

# Challenging Sexual Violence in Europe: Using Participatory Methods with Children

October 2012

## **Challenging Sexual Violence in Europe: Using participatory methods with children**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

This desktop review is an initial scoping exercise, aiming to take stock of activities across Europe that involve young people as participants in efforts to prevent sexual violence against children.

The desk top review was initiated and supported by the Council of Europe (CoE) Programme “Building a Europe for and with Children” with the Institute of Applied Social Research, University of Bedfordshire, UK, and contributes to the aims of the CoE ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children which was launched in November 2010 in Rome, Italy. The CoE also has launched a new Strategy on the Rights of the Child for 2012-2015. This desk top review contributes to priorities within the new strategy on the Rights of The Child, in particular priority 3 (preventing violence) and 4 (promoting participation). The CoE is also currently developing a self-assessment tool on the participation of children and young people to support governments in ensuring the child’s right to participate in all relevant sectors. This desk top review will help feed such evaluations with quantitative and qualitative data.

On the one hand, the CoE ONE in FIVE Campaign priorities are to achieve further signature, ratification and implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention, CETS No. 201); and, on the other hand, the campaign aims to equip children, their families/caregivers and societies at large with the knowledge and tools to prevent and report sexual violence against children.

One of the overall objectives of this desktop review is to ensure that the work done in the CoE member states to engage children and young people is better known, shared and further developed and implemented at the European level. This review keeps this in mind and aims to inspire all stakeholders and Council of Europe member States to continue the hard work in fighting sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children.

Article 9 of the Lanzarote Convention recommends States Parties to involve and listen to the experiences and views of children, as well as to engage the private sector, the media and civil society in the prevention and protection of all forms of sexual violence against children. It is recommended that each State Party to the Convention should encourage the participation of children when developing and implementing policies, programmes and other initiatives to stop sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. To advance the engagement and involvement of children, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe Member States adopted in March 2012 the Council of Europe Recommendation CM/Rec (2012)2 on the participation of children and young people. This recommendation, which is based on Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), is guiding the Council of Europe member states to a co-ordinated approach in strengthening children’s and young people’s meaningful participation on local, national and regional level.

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All in all, this review is an example of an important step to map out all the various stakeholders in relevant sectors who aim to empower children and young people in Europe. The findings of the review are presented here as a ‘*work in progress*’ document, the review being developmental in nature.

The review summarises information found on websites and published materials of projects and agencies who work on the prevention of sexual violence against children. It is envisaged that project details and agency programmes, which could not be accessed via Internet, can be further added to the content of this review as it is circulated. The review in its current form is not exhaustive and should be viewed as an initial stocktake drawing on information accessed through the methods outlined below. Some important work and new developments may be missing.

The review constitutes the initial stage of an emerging database that aims to assist both policy-makers and practitioners in addressing sexual violence across Europe. It is envisioned that the database will become a working document that is easily accessible to a range of practitioners (policy makers developing strategies to stop sexual violence and lead service providers in statutory and voluntary sector providers) as well as young people, as it continues to develop and mature in content and presentation.

To pave the way for this desktop review, a Round Table event was held in London in December 2011, bringing together a range of professionals (youth service providers, health and education sector providers) who work on preventing sexual violence). The aim of this Round Table event was to ascertain the need for an initiative that aims to support practitioners across Europe in using participatory methods with children and young people to challenge sexual violence. The Round Table event generated the following discussion points:

- Participants discussed which initiatives and networks are already in place in the area of preventing sexual abuse. They agreed that existing work should not be duplicated.
- Participants agreed that there did not yet appear to be any overarching forum for practitioners to consult on sharing ideas about methods and purpose of participation of children challenging sexual violence.
- Participants discussed whether there was a need for a new Pan-European initiative supporting practitioners in their work with children and young people to address sexual abuse.
- Participants acknowledged that such a need existed and proposed the development of a knowledge hub: a central location for information about using participatory methods with children to challenge sexual violence against children, representing the views of children and young people who have experienced sexual violence.

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- Participants agreed that a desktop review, scoping out the current work in this area across Europe, would be a useful first step.
- Participants highlighted some conceptual issues and rudimentary questions about the new knowledge hub, which would have to be addressed. These questions were:
  - ***What sort of knowledge hub would be useful?***

Participants suggested that the focus should be on connecting projects and activities across Europe that use child participation as a method to prevent sexual violence against children. The links would locate, share and enhance knowledge on the topic of participation to stop sexual violence against children, and would offer scope for research, policy and practice to collaborate and develop interventions to engage children through safe and supported methods to stop sexual violence.
  - ***What would be the knowledge hub's strategic aim?***

Participants highlighted that the primary aim would be to support professionals in carrying out participatory work with children and young people to stop sexual violence. It could collate and share information from research, evaluations and ongoing practice about participatory methods used to involve children in challenging sexual violence; it could collect and share policies (such as confidentiality and safety policies) and protocols (such as child centred intervention protocols) that are useful to advancing appropriate work with vulnerable children in the work of challenging sexual violence; it could facilitate practitioner exchanges to bring researchers, evaluators and practitioners from different localities together. The secondary, and longer-term aim could be to involve children and young people directly in the running, evaluation and effective practice of the knowledge hub. The overall strategic aim is to raise the profile of child participation in challenging sexual violence on a European level.
  - ***What would the knowledge hub look like?***

Participants discussed that the knowledge hub should involve both strategic personnel from research, policy and practice settings who are working with young people in Europe to challenge sexual violence. The knowledge hub might need staff in a central location to act as a point of contact to coordinate the knowledge hub and to maintain the sustainability over time. This would enable the knowledge hub to further continue after the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children has ended.

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- ***How would the knowledge hub integrate definitional and practical differences?***  
Agencies may work with different definitions of 'sexual violence'; employ different participatory methods; provide different levels of support for young participants; and expect different outcomes. The purpose of the knowledge hub would be to clarify and distribute shared core principles behind these different approaches in the use of participatory methods of working with children to challenge sexual violence against children. That is, while appreciating and recognising some differences in approach and methods, core principles would be established to ensure that children's rights are maintained, including their right to safety and protection.
- ***How big should the knowledge hub be?***  
Participants discussed the advantages and disadvantages of a big hub. They concluded that a smaller knowledge hub might be advantageous in the first instance, in terms of: supporting relationships between agencies; developing an effective relationship between policy and practice; focusing on tangible outcomes; and providing a safe space to share ideas.

Much of the discussion at the round table event focused on the role of children and young people in the proposed knowledge hub; specifically whether the hub should primarily support practitioners or whether it would also involve young people directly. This discussion explored how to best involve young people in the knowledge hub, how to guarantee their best interest, safeguard them and make their contribution meaningful. At the end, it was felt that the knowledge hub should initially be set up to support agencies and professionals across Europe in their participatory work with young people in addressing sexual violence. The direct involvement of children and young people in the knowledge hub may follow at a later stage, once the hub is established and consolidated.

### **Acknowledgements**

We thank Dr Silvie Bovarnick from the University of Bedfordshire and Ben Massey of Massey Research Ltd for the exhaustive work put into completing much of the initial work of this desktop review for and with lead author, Professor Jenny Pearce, University of Bedfordshire.

We also thank the Council of Europe Programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" for their financial support and co-operation to promote the aims of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children.



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For any further details or information about this review, and for full notes of the Round Table event, please contact Jenny Pearce at [Jenny.Pearce@beds.ac.uk](mailto:Jenny.Pearce@beds.ac.uk)

The analyses in this desktop review do not reflect the official views of the Council of Europe.



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### **1. METHOD**

This desktop review was conducted through a computer-based search of details provided by various projects, organisations and agency websites, which reflect policies, programmes and measures in this field of CoE member States.

The following search terms were used: “sexual violence against children”, “sexual exploitation of children”, “sexual abuse of children”, “child participation projects”, and “child protection organisations”, on each of the CoE member States (e.g. “sexual violence against children Romania”). Various combinations of terms were also used such as “sexual exploitation of children projects Romania” (by inserting the word ‘projects’).

Many websites were consulted for this review. For example, the CRIN (Child Rights Information Network) website was consulted on organisations, which were listed under each country within the Council of Europe; the Eurochild’s website for their member organisations; the NSPCC’s website on the list of worldwide organisations; and, the Charity Vault website on the list of charities under different sub-sections worldwide.

Although this is a desktop review, in some cases organisations were contacted directly via e-mail or telephone to ask them about projects they were undertaking in addressing sexual violence against children by using participatory methods. This was done to have an overview of those projects, which specifically focused on sexual violence against children.

However, this review was only able to collect quantitative information about a number of agencies that try to engage young people in their efforts to stop sexual violence against children. Detailed information about methods of participation used and problems encountered were not available on most websites. This will be an important basis for future work and also to explore and have more in-depth, qualitative research methods.

### **2. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY**

There were a number of limitations to this desktop review.

- Projects were only detailed if there was an active involvement in engaging children through participatory methods in addressing sexual violence against children. The terms ‘participatory methods’ and ‘sexual violence’ may be interpreted in a number of ways. One of the findings of the review is that there is little data on how different projects are using these terms and which particular participatory methods are being used. For the review participation includes engaging directly with children in any form e.g. in the area of

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development, administration, delivery or evaluation of agency practice (policy, practice and research).

Sexual violence includes all forms of intended and actual harm caused through the various forms of sexual abuse and exploitation (the full range of sexual abuse can be explored at <http://www.nspcc.org.uk>). It is important to recognise that this study is not creating one definition for participation or sexual violence; instead, it gives the various definitions used by agencies on their websites. As noted in the Round Table event 2011 mentioned above, further work needs to be undertaken to clarify - and perhaps streamline - agreed definitions, and also to further explore methodologies used in enabling children to participate in stopping sexual violence against children. This is to supplement internationally agreed standards in this area where CoE member States have agreed to definitions as outlined in the Lanzarote Convention.

- The organisations found on these portals were either not operating within their own country, or the projects they supported were not relevant for this review. Examples of these kinds of organisations are: PLAN, who raises funds in Europe to put up projects in developing countries; and SOS Children's Villages who runs care homes, who do not specify if their work involve children who have suffered abuse, exploitation or sexual violence. Many other organisations focus more on child rights or on subjects such as orphans, street children, care homes, and foster care. Although these organisations do not specifically highlight their work in addressing sexual violence in the presentation of their work, it should not be assumed that they do not address it.
- Where the Ombudsman, the Ministry for Children, or an equivalent of a particular country were found, searches were undertaken using the terms "1 in 5 Campaign" and "One in Five Campaign". However, this gave a limited response.
- In some cases websites or details of projects were incomplete or were not working. The following problems occurred:
  - Broken links to organisations websites or within the pages of a website;
  - Incomplete project data (which did not include dates or gave little information), which made it difficult to assess if the activities mentioned were current and on-going;
  - Outdated websites i.e. last updated in 2008 or earlier;
  - Conflicting or ambiguous information. For example, one umbrella organisation provided information on their central website on a particular country, which information differed from that given on the country's own website;
  - Lack of information on funding;

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- Projects giving non-specific gender information. In many cases the projects did not differentiate between boys and girls, but just used the word “children”. Furthermore, very rarely were the ages given of the children;
- In many cases, websites used the language of the country of origin. Some had an “English” option of which some worked well, and others worked partially or not at all. Where websites were only available in their language of origin, Google Translator was used. However, this often resulted in very literal translations or the translation failed to capture all of the information provided.
- As the language barrier constituted a significant obstacle in gathering relevant data, the final edit of this review includes a short, more-in-depth review of the websites presented in German, French and Spanish. It covers the following countries in more detail: Austria, France, Germany, Spain and Switzerland. With further funding for translation services, additional information may be possible to include in the desktop review.
- Child trafficking was mentioned where it was clear that the relevant agency worked on issues of children being trafficked for sexual exploitation.

### **3. CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW**

Many organisations were identified working with children at risk of sexual violence, sexual abuse or exploitation. For the purposes of this review only those, which currently have projects running in these areas, have been included. Even if a country does not appear to have any projects running which uses participatory methods to address sexual violence against children but still has project in the area of child protection, the country and its projects will still be listed and those projects may be included.

Where possible, Governmental websites associated with children are detailed and, where applicable, the Child Ombudsman Department (or an equivalent) is mentioned.

### **4. STRUCTURE OF FINDINGS**

The findings of this review are divided in three sections: a short summary of the findings of the review (Section 5); a detailed list of European ‘umbrella’ organisations with associated projects who work in addressing sexual violence against children (Section 6). This section also provides details on specific initiatives such as the Daphne Programme; and a country by country review of projects using participatory methods to challenge sexual violence against children, presented in alphabetical order of the countries concerned (Section 7).

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### **5. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

#### **Quantitative Data**

The desktop review found 18 umbrella organisations that worked on the prevention of sexual violence against children in Europe; 8 organisations were involved in fundraising in this area; 15 umbrella organisations supporting projects; and, 5 organisations who were engaged in all of the above.

While no organisation was found to specify participation as their main remit, there were organisations that either used or advocated participatory methods in their work.

The desktop review identified 47 countries, 20 of which had projects specifically focused on preventing child sexual exploitation. Belgium, Croatia, and Slovakia (who have the most child protection help lines) have not been included in the 20 countries. Latvia was also not included in this list based on the fact that its projects were aimed towards professionals as opposed to children and young people. Lithuania and Slovenia, who both have a “Safer Internet Day”, also were not included. If these countries had been included, the number of countries with projects targeting child sexual exploitation would be 26.

In total, 82 projects were identified working on the prevention of child sexual exploitation and sexual violence against children. Of these 82 projects, 35 are based in the UK. If telephone and online help lines were taken into account, the total number of projects would be 71.

18 countries were recognised as using participatory methods in projects preventing child sexual abuse, while 53 projects involved young people as participants in preventing child sexual abuse. These numbers are based on the assumption that all 17 projects run by Barnardo’s UK include child participation (as mentioned in the organisation’s approach to describe its work on its website), otherwise the overall number of projects would be 36. The NSPCC Project “Change for Good” aims to help 480 children throughout the UK in the future, but for the purposes of this review it has been counted as one project. The ‘Wildwasser’ project in Germany is a national umbrella organisation working in the area of sexual violence, supporting 23 local projects across Germany. For the purpose of this review, it has also been counted as one project.

Fourteen countries were identified as having projects that specifically and overtly mention work with children to prevent sexual violence against children. These countries were Albania, Austria, Iceland, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, the UK, Cyprus, Spain, Greece and Monaco. Three projects specified that they worked with girls and young women (Austria, “Prevention Workshops” run by SAMARA; the Netherlands, “Girls Talk” run by Jeugdprostitutie; and, Germany, “Wildwasser” project). Two projects specified that they work with boys and young men (Austria, “Prevention workshops run by SAMARA; and, the Netherlands, “Stay in Love” run by

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Jeugdprostitutie, which works with young men between the ages of 16 and 20 years). Projects working in the area of domestic violence, that did not specifically refer to work with young people to prevent sexual violence, were not included.

