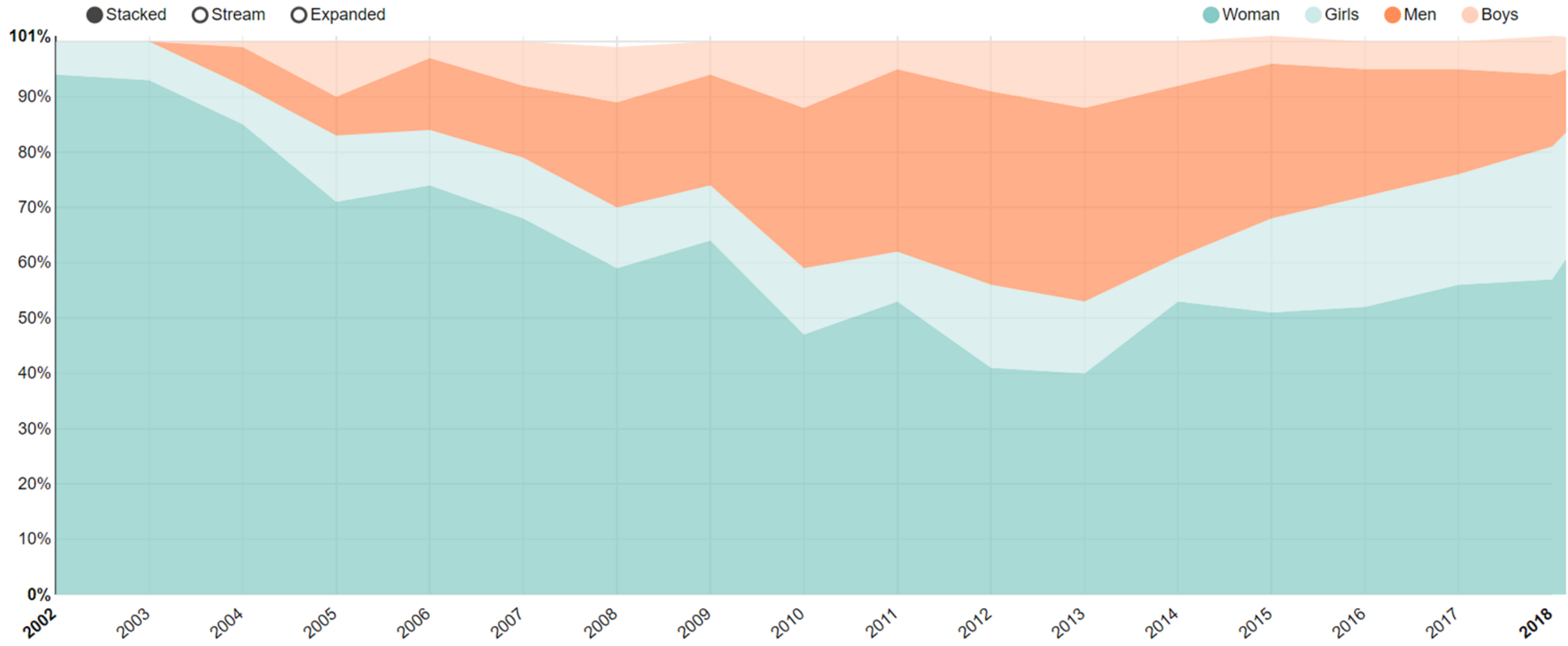
# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Modern-day slavery
- Exploiting a person by force, fraud, or coercion
- Includes sex trafficking, forced labor, and domestic servitude
- **Any person under age 18 involved in a commercial sex act is considered a victim of human trafficking**
- More than 1 million children are exploited each year in the commercial sex trade.
- 71% are girls

**A COMMERCIAL SEX ACT** includes prostitution, pornography and sexual performance done in exchange for any item of value, such as money, drugs, shelter, food, or clothes

It thrives because there's serious demand

# GENDER OF VICTIMS IDENTIFIED OVER TIME



# HOW BIG OF A PROBLEM IS SEX TRAFFICKING?



- Increasing rapidly in recent years, in part due to the internet
- 2nd Largest Criminal Enterprise Worldwide
- Estimated to overtake the global drug trade
- \$150 billion industry
- 79% of all global human trafficking is sex trafficking