### **Qualitative Data**

As noted in the section on 'Methods' above, this review was mainly able to collect quantitative information about the number of agencies working to engage young people as participants in their efforts to stop sexual violence against children. Detailed information about the methods of participation used and the problems encountered were not always available on the websites. A few examples to illustrate this:

- In the UK, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) occasionally involve children and young people in research, and service development projects by establishing young people's advisory groups. Young people's advisory groups usually consist of young people in the age of 5-15 years old, who are either interested in/or have experience with the issue that is at heart of the project. The aim of the group is: to meet regularly and give guidance on the project; to help shape research questions; to comment on methodologies; to provide input on products or outputs; and, to be involved at dissemination events (which might include running workshops or presenting at a conference).
- The NSPCC National Child Trafficking Advice and Information Line (CTAIL) is one example of a helpline service that has been developed in close participation with young people who have been victims of trafficking.
- Another example is the "Neglect Matters" research project that involved young people. This project did not only aim to provide guidance on the research but also to train young people as co-researchers, to enable them to undertake some of the research on young people's views on neglect themselves.

Participation work that is considered 'good practice' and that meets ethical and safeguarding standards is based on trust and confidentiality. While it would be very useful to learn about and share information on best practices with other agencies who are interested in undertaking similar work, details of participation work is not usually available on agency websites. It is precisely this gap, which the new knowledge hub intends to fill.

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An in-depth enquiry is needed to ascertain details on methodologies that engage young people to gather information on the background and context, in which participation with children and young people takes place within an organisation.

Other data that would be useful include information on the level of preparation and training that is provided to young people working as participants and on the extent of involvement of young people in practice. This would help to establish a database and provide information sharing about how young people can be involved in the programme development in addressing sexual violence. It gives, for example, information on when they should be involved, how to safeguard themselves, and how child protection procedures can be upheld through the process.

These issues were also identified at the Round Table event in London in December 2011, which addressed the need to further explore and examine them. If further work is based on these matters, the proposed knowledge hub could be created for those wanting to engage young people in challenging sexual violence, and for projects wanting to empower young people to take control themselves in preventing sexual violence.

With the reservations noted above, it was possible to access information on areas of young people's participation in challenging sexual violence using data from 34 organisations, from 20 countries of which 6 of the 22 countries are from Eastern Europe (Albania, Latvia, "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Turkey) and 14 of the 22 from Western Europe (Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK).

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### **6. EUROPE-WIDE ORGANISATIONS AND PROJECTS WORKING TO CHALLENGE SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN**

#### **Ariadne**

<http://www.ariadnet.net/about.php>

The ARIADNE Network against Trafficking in Human Beings in South-eastern and Eastern Europe is a regional network of 18 NGOs from 13 countries. The Network was established in June 2005 and is based in Athens, Greece. It details its first, second and third joint projects running from 2005 to 2009. However, its fourth joint project, which runs between 2010 and 2012, does not include details of activities.

#### **CANEE**

[http://www.canee.net/bulgaria/child\\_protection\\_systems\\_in\\_eastern\\_europe](http://www.canee.net/bulgaria/child_protection_systems_in_eastern_europe)

Canee.net is an interactive centre for professionals working in the field of child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention in Eastern Europe. Canee.net was created in 2001 with the financial support of Open Society Institute. CANEE is running the ‘**Childhood without abuse**’ project. This project is a collaborative initiative of NGOs in 6 East European countries over a four year period (2010 - 2013) to raise awareness and expertise in relation to the problem of child abuse and neglect in those countries. The first part of the project took place between 2005 and 2009. It is unclear whether the project is still on-going and which activities have taken place since 2009. Countries taking part are Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Poland and Ukraine. Funded by Oak Foundation.

#### **Child Centre – Expert Group on Cooperation for Children at Risk**

<http://www.childcentre.info/>

Child Centre operates within Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia and Sweden. Under publications/projects for “child sexual abuse & exploitation” and “child protection services”: the most recent entry is May 2009 and December 2006 respectively. The Nordic Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect, Bergen, Norway 14th - 16th of May 2012 is listed on their website.

<http://www.childcentre.info/index.php?id=14840&highlight=sexual,violeence>

#### **Child Helpline International (CHI)**

<http://www.childhelplineinternational.org/>

Child Helpline International (CHI) is the global network of child helplines in 133 countries (as of December 2011), which together receive over 14 million contacts a year from children and young

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people in need of care and protection. CHI supports the creation and strengthening of national toll-free child helplines worldwide, and uses child helpline data and knowledge to highlight gaps in child protection systems and advocate for the rights of children.

### **Coalition against Trafficking in Women**

<http://www.catwinternational.org/campaigns.php#combat>

The Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW) undertakes and supports anti-trafficking projects in subject areas such as: 'the links between prostitution and trafficking'; 'challenging the demand for prostitution that promotes sex trafficking'; and 'protecting the women and children who are its victims by working to curb legal acceptance and tolerance of the sex industry'. The project supports NGOs working on these issues in 13 countries: Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kosovo, Albania, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro. Children are only referred to in projects for Serbia & Italy/Nigeria (reference to Nigerian women and children in Italy).

### **Daphne III Programme**

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/daphnetoolkit/html/search\\_by\\_keywords/dpt\\_bykeywords\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/daphnetoolkit/html/search_by_keywords/dpt_bykeywords_en.html)

The Daphne III programme (2007-2013) aims to contribute to the protection of children, young people and women against all forms of violence and to attain a high level of health protection, well-being and social cohesion. It runs across numerous European Countries. Current projects are not listed on the website. Daphne provides a PDF of "selected projects" running between 2007 and 2013. On this document it details organisation(s), with names of the projects and country of origin, together with the amount of the grant that was requested. Details of the project activities or a date of project award are not listed.

### **ECPAT**

[www.ecpat.net/](http://www.ecpat.net/)

The ECPAT network is composed of ECPAT groups based all over the world. Their aim is to end child prostitution, child pornography and the trafficking of children for sexual purposes. In 2007 there were 80 groups in more than 70 countries. ECPAT undertakes a number of projects on various issues including "Stop trafficking of Children and Young People", which is a global campaign. It features in many Council of Europe member states and progress reports for those countries can be found online at [http://www.ecpat.net/TBS/HTML/MakeHistory\\_country.html](http://www.ecpat.net/TBS/HTML/MakeHistory_country.html).

Not all projects are specific to challenging sexual violence against children. In many cases an overview of activities is given rather than actual details of projects. Where a project involves ECPAT



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it has been stated under the individual country. Other global ECPAT projects of note (which operate in at least 1 CoE member states) are:

- 1) Global Youth Partnership Project (YPP) against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and
- 2) an initiative aimed at child survivors of sexual exploitation and children who are at risk. This operates in the Republic of Moldova and the Ukraine.

<http://www.virtualglobaltaskforce.com/2011/global-youth-partnership-project-against-commercial-sexual-exploitation-of-children/>

### **Eurochild**

<http://www.eurochild.org/>

Eurochild is a network of organisations and individuals working in and across Europe to improve the quality of life of children and young people. Eurochild's work is underpinned by the principles enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Eurochild is currently working on a 2-year '**Speak Up!**' Project on children's rights run under a grant from the Fundamental Rights & Citizenship Program of the European Commission. It aims to address children's own views of their rights, the protection of those rights and children's opinions on necessary national and European policy actions.

### **International Association of Internet Hotlines (INHOPE)**

<http://www.inhope.org/gns/our-members/>

INHOPE's aim is to prevent cybercrime and to give information to parents, teachers and children about sexual abuse and violence. INHOPE Hotlines offer the public a way of anonymously reporting Internet material, including child sexual abuse material, they suspect to be illegal. The Hotline will ensure that the matter is investigated and if found to be illegal the information will be passed to the relevant Law Enforcement Agency, and, in many cases, to the Internet Service Provider hosting the content. All INHOPE member hotlines must comply with a set of best practices.

Current members (within the Council of Europe) are Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and the UK (29 out of the 47 Council of Europe member states).

### **INSAFE**

<http://www.saferinternet.org/web/guest/home>

INSAFE is a European network of awareness centres to promote the safe use of the Internet and mobile devices for young people. INSAFE operates in all countries as INHOPE with the addition of Sweden.

## **Challenging Sexual Violence in Europe: Using participatory methods with children**

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### **International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children ICMEC**

[http://www.icmec.org/missingkids/servlet/PageServlet?LanguageCountry=en\\_X1&PageId=4360](http://www.icmec.org/missingkids/servlet/PageServlet?LanguageCountry=en_X1&PageId=4360)

In June 2009, the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC) began working with The Protection Project (TPP) of The Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies to draft a comprehensive model law on protecting children from all forms of neglect, abuse, maltreatment and exploitation. The primary goals of this three-year Child Protection Project were: to research existing child protection laws in the 192 UN member states; to convene a series of regional expert working group meetings to establish a common definition for "child protection"; to create a database of national legislation and case law on child protection issues from around the world; and to draft, publish and disseminate globally a child protection legislation model.

This project is worldwide with seminars and conferences being held in various places. The European expert working group meeting was last held in Valencia, Spain in July 2011. This group consisted of 24 experts from 10 countries including Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

### **Mario Project**

<http://marioproject.org/>

The Mario project implements activities at both national and transnational levels. It targets professionals who come across cases of abuse, exploitation and/ or trafficking of children in Europe or who can bring about positive changes in the lives of those children. It focuses on children coming from Central and South Eastern Europe (C/SEE) and who are at risk or are victims of abuse, exploitation and/or trafficking. The countries involved at national level are Albania, Kosovo, Bulgaria, and Poland. At transnational level, Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Greece, "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Belarus, and Ukraine are involved. The project is funded by the Oak Foundation.

### **Net City**

<http://www.netcity.org/>

Net City offers interactive games for 9 to 12 years old children on the dangers of the Internet including protection of personal data. Users can create a login and avatar and play various games on various subjects. Net City is funded by UBS Optimus Foundation.

### **Oak Foundation**

<http://www.oakfnd.org>

Oak Foundation was formally established in 1998 in Geneva, Switzerland. The first two programmes to get underway were Environment and Child Abuse, followed by four other substantive programmes. It is an international philanthropic foundation.

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### **Save the Children**

<http://www.savethechildren.org>

Save the Children is active in many countries on various projects. Where they are relevant or could be of interest is detailed under the particular country in section 7 below. If Save the Children is not mentioned for a given country, it usually means they have no projects of relevance and/or the website has not been updated for some time.

### **Terre des Hommes (TDH)**

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/projects>

The mission of the Terre des Hommes is to provide active support to children, without racial, religious, political, cultural or gender-based discrimination. To this end, the organisation develops and implements projects designed to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged children in their own environment, including families and communities.

Terres des Hommes operate in 3 Council of Europe member states as follows:

- **Albania:** Terres des Hommes is currently implementing a new project known as Developing a Child Protection Safety Net (CPSN) in Albania, which envisions a fully-functioning statutory child protection system and a local community committed to taking proactive child protection actions. In November 2011, the organisation opened a child protection unit in Tirana. (See also under ALBANIA)
- **Romania:** Terres des Hommes combats the trafficking and exploitation of particularly vulnerable children in this country, concentrating mainly on children who are potential migrants because of poverty and marginalisation.
- **the Republic of Moldova:** Terres des Hommes works towards the improvement of social follow-up and protection of Moldovan children in vulnerable situations within and outside the Republic of Moldova. The implementation of projects is done in conjunction with its partners; SDC, Medicor Foundation, OSCE, UNICEF and UEFA.

### **UBS Optimus Foundation**

[http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth\\_management/optimusfoundation.html](http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth_management/optimusfoundation.html)

Dedicated to the overall well-being of children, the UBS Optimus Foundation is committed to a world in which all children and adolescents have access to education and may grow up in an environment free from violence and sexual abuse. Their website provides a factsheet on Child Protection Projects they have provided grants for. The list can be found here:

[http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth\\_management/optimusfoundation/commitment/childprotection/project\\_factsheets.html](http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth_management/optimusfoundation/commitment/childprotection/project_factsheets.html)

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### **UNICEF**

<http://www.unicef.org/>

The European Union and UNICEF have announced a new 1.65 million Euro joint initiative to strengthen public services aimed at identifying, monitoring and addressing violence against children in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Turkey, through reinforced partnership between civil society and state decision makers.

As part of the scheme in 2011-2013, the four countries will analyse gaps in the accountability and responsiveness of the present public service systems. By addressing this, the service providers who come in contact with children will be better equipped to identify cases of violence against children and subsequently improve the professional referral of cases. National civil society networks and formal independent monitoring bodies such as ombudspersons or child rights observatories will also be engaged and trained to raise awareness; improve the collection, monitoring and analysing of data while contributing to policy dialogue about violence against children. Further details: [http://sofiaecho.com/2011/07/01/1115797\\_eu-unicef-launch-project-to-protect-children-in-south-east-europe-from-violence](http://sofiaecho.com/2011/07/01/1115797_eu-unicef-launch-project-to-protect-children-in-south-east-europe-from-violence)

Nearly all CoE Member states have their own UNICEF website (see for example, Romania <http://www.unicef.ro>.) providing more up to date information. Many websites are in their native language.

## **7. COUNTRY BY COUNTRY REVIEWN OF PROJECTS CHALLENGING SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN (in some cases specifically using participatory methods)**

### **ALBANIA**

#### **Save the Children in Albania (SCiA)**

<http://www.scalbania.org/html/cp.htm>

- **Social Education Centre for Integration** operates in partnership with “Children of the World and of Albanian Human Rights” (FBSH), located in Tirana. It aims to reduce and prevent child abuse and exploitation, and offers informal education, material support and recreational activities for approximately 300 Roma/Egyptian children.
- **Youth Centres (Kucova & Cerrik)** are operated by the youth themselves. They receive support from adults and municipal authorities. The youth centres have become recognized institutions within their communities.

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- **Drop- in Centre for street children.** Save the Children in Albania and Save the Children Italy, in partnership with the Municipality of Tirana, opened a Drop-In Centre for street children in January 2009. This centre provides a safe space where children can spend a few hours every day together with other children and caring, professional adults. It helps children and their families with official registration, primary health care and sanitation, informal education and support to enrol in school.
- **Child Protection Unit (CPU).** Save the Children in Albania has contributed to the strengthening child protection systems and mechanisms by the establishment of a child Protection Unit in Kuçova and Berat based within the existing structure of social services. Save the Children in Albania in cooperation with Terre des Hommes and World Vision have also organised training programmes for professionals.
- **All Together Against Child Trafficking Coalition** aims to contribute to a stronger advocacy for the protection of child rights in the country. Save the Children in Albania plays an active role as member of the BKTF Coalition (All Together against Child Trafficking) and supports its operational and advocacy work. The BKTF Coalition consists of 19 national and international non-governmental organizations, working in Albania, assisting and protecting the vulnerable Albanian children.
- **Child-Led Groups.** SCiA supports three Child-Led Groups (CLGs) in Peshkopia, Durrës and Elbasan. Children and young people in these groups manage and run their own informal organizations and plan, organize, implement and evaluate their own activities. Every year about 90 CLGs members, after consultations with their peers through questionnaires, draft and present children's report at the conference on the implementation of the National Strategy for Children. This Conference, which is organized every year by the Technical Secretariat for Children, involves the highest-level authorities, the UN, diplomatic corps, donors and other professionals that work in the field of children's rights; and has wide coverage in the media.
- **Regional Child Trafficking Response Programmes (CTRP)** The overall goal of the CTRP is to apply knowledge gained from the research to establish effective models of support and protection services to 'at risk' and trafficked children and adolescents in order to prevent violence, exploitation and abuse and minimise unsafe child migration and risks of trafficking. Save the Children in Albania is the managing agency of this initiative, in which seven countries in South East Europe participate. These are: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia. The CTRP is managed by a regional team, based at Save the Children in Albania's office in Tirana, which coordinates and supports all seven projects, facilitates exchange of experience and lessons learned and document impact of project interventions. The activities are funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the Oak Foundation. (*Note: Unknown if the project is still operating as information provided states it is expected to end in 2011.*)

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### **Terre des Hommes**

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/news/helping-communities-protect-their-own-children>

Terre des Hommes has developed a system of child protection based mainly around the structures run by social workers and schools among the most marginalized communities (Roma) in Albania. They have trained 457 professionals. As a result, 4120 children (most of them victims of violence or exploitation, or 'at risk') were identified and given direct support. Special efforts were made towards prevention, in particular strengthening the individual and social abilities of vulnerable children, and towards collaboration with local partners. In 2010, these child protection structures were established by the law, thanks to intensive advocacy with the authorities, ensuring the long-term viability of the activities. In addition the following Child Protection Units have been set up:

**Fier, Albania, December 14, 2011:** a new Child Protection Unit (CPU) was launched in collaboration with the Commune of Dërmenas, Fier and with the support of Open Society Foundation for Albania – Soros Foundation. Established within the Economic Aid and Social Care Sector this Unit is the third such structure to be established in the region of Fier and the tenth Unit to be established with the support of Tdh.

**Tirana, Albania, November 2011:** The Municipal Unit Nr. 4 in Tirana in collaboration with the central Municipality of Tirana and Terre des Hommes officially launched a new Child Protection Unit. This Unit will provide assistance to children who have been victims, or at risk of becoming victims, of violence, abuse, neglect, or exploitation and trafficking. The Unit will also provide support for families of affected children.

**Saranda, Albania, 20 April 2011:** The Child Protection Unit teamed up with the Saranda Orphanage to establish a Daily Social Centre in the community with the support of the Local Municipality, Terre des Hommes and UNICEF in Albania.

### **United for Childcare & Protection**

<http://www.bktf-coalition.org/eng/bktf-activities/14-fushatat-e-bktf>

No detailed information available.

### **Children Today Center**

<http://www.femijetsot.org/index.php?lang=EN>

The Children Today Center (QFS) is an Albanian non-for-profit organisation founded in 2007. It was established through the support of Plan Albania. The last project was listed in 2008, when Plan handed over operations to the Children Today Center.

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### **ANDORRA**

**References to Andorra and general statistics from UNICEF and on the section on “Child Protection”**

[http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/andorra\\_statistics.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/andorra_statistics.html)

### **ARMENIA**

**Human Rights Defender of the Republic of Armenia**

<http://www.pashtpan.am/en/guards/programs/page/189/type/1/chapter/2>

Above link is for the section on “Children” and “Programs”. No relevant information on the site.

**Progress report on Armenia December 2010**

[http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/progress2010/sec10\\_516\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/progress2010/sec10_516_en.pdf)

No progress has been made regarding the establishment of a specialised juvenile justice system, which was stipulated in the 2004-2015 National Plan of Action for the protection of the rights of the child. Despite efforts to improve the situation, poverty is the major cause of children being excluded from basic social services including education and healthcare, especially in rural areas.

**Farusa**

<http://www.farusa.org/child-protection.html>

FARUSA has helped children and families to improve their lives since 2000. Through its Children’s Support Foundation Centre (CSFC), as the only institution in Armenia that performs crisis intervention and rehabilitation, is also a national, full-service facility where children and their families can access shelter, counselling, outreach services, healthcare, and legal assistance.

**World Vision: Reducing violence against children – Syunik, Armenia (Project)**

<http://www.polymnia.org.uk/joomla/images/stories/armenia.pdf>

The project’s aims focus on the following four specific objectives:

- Improving the ability of local and regional child protection agencies to protect children against violence, and promoting strategic coordination between the different agencies, including the development of a common referral process.
- Developing the skills of staff in 4 residential care facilities where World Vision has access, promoting constructive ways of engaging with children and training on how to recognise signs of abuse, neglect or trauma.



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- Lobbying the government to align current legislation with international child rights standards (based on Articles 19 and 20 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child) and encouraging a more coherent and coordinated approach to child protection.
- Raising awareness of child protection issues within the public sphere, so that members of the general public can identify suspected child abuse or neglect, and know how to report it.

No date is given on the document so it is not clear if the activities are current.

### **US AID**

<http://www.usaid.gov/>

**Stakeholders Acting Together for Strengthened Child Protection in Armenia** is a project aiming to improve the well-being of most vulnerable children by building human resources and institutional capacities of Armenia's existing child protection system at national (National Committee for Child Protection), regional (child protection units), and community (Guardianship and Trusteeship Committees) levels. The project assists in the development of a curriculum on children's rights and mainstreaming it into the official curriculum of the Judicial School, as well as providing training for judges and court personnel using the child rights module. In addition, the project raises community awareness of child protection and children's rights, helps link families to policy makers and service providers, and gives children opportunities to raise their concerns in their communities. In collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Issues, the project will raise public awareness of domestic adoption issues through public messaging, information materials and media. The project is funded by the USAID. Duration: October 2010 to July 2013.

### **Arsis**

[http://www.arsis-al.org/arsis/?page\\_id=86](http://www.arsis-al.org/arsis/?page_id=86)

ARSIS provides services and expertise assistance to child victims or children at risk of violence, abuse, mistreatment, trafficking, neglect and exploitation. The service commenced in 2005. The information provided does not state if activities are still current.

### **AUSTRIA**

#### **Österreichischer Kinderschutzbund (Austrian Child Protection Association)**

<http://www.kinderschutz.at/english.htm>

Organisation concerned with child protection and welfare. Their work includes media work, raising public awareness as well as running projects and offering counselling and providing medical, psychological, legal and practical advice.



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### **Verein Lichtblick**

<http://www.kindernotruf.at/de/>

Verein Lichtblick is a children's helpline providing anonymous counselling to children in Austria 24/7.

### **Netzwerk Kinder haben Rechte (Network – Children have rights)**

<http://www.kinderhabenrechte.at/>

National Coalition for the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in Austria. Coalition promotes children's rights, running awareness-raising campaigns on the UN CRC and commissioning asylum and refugee studies in Austria.

### **Kinder- und Jugendanwaltschaften Österreich (Ombudsoffice for Children & Youth – Austria)**

<http://www.kija.at/index.php/position>

Organisation promotes children's rights by providing position papers and advice on a range of legal issues affecting children.

### **Samara**

[http://www.praevention-samara.at/english\\_overview.html](http://www.praevention-samara.at/english_overview.html)

The organisation has been in existence since 1992 and is based in Vienna. It is active in the field of preventing sexual violence against children and adolescents. The organisational goal is to educate girls and boys; to train educators; and to inform and advise parents. The organisation runs projects on preventing sexual abuse and violence and also it organises workshops with children, parents and teachers as follows:

- **Prevention Workshops for Girls aged 5 to 18:** Girls learn to perceive potential hazards and gain awareness to recognize and respond to boundary violations. The basis of learning is through discussion and workshops and by using role-play.
- **Prevention workshops for boys aged 5 to 18:** These are almost identical to the workshops for girls. In addition boys are taught to know their own limit and to respect those of other people.

Samara also runs seminars and lectures for teachers and parents on preventing abuse and exploitation of children. The workshops and seminars look current but no dates are given. The last detail on International Projects is listed as of 2009.

## **AZERBAIJAN**

### **Save the Children – Azerbaijan**

<http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.6153119/>

Save the Children's work in child protection/welfare system reform in Azerbaijan began in October 2004, and continues to promote the social integration and community capacity to care for

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vulnerable children. The programs provide targeted assistance both directly and indirectly to marginalized children in 12 regions of Azerbaijan through the establishment of Children and Family Support Centres, which have been successfully handed over to the government of Azerbaijan (management and financial support) in an effort to provide services for vulnerable children. Services include case management, day care, psychosocial support and individual family counselling. Recently, Save the Children has focused on capacity building for Azerbaijani government agencies responsible for and involved in child welfare system reform. The two main partners are the State Committee on Family, Women and Children's Affairs and the Ministry of Education. Other organisations involved are the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and the Cabinet of Ministers to promote awareness of rights for Youth with Disabilities and their family members, as well as local businesses. The work is funded by USAID and the European Union.

### **Azerbaijan NGO Alliance for Child Rights**

<http://www.ngoalliance.net/index.php?language=eng&page=programlar>

No information on website.

### **Website for children on rights**

<http://www.0-18.az/>

## **BELGIUM**

### **Vertrouwenscentrum Kindermishandeling (Centre for victims of child abuse)**

<http://www.kindermishandeling.be/website/9-www/19-www.html>

### **Foundation for Missing & Sexually Exploited Children**

**(Operates under the name Child Focus)**

<http://www.childfocus.be/>

Child Focus is associated with preventing the sexual exploitation of children. Noted of relevance is: **Helpline 116 000** which can be used to report sexual abuse or exploitation of a minor 24 hours a day. The "Campaigns" section is under construction and the "Events" mentions an exhibition called "A child in the City", dated 2010.

### **Children's Rights Commissioner – Belgium**

<http://www.kinderrechten.be/>

### **Child and Family**

<http://www.kindengezin.be/algemeen/english-pages.jsp>

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Kind en Gezin (Child and Family) is an agency that works actively in the area of policy on Public Health, Welfare and Family. The organisation focuses on preventive treatment and guidance of young children. The agency works to enable children to achieve their full developmental potential, physically, mentally, emotionally and socially, with respect for diversity and children's rights.

### **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

Report of the open-ended working group to explore the possibility of elaborating an optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child to provide a communications procedure (21 January 2010).

[http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/13session/A.HRC.13.43\\_AEV.pdf](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/13session/A.HRC.13.43_AEV.pdf)

### **UNICEF**

[http://www.unicef.org/bih/child\\_protection\\_15877.html](http://www.unicef.org/bih/child_protection_15877.html)

The overall goal of UNICEF's Project is to support the Juvenile Justice System Reform and strengthen justice for children in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in line with international standards.

### **BULGARIA**

#### **Animus Association Foundation**

<http://www.animusassociation.org/>

Animus Association Foundation aims at preventing violence against women and girls. The project detailed on their website under a link <http://www.animusassociation.org/en/projects/> explains their counselling and psychotherapeutic programmes for women and children. However, the section on children and adolescents appears blank. According to the site the project expired in November 2010. They do appear to have updated their website since the research was first undertaken and detail resources including a brochure on sexual violence but it was not possible to ascertain whether the brochure is aimed specifically at children. The helpline and the crisis unit appear to be aimed at women or women with children. The word "girls" or "young women" does not appear under these sections. It does mention children and adolescents in the context of violence under the "Prevention" section but it is difficult to ascertain if this includes all forms of violence.

#### **Gavroche Association Bulgaria**

<http://www.gavroche-bg.org/eng/index.html>

No current information on website. In other documents found on the Internet there are references to child abuse centres but it has not been possible to identify dates.

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### **Fund for Protection against Violence**

<http://iga-bg.org/>

Most recent project in this area is Child Abuse Prevention Network as an integrated approach to reducing sexual abuse and exploitation of children that has ended in April 2011.

### **Demetra Association**

<http://demetra-bg.org/>

Demetra Association implements a project of social reintegration of children and young people leaving social care institutions, Bulgaria, 2010-2013. However, little information is available. Stop Violence against women includes a section on violence against girls. The last entry under "what's new" for Bulgaria is dated May 2010.

### **For our Children (Supporting Every Child)**

<http://www.detebg.org/en/items/44/Current-projects.html>

Organisation employs specialists to work with children and their families. A project aimed at protecting children at risk within the family setting is listed. This project aims to ensure consent between all concerned parties regarding gaps in the existing protection policy for children raised in a family environment as well as proposing development strategies. Duration: 3 Years. Funded by the Oak Foundation.

## **CROATIA**

### **Child Protection Centre Zagreb**

<http://www.poliklinika-djeca.hr/english/featured/news/council-of-europe-campaign-to-stop-sexual-violence-against-children-one-in-five/>

### **Brave Phone**

<http://www.hrabritelefon.hr/hr/home>

Brave Phone is a helpline for abused and neglected children.

### **The Ombudsperson for Children Republic of Croatia**

<http://www.dijete.hr/en.html>

The webpage for the Ombudsperson communicates strategies and reports rather than projects.

### **The International Centre for Assault Prevention (ICAP)**

[http://www.internationalcap.org/programs\\_approach.html](http://www.internationalcap.org/programs_approach.html)

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The International Centre for Assault Prevention (ICAP) is a training centre, which empowers communities worldwide to keep their children safe from peer assault (bullying), abduction and adult assault. Local community members, such as local schools and community groups, are trained as facilitators.

### **Women's Room**

[http://zenskasoba.hr/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=blogcategory&id=35&Itemid=44](http://zenskasoba.hr/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=35&Itemid=44)

The Women's Room is a non-governmental, feminist and non-profit organisation established with the aim of empowerment of women. It aims to raise awareness of institutions and general public about women's sexuality and sexual rights through education, research, advocacy and public work. The Women's Room provides direct and indirect assistance and support to victims of sexual violence.

- Project: '**I am signing**' is a public action campaign implemented between 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2011 to draw public attention to the need for introducing systematic and compulsory education on prevention of sexual violence among youth in secondary schools. The campaigners have collected signatures of citizens to support the initiative. Through this action the campaign has also expressed support for the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign of to stop sexual violence against children.

### **Republic of Croatia Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs**

<http://www.mvep.hr/ei/default.asp?ru=328&gl=201109290000005&sid=&jezik=2>

The Ministry is active of the area of capacity-building in the fight against sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse. It also supports the police in assisting vulnerable crime victims. It runs a project to raise public awareness of the problem; to improve cooperation among the institutions involved in the fight against sexual abuse; and to develop the existing crime reporting system by standardising procedures, training law enforcement officers and assisting victims. The project was launched in September 2011 and is funded by the EU. The budget is 800,000 Euros with an additional 813,000 Euros to purchase equipment for the police to combat crimes against children.

## **CYPRUS**

### **Hope for Children UNCRC Policy Center**

<http://www.uncrcpc.org/>

Hope for Children UNCRC Policy Center is founded on the principle of promoting and protecting children's rights in Cyprus. The organisation implements a variety of projects covering communal and environmental initiatives; integration of legally residing non-Cypriot child nationals into their host society; and working with separated and unaccompanied children in Cyprus. It also has other projects associated with family counselling, separated children and legal issues for children. Under

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its projects there are also details about the Council of Europe ONE IN FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children in Cyprus.

### **Article about Cyprus joining the Council of Europe ONE IN FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children**

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/news/stronger-tools-to-fight-sexual-abuse>

Dated 10<sup>th</sup> January 2012

Cyprus participates in the Council of Europe ONE IN FIVE Campaign, which aims to stop sexual violence against children. Earlier this year a Greek Cypriot composer George Theophanous was appointed as a new goodwill ambassador of the campaign. The campaign is focused on two main goals: promoting the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse and creating awareness among not only social institutions but people and children too.