## BREAKOUT 2. HUMAN TRAFFICKING



1. Myth: Sex trafficking does not occur in the Czech Republic; it only happens in other countries

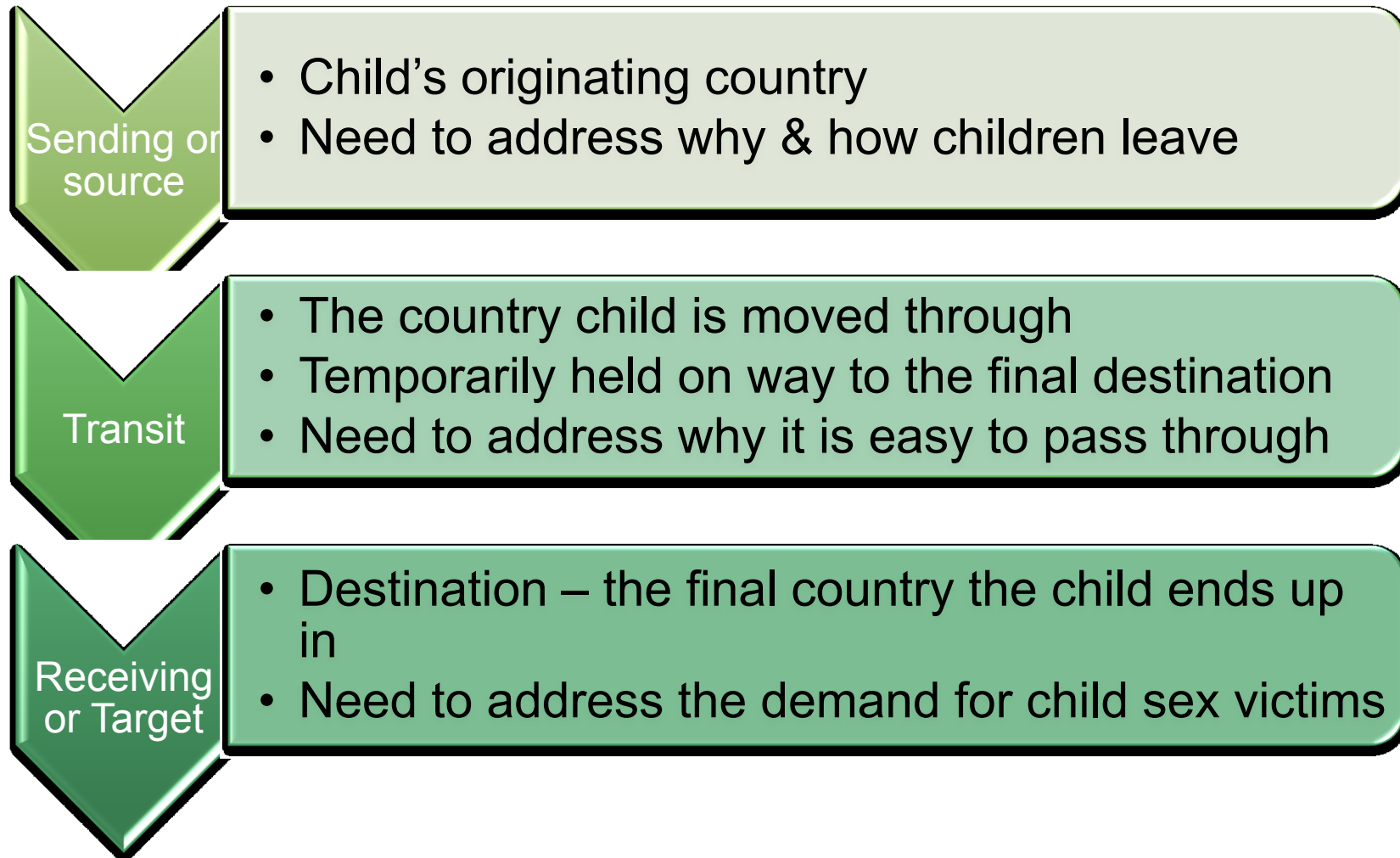
1. Myth: Sex trafficking victims in the Czech Republic are only foreign-born individuals and those who are poor

1. Myth: Sex trafficking victims will attempt to seek help when in public

Read the myths and discuss these questions:

- What do you know about the truth (reality) of this?
- Why do you think people believe this myth?

## COUNTRIES FALL INTO ONE OR MORE CATEGORIES:





# THE CZECH REPUBLIC IS CONSIDERED A *SOURCE*, *TRANSIT*, AND *DESTINATION* COUNTRY FOR SEX TRAFFICKING

- Main source countries:

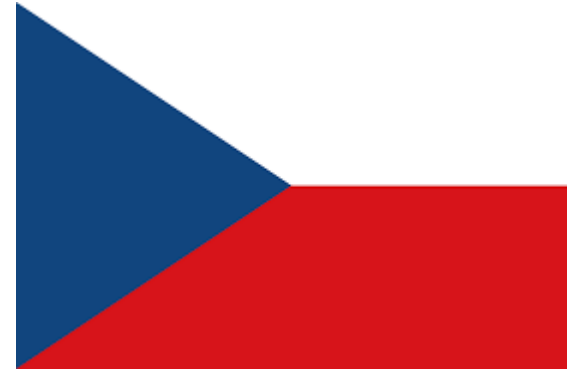
- Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Slovakia, Belarus, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand and Hungary.
- Also Czech is a source: Czech children, are trafficked. The destination countries are mainly the UK, Netherlands, Switzerland, & Denmark.
- Czech Roma children (and Roma women) are most often trafficked within the country





# CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING: WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?

- Increased substantially since the mid-1990s in the German-Czech border regions, fueled by tourism development
- Most of the children are from poor families and are made to contribute to their family's income.
- Currently, child-sex tourism in Czech is more heavily focused on the prostitution of boys
  - But not to serve Czech “customers” or “johns”
  - Older men from Scandinavia, Britain, Germany and Austria are travelling to the Czech Republic with the intention of sexually exploiting boys in particular
  - Many young boys travel abroad for short periods with tourists from Austria, Germany and Greece
- A number of Czech children are also trafficked to the border regions for sexual purposes, and sometimes from there to Germany.
- Girls also are brought across the border with pimps in taxis, trains or buses for a weekend or longer periods



# WARNING SIGNS

- Appears malnourished
- Shows **signs** of physical injuries and abuse
- Avoids eye contact, social interaction, and authority figures or law enforcement
- Lacks official identification documents
- Appears impoverished or lacking personal possessions
- For adolescents: anxiously and continually checks text messages, often from multiple cells



HOW DO THEY DO IT?

SEX TRAFFICKERS ARE MASTER MANIPULATORS

They target vulnerable people, including kids, people who are chemically addicted, young mothers with children, and people who have a history of abuse, neglect, or mental health challenges.

Sex traffickers may get victims hooked on drugs to control them.

# What we must do



Mandatory Reporting



Training for professionals



Victim support



Legal resources

**What child welfare policies are you aware of in the  
Czech Republic?  
What you know about Child Rights Convention**