### **Video of the 1 in 5 Campaign by Cyprus.**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r4ToKRE9jsw>

### **Commissioner for Child Rights**

[http://www.childcom.org.cy/ccr/ccr.nsf/DMLindex\\_en/DMLindex\\_en?opendocument](http://www.childcom.org.cy/ccr/ccr.nsf/DMLindex_en/DMLindex_en?opendocument)

The CoE campaign against corporal punishment is mentioned on the home page as well as the top 10 Rights of the Child cartoons from UNICEF.

## **CZECH REPUBLIC**

### **Our Child Foundation**

<http://www.nasedite.cz/webmagazine/home.asp?idk=247>

Our Child Foundation has launched a campaign called Red Card for Child Abuse. The aim of the campaign is to raise awareness among the general public regarding the various forms of psychological and physical abuse children face in the Czech Republic, including the commercial exploitation of children, child pornography, prostitution and child trafficking. The overall aim of the campaign is to reduce the number of children suffering from these forms of abuse in the country.

In the second decade of its existence the foundation has expanded the spectrum of activities to include assistance for abused, exploited, disabled and abandoned children. In 2005, a Legal Aid Hotline was put into operation, and in 2007, an "INTERNET HOTLINE" was launched.

The site states that further information on its projects can be found in its annual reports. The last available report is for 2010.

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### **DENMARK**

#### **Danish Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect**

<http://www.daspcan.dk/>

Last updated in 2010.

#### **Save the Children Denmark**

<http://www.savethechildren.dk/>

Among the services Save the Children Denmark offers are: Drop-in centres and safe and protected homes for former victims of child prostitution; psychological counselling, medical attention and legal assistance; and opportunity to be taught school subjects and traditional crafts. No specific projects are listed.

### **ESTONIA**

#### **Estonian Children's Fund**

<http://www.elf.ee/>

The Estonian Children's Fund aims to thoroughly and knowingly developing children friendly society.

#### **Stop the Traffik Estonia**

<http://www.stopthetraffik.org/projects/estonia.aspx>

STOP THE TRAFFIK is a growing global movement of individuals, communities and organisations fighting to prevent the sale of human beings; to protect the trafficked; and to prosecute the traffickers. It focuses on trafficking in human beings and has specific sections on children such as:

- **Freedom Ticket for Life**, a project aimed at keeping girls in education to prevent them from being trafficked.
- **Start Freedom**, a campaign to inspire young people around the world to become advocates for trafficked people and to help those at risk to stay safe.

#### **Tartu Child Support Centre**

<http://www.tugikeskus.org.ee/english.html>

Established as an NGO in 1995, Tartu Child Support Centre is the first of its kind in Estonia, where a multidisciplinary team is involved in work with abused or/and neglected children and their family members. Child Support Centre aims to prevent child abuse and domestic violence in Estonia, by raising awareness; providing professionals with training; and by counselling and treating abused children and their family members. The information available on the website does not specifically

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note that the organisation challenges sexual violence against children. The website mentions the ECPAT/Body Shop campaign. There does not appear to be a current update available.

### **Tallinn Child Support Centre**

<http://www.lastetugi.ee/?lng=eng>

Tallinn Child Support Centre offers counselling and psychotherapy to abused children. The last project identified is dated 2009.

## **FINLAND**

### **Ombudsman for Children in Finland**

<http://www.lapsiasia.fi/en/frontpage>

There does appear to be activities involving child participation but none are evident in challenging sexual violence.

## **FRANCE**

### **Article on France and child protection (from December 2011)**

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=40606&Cr=child+protection&Cr1=>

The article states France has strong legislation on child protection.

### **Association contre la prostitution des enfants (Association against Child Prostitution)**

<http://www.acpe-asso.org/>

The Association against Child Prostitution aims to fight against child sexual exploitation. Organises lectures in education institutions particularly for those in the tourism industry. Their last newsletter is from 2010. The last detail of any project is in 2011. The association has implemented a campaign in France to end child prostitution with information dated February 2011. "Archives" are available from January 2012 but there do not appear to be any on sexual violence against children.

### **Conseil Français des Associations pour les Droits de l'Enfant (The French Council of Associations for the Rights of the Child)**

<http://cofrade.fr/>

The French Council of Associations for the Rights of the Child is an umbrella organisation to promote children's rights in France. Two current projects involving young people are 'The official hymn of children's rights' and 'Adolescent debates'.



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### **Enfance et Partage**

<http://www.enfance-et-partage.org/>

Organisation has been working in the areas of child protection and children's rights for 35 years. Operates a helpline; provides counselling and specialist advocates to support children in court; and provides information of abuse and prevention.

### **Fondation Pour L'Enfance**

<http://www.fondation-enfance.org/>

Fondation Pour L'Enfance runs several campaigns including: Children and Internet; Missing Children; International Day against Educational Violence; Medical-Legal Units; and 20 years of UN CRC.

### **Fondation Scelles**

<http://www.fondationscelles.org/index.php>

Fondation Scelles aims to change attitudes by convincing governmental organizations and individuals that prostitution is a consequence of gender and socio-economical disparities. It communicates on the origins and devastating issues of prostitution by setting up prevention tools (education on equality between women and men; prevention highlighting the risks and violence of the industry). The organisation aims to ensure that political authorities and overall public policy (prevention, sensitizing, reintegration, repression) fights efficiently against the sexual exploitation business. Its target is to reinforce international exchanges of best practices; and cooperation between NGOs, corporate bodies and policy-makers. A significant part of the organisations' work is campaigning and providing advocacy in the area of prostitution.

### **Passe Passe (pour la sensibilisation des jeunes aux risques de prostitution)**

<http://www.passe-passe.org/>

Passe Passe is an organisation working in the area of child prostitution and trafficking. It publishes a blog for young people affected or concerned about sexual exploitation. Previously it has also implemented a campaign aimed at 12 to 15 years old children as well as a youth outreach programme.

### **Defenseur des droits**

<http://www.defenseurdesdroits.fr/>

Defenseur des droits provides legal advice, also to children and young people.

## **GEORGIA**

### **Children of Georgia**

[www.cog.ge/](http://www.cog.ge/)

Children of Georgia assists children and families in need. No current projects listed.

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### **GERMANY**

#### **Deutsches Kinderhilfswerk**

<http://dkhw.de/cms/>

German child welfare organisation provides information, best practice and position papers in the areas of child policy, education, travel and media. It is active in a number of initiatives including:

- **Kinderpolitik**

<http://www.kinderpolitik.de/>

Kinderpolitik is a network to support and to advise agencies and projects on involving children in areas that affect their lives. The organisation seems to have a profile in participation work.

#### **Deutscher Kinderschutzbund (German Child Protection Association)**

<http://www.dksb.de/>

Deutscher Kinderschutzbund consists of 16 state associations and over 430 local chapters. The foundation was established in 1990 to promote child protection and to undertake programmes of work in the following areas: child poverty; children's rights and violence against children. Local chapters run specific projects relevant to the three work streams, such as organising a child protection day in Magdeburg in 2010 to raise awareness about sexual abuse. This event generated a resolution about preventing sexual violence against children, which informed the Government's round table event 'in Relationships of Dependence and Power in Private and Public Institutions and within the Family Environment'. More information is available from the German Federal Foreign Office.

#### **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Prävention und Intervention bei Kindesmisshandlung und -vernachlässigung e.V. (German Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect)**

<http://www.dgfpi.de/>

This is an association of approximately 800 professionals (individuals and institutions) from all over Germany and neighbouring countries who work together to actively improve child protection. It is running an educational campaign from 2010 to 2014 on training employees in child protection services to more effectively prevent sexual violence. Whilst not identified for using child participation as a method, it aims to train all professionals on this topic i.e. counsellors, educators, teachers, and other professionals within the child protection field.

#### **Kinderschutz-Zentren (Child Protection Centres)**

<http://www.kinderschutz-zentren.org/>

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Kinderschutz-Zentren run a number of child protection centres throughout Germany. These provide training including courses on sexual violence against children and develop policy in the area of child protection. The Kinderschutz-Zentren have established an online-based forum for children with peer to peer discussion in 2000 called Young people (<http://www.youngpeople.de/>).

### **Childhood (World Childhood Foundation)**

<http://www.childhood.org/de/>

Details of projects are found as follows:

- **Kind im Zentrum** is a project run by the Evangelisches Jugend- und Fürsorgewerk (EJF gAG) in Wittenberg (Sachsen-Anhalt, East Germany) that supports children who are affected by sexual abuse. The project offers preventative and therapeutic services, which are not usually as accessible in rural areas as they are in cities.  
[www.ejf.de](http://www.ejf.de)
- **Subway** aims to equip young boys with knowledge on how child sex offenders groom children and teach them how to say no. Target group is boys and young men aged 15 to 25. Location is in Berlin, Germany. Duration of the project is unknown. On the website it is informed that the work has progressed since the 1990's.  
<http://www.subway-berlin.de/en/index.html>
- **Stop Mutilation** offers counselling for girls who have suffered genital mutilation. The aim of the project supported by Childhood is to offer counselling for affected girls/women and their families in Düsseldorf and Nordrhein-Westfalen (West Germany), and to give adolescents as well as adults information about female genital cutting through lobby work and school visits. Duration of the project is unknown. The last update on the page is in 2006.  
<http://www.stop-mutilation.de/>
- **Save me online - N.I.N.A.:** National Infoline Networking Agency on sexual abuse of girls and boys implements a project called "Save me online" which offers a hotline on the web; a virtual counselling service for children and teens with specific focus on online abuse. Duration of the project is unknown. Details available do not specify if activities are current.  
<http://www.save-me-online.de/>
- **Wildwasser Project:** Wildwasser was founded in 1983 with the aim of preventing sexual violence and discrimination against girls and young women. Wildwasser has been running a drop-in centre for girls in crisis, where they can stay until a long-term solution is provided for them. Target group is socially vulnerable girls aged 12 to 18. Location: Germany - Nationwide. 23 projects across Germany. The Wildwasser Project is a national programme that offers counselling to girls and women who have been subject to sexual abuse. It supports 23 project across Germany. Websites for these activities are provided in German.  
<http://www.auerbach-foundation.com/projects/funding-projects/detail/education-and-training/wildwasser-freiburg-ev.html>

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### **Article about the launch of a Campaign to Protect Children and Youth against Sexual Exploitation in Tourism**

[http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/swiss\\_news/Campaign\\_launched\\_against\\_child\\_sex\\_tourism\\_.html?cid=28686998](http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/swiss_news/Campaign_launched_against_child_sex_tourism_.html?cid=28686998)

Switzerland, Germany and Austria have launched a campaign to fight child sex tourism across borders in 2010. It is not clear, whether this campaign is still ongoing.

### **Auswärtiges Amt (German Federal Foreign Office)**

[http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/Menschenrechte/KinderrechteD\\_node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/Menschenrechte/KinderrechteD_node.html)

As part of its programme on protecting children's rights in Germany, the German Federal Foreign Office has been working on a 'Government Action Plan for the Protection of Children and Young People against Sexual Violence and Exploitation'. The 2011 Action Plan for the Protection of Children and Young People against Sexual Violence and Exploitation, which was approved by the cabinet on 27 September 2011, plays a key role in the Federal Government's overall strategy for the protection of children and young people from every form of violence. Building on the initial Action Plan from 2003, it joins all of the specific measures together into an overall strategy while also incorporating the findings and recommendations to date by the Round Table on the Sexual Abuse of Children and the Independent Expert for child sexual abuse issues.

The Second Action Plan for the Protection of Children and Young People against Sexual Violence and Exploitation was approved by the Federal Cabinet on 27 September 2011. This plan particularly focuses on prevention and intervention digital media, child trafficking, tourism and international cooperation. It builds on the 2003 Action Plan.

Additionally, a Round Table on the Sexual Abuse of Children in Relationships of Dependence and Power in Private and Public Institutions and within the Family Environment was established in March 2010. On 30 November 2011 the Round Table completed its work and presented a report containing its recommendations to the Federal Cabinet. Likewise, the Independent Expert for child sexual abuse issues concluded her work successfully on 31 October 2011.

## **GREECE**

### **Arsis**

<http://www.arsis.gr/>

Arsis is a non-governmental organisation for children and adolescents to protect their rights. It works with children and participates in volunteer networks as well as co-operates with public and private organisations.

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### **Smile of the Child**

<http://www.hamogelo.gr/>

Smile of the child is a volunteer organisation to protect rights of the child. It operates in many offices throughout Greece. The organisation interacts with law enforcement in the case of abused children. In one of its' programmes, established in 2009, psychologists, teachers and social workers visit schools to speak about subjects such as domestic violence and abuse; and school violence and the Internet. The topics of the lectures are: The Smile of the Child and its effects; Domestic Violence / Abuse; School Violence / Bullying School; Internet Abuse; and Good and bad use of technology.

### **European Anti-Violence Network**

[http://www.antiviolence-net.eu/aboutus\\_en.htm](http://www.antiviolence-net.eu/aboutus_en.htm)

The European Anti-Violence Network engages in research, educational or other scientific activities aimed at primary, secondary or tertiary prevention of violence by means of the investigation of and/or confronting social or other factors that are directly or indirectly related to the violence phenomenon. The homepage site mentions children and adolescents, although it does not give specific details of projects.

### **The ONE in FIVE Campaign Event 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011**

[http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews5\\_en.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews5_en.asp)

This event took place in the framework of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children. It aimed to inform children, parents and agencies; to sensitise civil society; to activate the existing state structures; and strengthen the legislative framework. The news identifies Mr Michail Katrinis as the contact parliamentarian to stop sexual violence against children for Greece who also called the meeting.

[http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews21\\_en.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews21_en.asp)

### **Further info on ONE in FIVE Campaign by Mr Michail Katrinis of Greece.**

A search for the ONE in FIVE Campaign Greece gives the links above taken from the CoE website. There is mention of an organisation called "Oasis for the Child" which is part of Greece's team for the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

### **The Department of Children's Rights**

<http://www.0-18.gr/>

This is a website for child advocates. The activities focused on child rights and activities including child participation appear to be current. Information is provided about 'community youth advisors'.

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### **Institute of Child Health**

<http://www.ich.gr/en/>

The organisation is associated with the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign.

## **HUNGARY**

### **Commissioner for Fundamental Rights**

<http://www.obh.hu/allam/eng/index.htm>

Some projects on the homepage of the Commissioner are associated with children in 2011. The most relevant information available notes a project investigating into child prostitution and sexual abuse of children in care.

### **Child Protection Methodological Services of Budapest**

[http://www.tegyesz.hu/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=142&Itemid=117](http://www.tegyesz.hu/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=142&Itemid=117)

Child Protection Methodological Services of Budapest is a regional provider of child protective services as regulated by the Child Protection Law. The services include child protection, aftercare and homecare. This primarily takes place in the orphanages run by the organization and through its foster family network. The homepage is also available in English. It is difficult to ascertain whether there are additional projects.

### **Ministry of Health**

<http://www.eum.hu/english/family-affairs/child-protection-system>

The webpage introduces an article from 2006 regarding the passing of the Child Protection Act. The last news available is from 2009 but this is not confined to articles about children.

## **ICELAND**

### **Office for the Ombudsman of Children**

<http://www.barn.is/barn/adalsida/english/>

The website informs about all aspects regarding children. It does not detail projects as such, but is up to date with information on seminars and meetings.

**Article from Reykjavik Grapevine Newspaper 22 December 2011** about Icelandic Government earmarking “millions” (without specifying exact number of millions) to educate young people about sexual violence. There is a mention about the Children’s House model.

<http://grapevine.is/Home/ReadArticle/Government-Earmarks-Millions-For-Sexual-Violence-Education>

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**A cartoon on a prevention method for sexual abuse of children** is currently being made in Iceland as part of the project “Say no, tell others!” worked on by various parties under the umbrella association ‘Rights of Children’. The project has been implemented in 2009 but more recent information is not currently available.

<http://wdpost.com/tag/sexual-violence/>

### **IRELAND**

#### **Irish Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Children (ISPCC)**

<http://www.ispcc.ie/>

The website informs the following: “The ISPCC is the only organisation in Ireland providing unique 24 hour support services for children and young people through our ChildLine service. ChildLine receives the majority of its 2,300 calls and messages per day after 6pm each evening, when most other support services are closed. ISPCC support workers and volunteer mentors also work with over 1,500 individual children and families nationwide each year through our suite of ISPCC support service. Their support workers encounter many issues such as emotional and behavioural problems, anxiety, grief, risk of drug and alcohol abuse and early school leaving”.

Although several events are listed on the page, none appeared to be specifically relevant to sexual violence.

#### **Ombudsman for Ireland**

<http://www.oco.ie/>

Ombudsman for Ireland implements a child participation project on separated children living in Ireland. Another project concerns young people detained in St Patrick’s Institution.

#### **SAFE Ireland**

<http://www.safeireland.ie/>

SAFE Ireland believes in a future where women and children are free from violence and where we can all live in a community without fear. It believes in the potential for change and social justice and that every person has a vital role to play to make this a lived reality. The focus appears to be placed predominantly on challenging domestic violence although, of course, sexual violence against children may be an aspect of this.

#### **Stop it Now! (UK & Ireland)**

<http://www.stopitnow.org.uk/>

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Stop it Now! UK and Ireland is a child sexual abuse prevention campaign. It supports adults to play their part in prevention through providing information; educating members of the public; training those who work with children and families; and running a free confidential helpline. They also offer training days on child protection. The focus is on preventing child abuse.

Webpage on Ireland is “under construction”.

### **Office for the Minister of Children**

<http://www.dcy.gov.ie/viewtxt.asp?fn=%2Fdocuments%2FAboutus%2Fstrat.htm&nID=3>

Office for the Minister of Children has a ten year strategy for children 2000-2010.

### **Child Protection Services**

<http://childprotectionservices.ie/index.html>

Child Protection Services Ireland (CPSI) offers a number of independent services designed to assist individuals, their families, community and statutory agencies in addressing child protection and child welfare concerns. Child Protection Services Ireland was founded in recognition of the challenges associated with child protection and welfare and the difficulties in ensuring child safety. It provides training to professionals and works with families to assist in care and protection of their children.

## **ITALY**

### **Italian Coordination of Public & Private Services against Child Abuse (CISAMI)**

<http://www.cismai.org/ENChiSiamo.aspx>

The purpose of the association is to create a centre for culture and education for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect with special emphasis on abuse within the family.

### **Save the Children Italy**

<http://www.savethechildren.it/IT/HomePage>

The **Civico Zero Project** implemented by Save the Children Italy provides support, guidance and protection to children and adults and foreign communities in situations of social marginalization and risk of exploitation and abuse. A day centre called the "Civico Zero Center" was established. It provides counselling, workshops, outreach, participation of children/adolescents, training and networking. These activities are organised within the Centre in order to strengthen the protection of minors. Activities regarding education are carried out and legal advice is also provided to children. Project coordinators of Save the Children come into contact with children who may be involved in situations of exploitation. The co-ordinators inform children about their rights and opportunities and provide health information while providing health facilities. In addition, they undertake work on the identification of child victims of exploitation or trafficking. Location: Rome, Italy



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- **Act, React & Interact Projects** (Save the Children) includes a list of projects against child trafficking, dated March 2011.

### **Centro per il bambino maltrattato e la cura della crisi familiare (Center for the abused child and the care of family crisis)**

<http://www.cbm-milano.it/>

The Center works in the field of prevention and treatment of child abuse, providing a training course for professionals on child protection entitled “Neutral Space”.

### **Amici de Bambini (Friends of Children)**

[http://www.amicideibambini.it/default\\_gb.asp](http://www.amicideibambini.it/default_gb.asp)

Amici de Bambini is an international organisation that promotes children’s rights. It implements one project in Italy but not on sexual violence. The webpage informs that it has projects in other CoE member states. A search for these projects was carried out, but it was not possible to locate them.

### **AIBI INC**

<http://www.aibi-us.org/projects/italy/>

“The Smile” is a Family Home in Turin (Italy) that welcomes children into temporary family based alternative care when they are in immediate danger in their homes. Through sponsorship donations the organisation supports educational activities and food for the children in the Family Home. In 2010 alone, 11 children lived in and were beneficiaries of the services of “The Smile.”

## **LATVIA**

### **Children’s Forum of Latvia**

<http://www.bernuforums.lv/index.php?infopage=1&me=2&cat=infopage>

During the past years, the Children’s Forum of Latvia has developed and implemented projects in Latvia and abroad, in order to support children’s participation in society and to promote the integration of society and a more successful implementation of the UN CRC in cooperation with the European Commission Representation in Latvia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Riga City Council and other national and international supporters. Specific project information is not available.

### **Latvian Children’s Fund**

[http://www.lbf.lv/?page\\_id=187&lang=en](http://www.lbf.lv/?page_id=187&lang=en)

This is a more general site. It has a section on the theme of violence dated July 2010. There is a campaign section explained in Latvian but the last date of entry is in 2010.

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### **Ombudsperson of the Republic of Latvia - Children`s Rights Department**

<http://www.tiesibsargs.lv/>

The homepage has a section on children`s rights, dated 2007, including links of protection mechanisms.

### **Centre against Abuse**

<http://www.centrsdardedze.lv/eng/>

Centre against Abuse promotes child protection and aims to prevent child abuse. The organisation launched a campaign called “**Put down your belt**”, focusing on preventing violence within the family. The Centre also offers child safety programmes focused on ensuring children know what rights they have and how to disclose abuse.

### **Child Abuse and Neglect in Eastern Europe**

<http://www.canee.net/latvia>

The organisation has conducted the following training:

- training seminar for 25 professionals within its crisis centres of abused children to discuss and share problems (December 2011).
- workshop with psychologists and social workers on therapeutic tools and focus areas in treatment of sexually abused children and adolescents (November 2011).

## **LICHTENSTEIN**

It has not been possible to identify any relevant organisations or projects. Neither CRIN nor Eurochild appear to have any registered members from Lichtenstein.

## **LITHUANIA**

### **Children`s Rights Ombudsman of the Republic of Lithuania**

<http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/vaikai?kalbld=2>

Children`s Rights Ombudsman of the Republic of Lithuania aims to improve the legal protection of children; to defend the rights and legitimate interests of children; to ensure implementation of the rights and legitimate interests of children provided for in international and national legal acts; and to exercise supervision and control of the implementation and protection of the rights of children in Lithuania. The site provides up to date news of conferences and parliamentary issues. It lists three events held in 2011, one of which is relevant to this search: training seminar on investigation and

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prosecution of sexual abuse of children on the Internet. This event was organized for the OSCE Strategic Police Matters Unit (SPMU); 25 – 27 May 2011.

### **Pedagogical Psychological Centre (PPC)**

<http://www.ppc.lt/pages/intro.php>

PPC develops theoretical, legal and practical aspects of pedagogical psychological help for children, their parents, teachers and schools. Information about specific projects is available in Lithuanian.

### **Lithuania Safer Internet Day**

<http://www.saferinternetday.org/web/lithuania/home/-/blogs/sid-2012:-activities-planned-for-safer-internet-day-2012-in-lithuania;jsessionid=E1A0156AF1825ED339F93F9E566E1D83>

The Lithuanian Safer Internet Day raises public awareness about harmful content and conduct on the Internet; promotes a safer online environment; and provides the public with a contact point to report illegal and harmful content and conduct. Special focus is put on child sexual abuse material, grooming and cyber bullying. The last event was held on 12 February 2012 on the theme of 'connecting generations and educating each other'.

### **ChildLine Lithuania**

<http://www.vaikulinija.lt/>

ChildLine Lithuania focuses primarily on bullying. Appears similar to Childline in the UK and, as such, seems to cover a multitude of different areas.

### **Human Rights Monitoring Institute**

<http://www.hrmi.lt/>

The institute's homepage provides general information and includes a section on a recent study focusing on the legal protection of children from violence, dated May 27<sup>th</sup> 2011. The site provides findings of the assessment and aspects of it related to sexual violence.

## **LUXEMBOURG**

### **Committee for Rights of the Child**

<http://www.ork.lu/>

The homepage mentions national reports presented before the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. The website also contains a link of other child rights organisations in Europe.

### **Mouvement Luxembourgeois pour le Planning Familial et l'Education Sexuelle - MLPFES (Luxembourg Movement for Family Planning and Sex Education)**

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<http://www.planningfamilial.lu/>

The movement undertakes sexuality education for children of all ages. An aspect of their work is to ensure that children are educated and aware of sexual exploitation and sexual violence. The movement visits schools with general sexuality education programmes that include addressing exploitation.

### **“THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA” (FYROM)**

#### **First Children’s Embassy in the World**

<http://www.childrensembassy.org.mk/>

The homepage has a section on workshops: last details date 2008. The Children’s Embassy runs a child helpline. The site also gives details of their first conference on child participation in 2010.

#### **Civil Initiative for Equal Opportunities**

[http://www.semper.org.mk/content/view/3/6/lang,en\\_US/](http://www.semper.org.mk/content/view/3/6/lang,en_US/)

The Initiative for Equal Opportunities undertakes work against trafficking and family violence. Last detail about programmes dates 2005/06.

#### **Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA**

[http://sega.org.mk/web/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=58&Itemid=113&lang=eng](http://sega.org.mk/web/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=58&Itemid=113&lang=eng)

The Coalition held a conference on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2012 on the implementation of child rights. Data was collected in 14 cities in “The former Yugoslav Republic of former Macedonia” (Skopje, Kumanovo, Tetovo, Gostivar, Debar, Ohrid, Struga, Resen, Prilep, Bitola, Kavadarci, Stip, Vinica and Gevgelija) and on national level including national institutions. Some of the findings of this research were that:

- The State has not undertaken any significant steps in the legislation concerning the primary and high education and local self-government for regulating participation of children in decision-making process.
- The children’s association at school and national level is not adequately regulated within a legal framework.
- The functionality of the child organization within the schools is insufficient.

The coalition appears to run projects aimed at child rights and participation rather than a specific subject.

#### **UNICEF “THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA”**

<http://www.unicef.org/tfymacedonia/protection.html>

The UNICEF Child Protection programme aims to support the Government at central and municipal

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levels in strengthening systems for the provisions of quality preventive and protective services for children, focusing on the reform of child care services and creation of a child-friendly juvenile justice system.

### **MALTA**

#### **Office for Commissioner of Children**

<http://www.tfal.org.mt/>

No detailed information found on homepage.

#### **Aġenzija Appoġġ**

[https://secure2.gov.mt/socialpolicy/SocProt/family/fsws/appogg/appogg\\_info.aspx](https://secure2.gov.mt/socialpolicy/SocProt/family/fsws/appogg/appogg_info.aspx)

Aġenzija Appoġġ forms part of the Foundation for Social Welfare Services. The agency aims to enhance the lives of people in need through the provision of professional care and support. The Children's Services offers a wide range of specialised services to children who are facing some kind of crises or trauma in their lives. The agency aims to provide intensive and integrated services to children, so as to promote their well-being, protect their rights and enhance children's potential. With the involvement and participation of children, workers in this field develop care plans, take action to promote and protect children's rights, and ensure that the wellbeing of children is always given top most priority. The agency's activities are part of INHOPE and INSAFE but no details of specific projects were found.

#### **Kellimni**

<http://www.kellimni.com/>

In co-operation with SOS Malta and Salesians of Don Bosco a child and adolescent online resource is being established under the guidance of ChildLine International. However, it is not yet up and running at present.

### **MOLDOVA**

#### **Alliance of Active NGOs in Social Protection of Child and Family (ASPCF)**

#### **Child Rights Information Centre (CRIC) (Also referred to as CIDDC)**

<http://www.childrights.md/>

The centre is responsible for promoting children's rights under the CRC and also runs child participation projects in many different areas. The centre held a Safer Internet Day in 2012. 9 projects are listed on the website, two of which are relevant to the desktop review:

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- **Safe Strong and Free: A better system to protect children in the Republic of Moldova.** This project aims to implement a model of social and educational services to ensure better risk prevention, identification, referral and protection of vulnerable children. Duration of the project is until October 2012. Partner: National Centre for Child Abuse Protection (NCCAP).
- **Preventing trafficking in Children:** The aim of the project is to contribute to the prevention of trafficking of vulnerable children from the Republic of Moldova. Duration: from July 2011 to December 2012

### **National Centre for Prevention of Child Abuse**

<http://cnpac.org.md/>

The centre manages 5 programmes and has implemented 42 projects to prevent child abuse in the Republic of Moldova. It runs workshops for children on child labour, trafficking and personal security. **Child Abuse Prevention (CAP)** organises workshops for children aged 6 to 11, teachers and parents. Other workshops also exist for parents and teachers on preventing and identifying child abuse. A campaign was launched in November 2011 called “**Touch Indecent**” aimed at raising awareness targeting decision makers and the public about child sex abuse.

### **La Strada**

<http://www.lastrada.md/>

La Strada runs seminars on the themes of sexual exploitation and trafficking. The organisation works with Save the Children on Safer Internet Programme and held roundtable discussions on relevant subjects. The seminars are for professionals and do not include children. The organisation has released several publications on these topics.

### **Government of the Republic of Moldova**

<http://www.moldova.md/>

It has not been possible to identify projects using the key words for this review. There is a link to the Moldova Human Rights Site and there a section on child advocacy is found. The majority of children’s rights organisations appear to have e-mail addresses and not websites. Child protection is organised through different regional councils.

## **MONACO**

### **ONE in FIVE Campaign**

[http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews13\\_en.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/PACENews13_en.asp)

The Launch of the parliamentary dimension of ONE in FIVE Campaign in Monaco is noted for November 2011. The search identified ‘Children and Future’, which is a Monegasque charity that appears to undertake work in developing countries rather than in Monaco.

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### **MONTENEGRO**

The search did not reveal specific projects or activities to stop sexual violence against children. However, there is one reference to the Ombudsman through CRIN.

#### **Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms**

[http://www.ombudsman.co.me/eng/o\\_zastitniku.htm](http://www.ombudsman.co.me/eng/o_zastitniku.htm)

Section on Child Rights is under construction.

#### **Open Society Institute Budapest**

<http://www.osi.hu/vaw/Projects/Montenegro.htm>

The website notes a 16 Day Campaign against Violence against Women, aiming to also draw attention to children and young people suffering from the consequences of sexual violence. No date could be found. An NGO called "League for Family" is mentioned but it has not been possible to find this NGO through the search.

#### **Save the Children Montenegro**

<http://www.savethechildren.org.uk/where-we-work/europe/montenegro>

The homepage states that Montenegro is implementing EU-funded projects to develop child protection standards and services to support families. The local needs of vulnerable children are considered and services have been developed while building links between all the agencies involved in supporting families and children. The regional brief is dated 2009/10.

#### **Ministry for Human and Minority Rights**

<http://www.mmp.gov.me/en/ministry>

The search showed no results for "child protection", "child rights", or "children". There is a reference to The National Strategy for the Development of Social and Child Protection in Montenegro for 2008-2012 but it was not possible in this search to locate the strategy.

### **THE NETHERLANDS**

#### **Bernard van Leer Foundation**

<http://www.bernardvanleer.org/English/Home.html>

The Bernard van Leer Foundation funds and shares knowledge on work carried out in early childhood development. The foundation was established in 1949 and is based in the Netherlands. The foundation mainly operates in other countries than the Council of Europe member states.

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However, it runs a violence prevention programme in the Netherlands for 4-year old children growing up with social and economic disadvantage.

### **Defence for Children International – Netherlands**

<http://www.defenceforchildren.nl/>

The organisation, merged with ECPAT in 2003, focuses on children in the Netherlands and abroad. It launched a “Zero Tolerance Day” on how to combat female genital mutilation. The campaign was organised by Platform 6/2 with the aim to build bridges between communities within the Netherlands, Europe and Africa. The organisation has sections on child and youth protection but no detailed information could be obtained on specific projects.

### **Kinderrechtencollectief (Dutch NGO Coalition for Children's Rights)**

<http://www.kinderrechten.nl/>

The agency promotes children’s rights within the framework of the UN CRC, linking with a number of other organisations including Terre des Hommes, UNICEF and Defence for Children International.

### **Augeo Foundation**

<http://www.augeo-foundation.nl/>

Augeo Foundation is a private initiative, established in 2006, aiming to contribute to the realization of the UN CRC. The website mentions one project that is relevant to the desktop review, called **The National Forum for Child Abuse Prevention Work (LPP)** which receives a grant from the Augeo Foundation. In this project educators conduct training in 9 counties and 5 metropolitan regions. The courses are designed for schools, childcare and child health settings. The details do not explain whether child participation is enacted. The foundation also runs a programme called “Positive Parenting”, aimed at tackling parental violence against children. This programme trains professionals who have daily contact with parents.

### **Nederlands Jeugd institute (Netherlands Youth Institute)**

<http://www.nji.nl/eCache/DEF/1/05/642.html>

The Netherlands Youth Institute is a national institute for compiling, verifying and disseminating knowledge on children and youth matters, such as child abuse, children in residential care, youth care, parenting support and family policy.

The Netherlands Youth Institute has been granted a two-year project (2011 – 2012) in the framework of the Daphne III programme: **Combating Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN)**. The aim of the project is to generate relevant knowledge on current strategies for prevention of child abuse and neglect in Europe. It focuses on interventions and strategies that are targeted at preventing child abuse and developing treatment. In the programme strategies of 5 European countries are compared. The website contains a database of projects.



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### **MOVISIE**

<http://www.movisie.nl/eCache/ENG/1/20/304.html>

The National Institute for Social Development and Consultancy has a specific section on sexual violence. They offer training and advice. The Institute does not appear to carry out direct youth work projects.

### **Jeugdprostitutie (Youth Prostitution)**

<http://www.jeugdprostitutie.nu/>

The organisation operates a centre for victims of sexual violence in Utrecht. It also offers a helpline. Projects listed under the topic of prevention are:

- **Girls Talk:** Education for girls who display sexually risky behaviour.
- **Stay in Love:** A project for young men aged 16-20 to prevent domestic violence but also all forms of violence within relationships. [http:// www.stayinlove.nl](http://www.stayinlove.nl).
- **Jill Kessel Project:** A project on prevention of abuse and unacceptable behaviour towards children.

### **Regional Centre for Sexual Violence, Hague**

<http://www.denhaag.nl/>

The Centre promotes prevention and education of sexual violence, especially for girls. The organisation aims to improve the quality of care for victims of sexual violence. The RSSG seem to mainly work on policy and coordination and does not provide direct, practical help.

### **Seksueelgeweld.info**

<http://www.seksueelgeweld.info/>

This appears to be an information portal for professionals involved in combating sexual violence. Details the following project is given: **MAAK SEKS LEKKER DUIDELIJK (Make Sex Good and Clear)**. This is a digital game for children aged 12-15 on sexually aggressive behaviour and how to identify it. It is part of a national campaign and was carried out by STI AIDS Nederland. It is also available for teachers and parents. It is part of the Partnership Approach to Sexual Violence, which was launched in 2009.

### **The Children**

<http://www.kindertelefoon.nl/>

The Children is a helpline and Internet resource for children, consulting on a range of issues.

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### **NORWAY**

#### **Childwatch International Research Network**

<http://www.childwatch.uio.no/>

The Childwatch International Research Network is a global, non-profit and nongovernmental network of institutions that collaborate in child research for the purpose of promoting children's rights and improving children's well-being around the world. It was founded in 1993 by the research community to the CRC as a response for changing the focus of research and for ensuring that the perspectives of children are heard. The UN CRC is the basis for the Network's common agenda. The network has projects in all regions of the world. For Central and Eastern Europe, the last project dates 2010. The section on children's rights and violence does not appear to have relevant projects in Norway.

#### **Save the Children Norway**

<http://www.reddbarna.no/>

Save the Children Norway has a Facebook group called 'Violence against children'. It gives an overview of their work to prevent violence and abuse against children. The specific project, 'Netiquette', is also available as an Internet Resource for Children on all subjects. However, it was not possible to activate the link when undertaking this desktop review. There is a library available for searching for projects. Information is provided on books, publications, films and other resources on the rights of the child for teachers to use in schools. Details given in the search are provided in Norwegian. Details of the most recent project appear to be 20<sup>th</sup> October 2010.

#### **Ombudsman for Children**

<http://www.barneombudet.no/english/>

The latest information of news on the website dates from July 2011. It gives brief details on campaigns, including:

- **Straight Talk:** Hotline on the Ombudsman page for children to express their opinions or ask for advice.
- **Ombudsman Youth Council:** A campaign to establish a dialogue between the Ombudsman and children/youth-
- **Speak your Mind:** A campaign launched in conjunction with a large dairy company in Norway to promote the Article 12 of the UN CRC on the side of milk cartons. It resulted in 1000 postcards from children with questions and concerns, which were made into a book and given to the President.

The website also mentions expert groups of children, including those who have experienced abuse or domestic violence. An action plan against violence was produced in June 2011.

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### **PRESS Save the Children Youth Norway**

[http://www.press.no/sider/tekst.asp\\_side\\_22](http://www.press.no/sider/tekst.asp_side_22)

Save the Children Youth Norway is a non-profit and non-governmental organisation for young people between the age of 13 and 25. Through political action PRESS draws attention to the rights of the child, and the reasons why these rights are violated. The organisation runs seminars and a summer camp on children's rights issues. They also produce a magazine called 'Larm', which is published quarterly. From the 2010 programme of their summer camp it was possible to identify a seminar held at their camp relevant to this desk top review: a lecture on 'sexual violence in war and conflict'.

### **NTNU Social Research (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)**

<http://samforsk.no/Sider/Hjem.aspx>

The website introduces a project called **Kindergarten Child Protection** that gives assistance to children and families and looks at how kindergartens can be used to promote child welfare. Duration: January 2010 to January 2015. Partners: Child Development Centre, Queen Maud's College of Early Childhood Education and Save the Children. Funded by Extra Foundation Health and Rehabilitation, Save the Children, BUS and DMMH.

### **UNICEF Norway**

<http://www.unicef.no/>

The information is only available in Norwegian.

## **POLAND**

### **Fundacja Dzieci Nикzyje (Nobody's Children Foundation)**

<http://fdn.pl/en>

The Nobody's Children Foundation is a non-governmental and non-profit organisation working to protect children from abuse and to provide help for abused children, their families and caregivers. The facilities operated by the Foundation offer psychological, medical, and legal help to victims of abuse and their caregivers. Past campaigns included:

- A DAPHNE-funded initiative ('**Mit Respekt geht's besser – Respect Works**') raising public awareness of violence prevention and positive parenting. This was a pan-European project between Arbeitskreis für neue Erziehung (ANE), Germany, and the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC), the UK. (2006-2010)
- **Good Parent – Good Start** created media messages that promoted the idea of good parenting and warned against possible consequences of child neglect. Consisted of posters and resources for parents. The last update on the campaign appears to be in 2010.

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- **Promotion of network security** aimed at parents so their children know the risks of using the Internet. A campaign was implemented for 14 days in February 2011.
- **Bad Touch (this may be a literal translation):** This was a campaign against sexual abuse of children.

### **Ombudsman for Children**

<http://www.brpd.gov.pl/>

This homepage contains information relating the Council of Europe Campaign “Raise your hand against smacking”, including the campaign video, but no information is available on the ONE in FIVE Campaign. The Ombudsman’s office provides a children’s helpline. No other details of projects are available.

### **The Halina Nieć Legal Aid Center HNLAC**

[http://www.pomocprawna.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=125&Itemid=62](http://www.pomocprawna.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=125&Itemid=62)

The Halina Nieć Legal Aid Center (HNLAC) is a non-profit non-governmental organisation established in 2002 in Kraków. HNLAC’s main objective is to protect human rights by providing free legal aid to persons at risk of social exclusion and discrimination, including the poor, victims of domestic violence, foreigners, asylum seekers and refugees. Details are given of a campaign in Poland on child trafficking, which ended in November 2010.

### **UNICEF Poland**

<http://www.unicef.pl/>

The website does not appear to list projects on child protection or sexual violence in Poland. While the rights of children in Poland are promoted, the last update appears to be in 2009. Reports are available from 2011 to cover work in African and Asian countries.

## **PORTUGAL**

### **Association of Women against Violence (AMCV)**

<http://www.amcv.org.pt/>

The association challenges violence and abuse against women, children and young people. Although it is not possible to identify current activities the information available mentions that the association offers individual support and counselling and facilitates a young people’s forum. No further details on any specific projects could be found.

### **Ombudsman**

<http://www.provedor-jus.pt/>

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The homepage does not specify any direct work with children. In 1993 a ChildLine 'Green Line Children's Messages' was set up to encourage adults and children to call if a child is at risk.

### **UNICEF Portugal**

<http://www.unicef.pt/>

No information could be found on specific projects in Portugal. The last report on this site dates from 2010.

### **Apoio a Vitima (Portuguese Association for Victim Support)**

<http://www.apav.pt/>

Apoio a Vitima runs a campaign entitled 'Cut Down on Violence - Who does not respect you does not deserve you'. The objective of this campaign is to raise awareness, particularly targeting younger generation, on school violence, including bullying, sexual violence and violence in dating relationships. The campaign promotes preventative methods. APAV, through its network of Victim Support Offices and its network of volunteers, has sought to raise awareness concerning violence against children and young people through its action among students, drawing attention to different types of violence and importance of reporting and calling for help. Posters and a campaign video are available on the website.

## **ROMANIA**

### **Heart of Romania's Children Foundation**

<http://www.heartofromania.com/>

The Heart of Romania's Children Foundation helps children in Romania who are affected by neglect, poverty and abandonment. The foundation runs a number of long-term projects including a project for homeless children, living in sewers and on the streets and children in crisis.

### **Save the Children Romania**

<http://www.salvaticopiii.ro/>

The organisation has a network across Romania with focus on child protection, violence and children's rights.

### **SN-CAN (National Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect)**

No website available

Although listed, it was not possible to locate detailed information about the activities of SN-CAN at the time of the review.

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### **Terre des Hommes Romania**

<http://tdh-childprotection.org/projects>

Terres des Hommes is working in collaboration with the responsible institutions to prevent child exploitation and trafficking by putting in place a child protection network focused on children at risk, living in rural communities of Dolj County, in the south west of the country. The project provides for children and families through direct activities and prevention work. Duration: 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013.

### **Alternative Sociale (ASA)**

<http://alternativesociale.ro/>

ASA was set up in 1997 to protect human rights through prevention activities, training, assistance, research and advocacy. It runs a project Together for Children Project, which aims to improve the child protection system in Lasi (Romania) and in Leova Cantimir (Republic of Moldova) by increasing interaction and capacity building of professionals. Duration: 16<sup>th</sup> March 2011 to 15<sup>th</sup> March 2012.

## **THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION<sup>1</sup>**

### **Save the Children Norway in Russia (SCNiR)**

[http://www.scnorway.ru/eng/what\\_we\\_do/](http://www.scnorway.ru/eng/what_we_do/)

SCNiR's work focuses on rights of the child and child protection in different regions of Russia. The following initiative appeared relevant to the desktop review:

- **Strengthening child rights governance and promoting the Convention on the Rights of the Child.** Promotion of the UN CRC is the main focus of this initiative. This programme, aimed at children and young people, their parents, pedagogues and specialists, raises children's awareness on human rights and freedoms. The work is based on child participation, ensuring that each child is heard when it comes to decisions concerning his or her interests. The last update is from March 2010.

### **Children's Rights Commissioner for Russian Federation**

<http://www.unicef.ru/>

The website provides up to date news on activities of the Children's Rights Commissioner, including visits to centres and regions to promote children's rights. No information on specific projects was

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<sup>1</sup> There are many children's organisations in Russia, which have not been detailed. Further, many websites are out of date or it was not possible to achieve appropriate translation. For example a list of children's organisations can be found here <http://detirossii.ru> However, the organisations under "Members of the union" do not appear to have websites and so further details have been hard to locate.

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found, but the website mentions a monitoring group to look at violations of rights against foster children. The site also has a 'news item' on sexual abuse where the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign is quoted.

(The website was found through UNICEF's site)

### **Children's Foundation**

<http://www.fond-detyam.ru/>

Founded in 2008, the Children's Foundation supports children in difficult circumstances. In January 2012, it set up a national ChildLine number, connecting 226 organisations throughout Russia. It also runs the following initiatives:

- **'Protecting Children from Violence Project'**, raising public awareness of violence against children: raising awareness amongst children and young people about risks and dangers, increasing parental responsibility; and providing assistance for victims of violence and criminal acts. Violence, directly linked to child abuse, is defined as physical, psychological and sexual violence. Target Group: socially disadvantaged families, parents who do not demonstrate responsibility in bringing up children; children who have suffered from abuse and other criminal acts; and professionals working with children and adolescents. **Duration:** Since June 2009 for 3 years.
- **'Nationwide campaign to combat child abuse'** with campaign events in 2010 and 2011. The website mentions an online portal called 'I-Parent', which links to another organisation (<http://www.ya-roditel.ru/>)
- **'Drawing against cruelty'**: drawing competition in December 2012, awarding prizes for the best pictures drawn by children.

Projects for 2012, all of which run until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012, each focus on social rehabilitation of children. They do not appear to focus on child protection or prevention projects. At the time of the review, it was not possible to identify if these projects were working specifically on child abuse or sexual violence.

### **National Foundation for the Protection of Cruelty to Children**

<http://www.nfpcc.ru/>

Since the late 1980s, the National Foundation for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NFPCC) unites the leading Russian specialists with experience in working with children at risk of being abandoned and families in crisis. The foundation runs a programme **Compass for childhood** which developed A Toolkit for the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of regional programs in the child welfare field, according to the best Russian practices. The Programme is involved in the establishment of Centres of Excellence (CoEs) for the dissemination of the developed Toolkit, toward the goal of increasing the qualifications of specialists.

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### **UBS Optimus Foundation**

[http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth\\_management/optimusfoundation/commitment/childprotection/project\\_factsheets.html](http://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth_management/optimusfoundation/commitment/childprotection/project_factsheets.html)

The foundation runs a violence and sexual abuse prevention programme. **Focus:** Protection from Violence and Sexual Abuse. **Partners:** Childhood without violence and cruelty and Ponimanie **Duration:** 2010 – 2012. **Beneficiaries:** Abused children, especially sexually abused children, their families, multidisciplinary professionals, mass media and the general public, Project is implemented by UBS in Switzerland.

### **SAN MARINO**

No members from CRIN or Eurochild are listed here.

#### **San Marino Government**

<http://www.interni.segreteria.sm/>

This homepage mentions a ‘Youth Commission’ under Ministry for Education and provides a link to the “youth forum”, dated 2009.

### **SERBIA**

#### **Ombudsman for Human Rights**

<http://www.ombudsman.rs/>

The homepage has a general statement on children but no details of projects or campaigns. Under the activities it has an article on drafting the law on child rights (dated 14 December 2011).

#### **UNICEF Serbia**

<http://www.unicef.org/serbia/>

A national action plan for 2010 to 2015 is found on the website. However the words “child abuse”, “sexual violence”, “sexual” and “exploitation” do not appear in the document. The term “protection” is mentioned three times.

#### **Belgrade Support To Exploited Children and Youth (Beosupport)**

<http://beosupport.org.rs/>

Beosupport was established in 1997 to prevent and protect children from violence, particularly against sexual violence and trafficking. The organisation carried out a campaign to protect children on the Internet from exploitation, which was funded by Save the Children Norway and the Oak



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However, it has not been possible to ascertain at the time of the review whether campaigns are current (dated 2010). For many campaigns: such as “Beware” (an anti-child trafficking campaign), the literature associated with it dates from 2004.

### **Familia – Association of alternative Family Care**

<http://www.familia.org.rs/programs.php>

This organisation runs a programme aimed at children in foster care to reduce vulnerability to violence. The programme is run in 3 locations: Loznica, Milosevac and Kragujevac.

## **THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVAKIA**

### **Defence of Children International – Slovakia**

<http://www.dfsr.sk/> (in Slovakian)

Unfortunately, at the time of the review, it was not possible to translate from the ‘Projects’ section.

### **Public Rights Defender**

<http://www.vop.gov.sk/newsletters>

The website provides information of two newsletters: one dated in 2008 is about children.

### **Center Sinecko**

<http://www.centrumslniecko.sk/>

Center Sinecko helps maltreated children and victims of domestic violence. It operates an advocacy centre that works with victims and its main aim is crisis intervention. Its main clients are child victims of torture or sexual exploitation. Between 2002 and 2009, it helped 650 clients. Other initiatives included:

- **ChildLine Rescue:** Free telephone helpline for children on all subjects.
- **World Day for Prevention of Cruelty:** Only details of the campaign from 2010.
- **Project focused on avoiding the social exclusion of children.**

### **UNICEF – Slovakia**

<http://www.unicef.sk>

This agency runs a helpline for children and an Internet resource (<http://www.pokec.sk>), where children can receive advice and counselling. Other projects are explained in detail but they do not appear to fit the criteria of the desktop review.

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### **SLOVENIA**

#### **Slovenian Association of Friends & Youth**

<http://en.zpms.si/about/>

Slovenian Association of Friends of Youth is a non-governmental, voluntary, philanthropic and non-profitable organization. Its basic aim is to raise the quality of life for children, young people and families; to represent their interests; to assert to their needs and protect their rights. ZPMS operated in a structure of 147 clubs, community associations and municipal associations of friends of youth, covering the entire territory of Slovenia. The organization has 10.000 members and more than 200.000 volunteers. The programme for protecting children's rights is dated as of September 2009 in which handbook on corporal punishment was provided. Information is given to detail on a number of programmes and projects but it has not been possible to identify if these are current, as dates are not provided. Projects (if current) of relevance:

- **National Telephone Helpline TOM** (Children and Youth Telephone). TOM is a free telephone line for children and young people. It was established on the request of the Commission for Children's Rights by ZPMS in 1990. From the beginning, the helpline has been providing psychosocial help for children and young people through offering conversation with trained counsellors. TOM is organized as a network of 14 advisory teams all over Slovenia.
- **The House of Shelter (»HIŠA ZAVETJA«)** is a new independent project of ZPMS, whose aim is to provide safe temporary residence for children and youngsters who are exposed daily to violence and abuse.

#### **Human Rights Ombudsman**

<http://www.varuh-rs.si/index.php?id=1&L=6>

The homepage provides a newsletter on human rights, dated 2006.

#### **UNICEF Slovenia**

<http://www.unicef.si/>

UNICEF has 13 years' experience in Slovenia and runs a programme for development of education in kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools. The education programme is designed to ensure children know their rights. The last update on the website was done in 2005.

- **Safe Points Programme** operated in public spaces where there are people who volunteer to help children in need (on all subjects). Currently 18 cities host a total of 298 "Safe Points" across Slovenia.
- **MISSS – Youth Information and Counselling Centre of Slovenia** (<http://www.misss.org/>) carries out a number of counselling centres across Slovenia. On the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2012, on the occasion of the Safer Internet Day, a workshop on Online Child abuse was held.

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### **SPAIN**

#### **APRODEF**

<http://www.aprodef.org/web/>

APRODEF is a non- governmental and non-profit organization whose main goal is the protection of the rights of children and youth. It facilitates a support centre for children and families called “Espai Diverstit”. The activities appear to be aimed at promoting well-being of children and youth. The organisation also has a **Child & Youth Information Point (PINF)** for professionals and others aimed at protecting the rights of the child. There do appear to be child ombudsmen for different towns/cities in Spain. Details are given of 2 campaigns on the homepage: “**Step by Step**” to prevent cyber bullying; and “**EN LA WEB TU IMAGEN ES DE TODOS**” focusing on the safe use of the Internet.

#### **Plataforma de Organizaciones de Infancia - Spanish Child Rights Coalition**

<http://www.plataformadeinfancia.org/>

This alliance of non-profit organisations works to unite the efforts of the state to promote initiatives for children and young people in Spain. The board is made up of organisations such as Save the Children, SOS, UNICEF, and Federation of Societies for the Prevention of Child Abuse.

Plataforma currently runs the following initiatives:

- Promoting social policies to improve child well-being
- Public awareness-raising of children’s rights
- Strengthening children’s
- Contributing to an autonomous childhood platform
- Promoting child participation in all areas

The platform offers many publications and news on events affecting children and their rights. One of the articles details a partnership with the Platform and MySpace to encourage active and responsible use of the Internet.

#### **Save the Children Spain**

<http://www.savethechildren.es/>

Save the Children Spain works on human rights violations through:

- Campaigning for legal change.
- Public awareness-raising on behalf of children
- Capacity-building in communities and civil society to support children’s rights
- Promoting the participation of children and young people
- Promoting equality and opportunities between girls and boys and children from different socio-economic backgrounds

#### **FEDAIA - Federació d'Entitas d'Atenció a la Infancia i a l'Adolescència**

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<http://www.fedaia.org/>

This is a non-profit organisation that encompasses the largest number of social initiative organisations throughout Catalonia that work with children, teenagers, young people and families who find themselves in a situation of social exclusion or abandonment in Catalonia. The following projects could be found on the website:

- A Daphne Project entitled **“Building Peace Together”** aimed at combatting peer-to-peer violence (2006 to 2008).
- A **Model for the prevention and detection of situations of risk among children and young people for basic social services**. This project is implemented in coordination with and under the support of the Council of Barcelona and other various participating experts to draft a Social Service Preventive Care Model for primary care to address children at risk.

### **Federación de Asociaciones para la Prevención del Maltrato Infantil (FAPMI) – (English: Federation of Associations for the Prevention of Child Abuse)**

<http://www.fapmi.es/>

The association has been working in the area of preventing childhood abuse for the past 20 years in different cities all over Spain, linking professionals and organisations that are concerned about children’s rights and combating child maltreatment. The link for “Projects” is under construction. However, on the home page, it has a clickable link on the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

### **ACIM - Asociación Catalana para la Infancia Maltratada**

<http://www.acim.es/>

ACIM is a founding member of FAPMI and was granted NGO status in 2006. Its objectives include identification of research and studies on child abuse; participation in awareness campaigns that combat child abuse; and promotion and coordinate the welfare of children. Projects include:

- **‘Make it Safe’** which aims to make children and parents aware of the dangers of the Internet by conducting workshops.
- **‘Right not to play’** which facilitates workshops for children and adolescents on child rights.
- **‘Open your eyes’**; in conjunction with ECPAT Spain, facilitates workshops for children, parents and educators on combatting sexual exploitation. Also works with tour operators to combat child sex tourism.
- **‘ACULL’** In this project psychologists, social workers, doctors and lawyers give free guidance and support for abused children and adolescents. The project seeks direct contact with children and adolescents and related professionals.
- **‘We Work in Red’** is a child abuse intervention programme, which has been implemented in many regions across Spain. Last details are given from 1998 to 2005.

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There is some information given of a campaign against trafficking in children but it was not possible to locate specific details at the time of the review.

### **Asociación Andaluza para la Defensa de la Infancia y la Prevención de los Malos Tratos - ADIMA (The Andalusian Association for the Protection of Children and Prevention of Child Abuse)**

<http://www.adima.com.es/>

The Association was created in 1998 by professionals from different fields (health, social services, legal, educational etc.). The association specialises in the development of programmes aimed at improving childcare. The following initiative appeared relevant to the review: **Child Abuse Treatment Unit** is a multidisciplinary team consisting of 3 psychologists, a social worker and a legal adviser to serve children who have been victims of sexual assaults in and/or outside their families. The work offers psychotherapeutic and psychosocial counselling and legal advice, and coordinates with different agencies and institutions of the defence and protection of children. They offer group counselling, one to one counselling, family and couples therapy, and psychological support during court proceedings. Funded by the Ministry of Health & Social Policy and Government of Andalusia.

## **SWEDEN**

### **Ombudsman for children in Sweden**

<http://www.barnombudsmannen.se/>

The Ombudsman focuses on children's rights. In 2012, the focus is on domestic violence, producing a magazine and report once a year, which is sent to the Government. This year's report is being written in spring 2012. Last year's report was on 'children living in care' or 'foster homes'.

### **Save the Children Sweden**

<http://www.savethechildren.se/>

Save the Children Sweden operates within Sweden as well as overseas. They run centres in Sweden, where children get support through therapy at Centres for children and young people in crisis. There are no details on specific projects available on the website.

### **Swedish Academy for Rights of the Child**

<http://www.oru.se/barnrattsakademin/English/>

It was not possible to locate relevant information.

### **BRIS – Children's Rights in Sweden**

<http://www.bris.se/>

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BRIS Children's Rights in Society is a nongovernmental organisation with no political or religious affiliations that supports children in distress and acts as a link between children, adults and the community. All support services build on volunteer work and financial support, primarily from corporate cooperation and private persons, and to a small extent on governmental grants. Although the site does not give details of specific projects of relevance to the review, the organisation operates a helpline (chat and email) for children in distress. A detailed 2011 report is available, with a section on sexual abuse and a list of demands they wanted to be achieved, such as the development of a Children's Advocacy Centre.

### **Swedish Guide and Scout Council**

<http://www.scout.se/>

The Swedish Guide and Scout Council implements the following projects:

- **'Safe from Harm Project'** brings into focus the fact that children are subjected to abuse. They aim to raise awareness of the need for more organizations to run activities aimed at protecting children from different forms of abuse.
- **'World Scout Jamboree'** was a 12-day event in 2011 with approximately of 30,000 participants from 150 countries in which 22,000 are children aged 14-17 and 8,000 adult volunteers take part. All children and volunteers participating will be offered web-based training, leadership training and information regarding the issue of abuses against children and youth. To place further emphasis on this issue the council wishes to arrange an international conference on child abuse at the Jamboree.

## **SWITZERLAND**

### **UNICEF Switzerland**

[www.unicef.ch/](http://www.unicef.ch/)

UNICEF Switzerland is currently running the following initiatives:

- **'Kinderfreundliche Gemeinde'** (child-friendly communities), which promotes the UN CRC and its application on the communal level.
- **'Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative'** which is a campaign promoting a healthy start in life for all children.
- **Campaign against female genital mutilation.** The website states that a law was passed in September 2011 in Switzerland making FGM illegal.

### **Kinderschutz Schweiz (Swiss Association for child protection)**

<http://kinderschutz.ch/cmsn/>

The organisation runs the following programmes:

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- **'My body belongs to me'** project, which is an interactive exhibition for primary school children for the prevention of sexual violence. The exhibition takes up 100 square metres and can be visited by 3 classes per day. It is usual that a minimum of 10 classes will attend. Target Group: 2nd to 4th Grade Children (Primary School)
- **Theatre workshop** by the Basel Theatre Group for 5th and 6th graders. Theatre and role-play is used to work towards the prevention of sexual violence. It is hoped for that by 2013 the programme will be handed over to the various Cantons of Switzerland. Thirteen Cantons so far have opted in.

Contact for more information is Flavia Frei; [flavia.frei@kinderschutz.ch](mailto:flavia.frei@kinderschutz.ch)

The site also has a section of National Child Protection programme 2010 – 2020. However, the last update is from 2008. Under "Campaigns" there is a section on "No Sexual Violence against children". The site provides details of the launch of a trilingual (French, German and Italian) Internet platform (<http://www.schau-hin.ch/>) regarding preventing sexual exploitation. This website has been deactivated on 31.12.2011. The site also notes a campaign to stop child sex tourism carried out in partnership with Germany and Austria and ECPAT. (<http://www.stopchildsextourism.ch/>)

### **National Helpline**

<http://www.147.ch/>

Internet based Helpline that provides a telephone line and SMS texting for children to contact on any issue that may concern them. The website also has a section where you can search for relevant agencies/organisations in your area under specific topics such as "Sexual abuse".

### **International Catholic Child Bureau - Switzerland (BICE)**

<http://www.bice.org/>

BICE runs projects all over the world, mainly in developing countries, in the following areas:

- Children victims of ill-treatment and violence
- Child workers
- Children with disabilities
- Children and justice
- Children estranged from their families and socially excluded
- Child soldiers
- Early childhood

### **Women's World Summit Foundation**

<http://www.woman.ch/>

The organisation runs the following campaigns that are relevant to this desktop review:

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- **White Ribbon-Campaign Switzerland®.** Men pledge never to commit, condone or remain silent about (sexual) violence against women. Annual events/conferences are organized in Switzerland
- **Children-Youth Section:**
- **A global campaign to prioritize prevention.** Created in 2000, the Campaign and World Day have as their aim to create a worldwide culture of prevention of abuse and violence against children. Hundreds of organizations in 135 countries commit to support the day and/or organize national and local activities.
- Created in 2003, the **WWSF Prize** annually awards active WWSF coalition member organizations that carry out innovative and pertinent prevention measures. 26 awards bestowed so far (US\$ 5000 per year).
- **WWSF Clearinghouse for Prevention of Child Abuse and Violence Against Children, a database and Internet links to good practice prevention measures.**
- **Yellow Ribbon campaign - "YES to prevention of child abuse!"** A tool to declare every house and institution safe for children.
- An interactive website for young people to pledge their commitment to prevent abuse and violence against children and adolescents. The **YouthEngage.com** website was launched on International Youth Day 12<sup>th</sup> August 2010.

### **TURKEY**

#### **Turkish Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect**

<http://www.cioder.org.tr/>

The website address is taken from CRIN but it was not possible to access it at the time of the review. It was also not possible to access the website found on International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect.

#### **Network of Child rights NGOs in Turkey.**

<http://www.tocev.org.tr/>

The information is only available in Turkish.

#### **UNICEF Turkey**

<http://www.unicef.tr/>

UNICEF Turkey implements a Youth Empowerment and Protection programme from 2011 to 2015. The PDF explaining this programme gives information available in Turkish. The website states that the focus of the work is with Government Departments on promoting the rights of the child.



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### **Shcek**

<http://www.shcek.gov.tr/>

Shcek was the Social Protection and Child Protection Agency. It was closed at the end of 2011 with its services being transferred to another division found at <http://www.aile.gov.tr/tr/>. The website is available in Turkish.

## **THE UNITED KINGDOM**

It is clear from the search undertaken using the search words for this desktop review that the United Kingdom has a number of rape crisis centres and centres for victims of sexual abuse which provide services for children. There are also many centres and projects associated with domestic violence. Only projects, which challenge sexual violence against children are included in the review below (although it is fully acknowledged that sexual violence may form part of domestic violence). For example, some projects do mention sexual violence counselling/work as part of their work but this is usually sexual violence towards adults. Furthermore, many projects or organisations associated with child sexual abuse such as The National Association for People Abused in Childhood (NAPAC) offer support to “survivors”, including adults who were abused as children.

### **Action for Children**

<http://www.actionforchildren.org.uk/>

Action for children works with over 50,000 children and young people of all ages. The organisation implements 480 projects across the UK and tackle issues such as child neglect and abuse. The website offers details of many campaigns including one on child neglect. They have a number of children’s centres across the UK. The search under “Our Services” did not result in identification of projects on child abuse/exploitation or those focused on sexual violence.

### **AVA (Against Violence and Abuse)**

<http://www.avaproject.org.uk/our-projects/children--young-people's-project.aspx>

Whilst primarily focusing on domestic violence “The Children and Young People's Project” works to improve the safety and redress the imbalances in opportunity for children/young people witnessing or experiencing violence against women. This is done through training; strategic lobbying; integrating prevention work into schools; developing work to support young people; promoting and rolling out models of good practice; improving coordination across services; and supporting organisations working with children, young people and women victims of violence.

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### **Barnardo's**

<http://www.barnardos.org.uk/>

Barnardo's aim is to transform the lives of more than 190,000 children and young people every year. Around one third of their work focuses on alleviating child poverty. They do not detail specific projects but offer services and projects aimed at all aspects to do with children. They are the largest provider of services for child sexual exploitation support services in the UK. Barnardo's carry out projects and schemes across the country supporting children, young people and families in which abuse has happened. These projects may offer therapy and counselling to help children come to terms with what has happened to them and move forward in life, or offer support to non-abusing parents to help them protect their children in the future. Many services also support children through child-friendly court proceedings when perpetrators are prosecuted.

- Last year the organisation worked with 21,000 victims through 21 specialist services.
- Their services work hard to identify and reach out to young people at risk in the community. By showing concern and building trust their staff helps children to break free of abusive and exploitative relationships.
- Staffed by qualified professionals, their services provide a safe and confidential environment where young people can look for help, advice and support. Children are offered a range of therapeutic interventions including one-to-one counselling, group-work sessions and drop-in support.
- Services raise awareness of child sexual exploitation in their local area; working with schools and others to deliver preventative education programmes and providing specialist training to professionals so they know what signs to look out for.

The organisation also aims to increase public awareness of sexual abuse and to help children and young people protect themselves.

- Barnardo's "**Cut them free Campaign**" aims to stop children being exploited for sex. Campaign videos and literature available at:

[http://www.barnardos.org.uk/get\\_involved/campaign/cutthemfree.htm](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/get_involved/campaign/cutthemfree.htm)

This campaign has Governmental Support including the Minister for Children, Tim Loughton MP.

The link here shows all sexual exploitation projects in the UK that Barnardo's are running. There are 17 which detail sexual exploitation in their description.

[http://www.barnardos.org.uk/get\\_involved/campaign/cutthemfree/sexual\\_exploitation\\_help\\_support/specialist\\_sexual\\_exploitation\\_projects.htm](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/get_involved/campaign/cutthemfree/sexual_exploitation_help_support/specialist_sexual_exploitation_projects.htm)

### **Examples of individual Projects of relevance:**

- **SECOS (Sexual Exploitation of Children on the Streets)**

Barnardo's SECOS (Sexual Exploitation of Children On the Streets) Project works to enable young people to exit and recover from sexual exploitation through prostitution. The average age for young women who are sexually exploited and being abused in Middlesbrough is

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between 12 and 13 years old. Barnardo's has worked with boys and girls as young as 10 and 11 years old who are known to have been sexually exploited. Children and young people who are exploited can be subject to physical abuse and imprisonment by the perpetrators. 87% of the exploited children the organisation has targeted were involved in drug misuse; 55% were regularly missing from home; and 53% were engaged in self harming behaviour such as self-mutilation, overdosing, eating disorders and crime.

- **Safe Choices Northern Ireland (Also run in Bristol, England)**

Barnardo's Safe Choices Service was established in 2008 and was developed from 'Beyond the Shadows' project, which worked with children and young people who had experienced or were at risk from sexual exploitation. Safe Choices works with children and young people who are in the care system but who go missing from their place of residence and as a result are at risk of being sexually exploited.

- **Space Project Birmingham**

Barnardo's Space Project provides support for children and young people under 18 years old who are living in Birmingham and are in vulnerable situations, which may lead to abuse and sexual exploitation.

- **R-U-Safe? High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire** The project aim is to protect young women through direct work and support on personal safety, relationships, sexual health, risks and self-esteem and help them to exit harmful relationships.

### **Child Abuse & Woman Abuse Study Unit (London Metropolitan University)**

<http://www.cwasu.org/>

The Child and Woman Abuse Studies Unit (CWASU) at London Metropolitan University is recognised as a centre of excellence, with an international reputation for research, evaluation, training and consultancy. Established in 1987, it has over two decades of experience in conducting independent feminist research offering useful knowledge for policy makers, practitioners, survivors, supporters and activists. CWASU is the only research unit in Europe that integrates a focus on all forms of violence against women and children.

- **Nia Project:** CWASU is undertaking an evaluation of four of the Nia Project's services; the Parenting programme; Young People and Sexual Exploitation; Young People and Sexual Violence; and Family Learning programmes.

### **Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP)**

<http://www.ceop.police.uk/>

The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre is dedicated to eradicating sexual abuse of children. They are part of UK policing and track and bring offenders to account either directly or in partnership with local and international forces. CEOP facilitates a young people's advisory group who provide occasional consultation on matters pertaining to CEOP's work. Whilst they do not work

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directly with children as service providers, they provide a series of specialist training courses aimed at professionals who:

- conduct criminal investigations where the sexual abuse of children is a factor;
- manage offenders in the community or within the justice system;
- take responsibility for safeguarding children from sexual predators

### **ChildLine**

<http://www.childline.org.uk/>

ChildLine is the UK's free, confidential helpline dedicated to children and young people, whenever and wherever children need it. At ChildLine bases around the UK, trained volunteers are on hand to provide advice and support 24 hours a day. A child can get in touch via phone or online. The ChildLine site also features advice, creative tools, videos and games to help children express how they feel and give them the confidence to speak out. Information and support is also available by text on range of issues.

### **Childnet International**

<http://www.childnet-int.org/projects/>

Childnet International's mission is to work in partnership with others around the world to help make the Internet a safe place for children. They run a number of online projects aimed at protecting children whilst online, examples of which are:

- **Kidsmart**  
<http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/>  
Internet resource aimed at parents and those who work with children in order to warn of the dangers for children when online.
- **Chat Danger**  
<http://www.chatdanger.com/>  
Internet resource aimed at children to ensure they stay safe when chatting online.

### **Children's Commissioner (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland)**

<http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/> England

<http://www.sccyp.org.uk/> Scotland

<http://www.childcom.org.uk/> Wales

<http://www.niccy.org/> Northern Ireland

All of the Commissioners aim is to involve children and have participation at the forefront of their work to improve the rights of the child. In the UK they hold an annual "Takeover Day" which gives children and young people a chance to work with adults in decision-making. They also offer advice and support for children both online and via telephone. The Office of the Children's Commissioner for England is currently running an inquiry regarding 'Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups'.

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### **Children's Rights Alliance**

<http://www.crae.org.uk/>

CRAE protects the human rights of children by lobbying government and others who hold power, by bringing or supporting test cases and by using regional and international human rights mechanisms. The Alliance provides free legal information and advice;; raises awareness of children's human rights; and undertakes research about children's access to their rights. They mobilise others, including children and young people, to take action to promote and protect children's human rights. CRAE does not run specific projects as such.

### **Children's Society**

<http://www.childrensociety.org.uk/>

The Children's Society is a children's charity that promotes a society where children and young people are valued, respected and happy. They implement a number of programmes/projects on child participation, child advocacy and child rights. The Lancashire Children's Rights Service specifically states that it is also for "Children and young people who are victims of sexual exploitation or go missing from care and home are given intensive support that aims to reduce their victimisation and the times they go missing and helps sort out the reasons behind it".

They also have projects aimed at children who live on the streets, the most relevant of which is **Hand in Hand** which strives to provide a safe and accessible service for children and young people who are involved in or vulnerable to sexual exploitation. Their documentation states that 'We treat each young person as an individual and we take an advisory, advocacy and facilitation role in supporting them to make positive changes and choices in their lives. Many of the children and young people referred to the project have been classically groomed into sexual exploitation via the 'boyfriend model'. Other reasons for referral have included going missing, homelessness, exploring their sexuality/identity or being targeted on the Internet'. They work in partnership with appropriate services to ensure the best possible outcomes for the children and young people they support, with safeguarding being the guiding principle. They also have two child participation projects in Torbay and Wessex: The former focuses on children who are from disadvantaged backgrounds and the latter focuses on children from the traveller community.

### **Comic Relief UK**

<http://www.comicrelief.com/how-we-help/people-issues-we-support/search-for-projects>

Comic Relief UK has a number of funding streams, including one specifically targeted at preventing child sexual exploitation and child trafficking. Comic Relief is a major funder of UK projects working to prevent child sexual exploitation.

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### **Department of Health**

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publichealth/ViolenceagainstWomenandChildren/index.htm>

Whilst the DH does not undertake direct service delivery projects, it organises a number of campaigns such as the following:

- **Teen Violence Campaign** As a first step in the long-term commitment to change public attitudes towards violence against women and girls, the UK government has launched an awareness raising campaign to tackle attitudes to violence in teenage relationships. The campaign is launching with a TV campaign on youth TV channels, supported with posters in places that young people frequent, press and editorial in girls' magazines, radio partnerships for boys and a digital online presence to send all teens for more information or help and advice.
- The DH also has developed **A Response to Sexual Violence Needs Assessments (RSVNA) toolkit** informing the commissioning and development of co-ordinated specialist services for victims of sexual violence report (April 2011) which can found here:  
[http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod\\_consum\\_dh/groups/dh\\_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh\\_126402.pdf](http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_126402.pdf)

### **ECPAT UK**

<http://www.ecpat.org.uk/>

Projects are more focused on trafficking such as the "3 Small Steps campaign" to end child trafficking, and also On other campaigns. However the organisation also undertakes the following:

- **ECPAT UK Youth Group** is a peer support group for child victims of trafficking; specifically females aged 15-21. The group meets on a weekly basis and undertakes activities such as skills workshops, creative projects and social activities.
- **ECPAT UK Youth Panel** is a group of young people who advise ECPAT UK on their work with young people. The panel meets 4-8 times in a year and members advise and participate in ECPAT UK campaigns, network with ECPAT UK's international partners and develop youth materials on child trafficking and child sex tourism.
- **Working with schools and youth groups.** ECPAT UK delivers awareness raising presentations and workshops to schools and youth groups. The interactive workshops explore some of the complexities and tackle the myths around child trafficking and child exploitation. They are centred on the healthy schools agenda and PSHE targets. The workshops can form part of PSHE classes or be delivered as a separate workshop.

### **Family Action**

<http://www.family-action.org.uk/home.aspx?id=11578>

The charity Family Action has been a provider of services to disadvantaged and socially isolated families since its foundation in 1869. They work with over 45,000 children and families a year by

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providing practical, emotional and financial support through over 100 services based in communities across England. A further 150,000 people benefit from their educational grants and information service. They aim to tackle some of the most complex and difficult issues facing families today – including domestic abuse, mental health problems, learning disabilities and severe financial hardship. In Bradford, they have a project entitled the **“Alma Street Project”**, which supports children and young people, aged between 5 – 17 years, who have been sexually abused. The abuse may have happened recently or in the past. The organisation offers individual and group work with children, the latter where they can meet other children in similar circumstances to share thoughts, feelings and experiences.

### **Henry Smith Charity**

<http://www.henrysmithcharity.org.uk/>

The Henry Smith Charity is a large grant making charity, offering grants totalling approximately £25 million each year to up to 1,000 organisations and charities throughout the UK for initiatives and projects that address social inequality and economic disadvantage. They have awarded 78 grants in the field of “Domestic & Sexual Violence”.

### **Kidscape**

<http://www.kidscape.org.uk/>

Kidscape is committed to keeping children safe from abuse. Kidscape is the first charity in the UK established specifically to prevent bullying and child sexual abuse. Kidscape believes that protecting children from harm is the key. Kidscape works UK-wide to provide individuals and organisations with practical skills and resources necessary to keep children safe from harm. The Kidscape staff equips vulnerable children with practical non-threatening knowledge and skills in how to keep themselves safe and to reduce the likelihood of future harm. The organisation offers training for professionals as well as a project called “Zap” for children who are victims of bullying. Booklets, posters videos etc. are available on bullying, child protection and parenting.

### **Lucy Faithfull Foundation**

<http://lucyfaithfull.org/home.htm>

The Lucy Faithfull Foundation (LFF) is the only UK-wide child protection charity dedicated solely to reducing the risk of children being sexually abused. They work with entire families that have been affected by abuse including: adult male and female sexual abusers; young people with inappropriate sexual behaviours; victims of abuse and other family members. The Foundation offers a range of services for individuals and families looking for help, advice, support and intervention with regard to issues surrounding child sexual abuse. They also manage the “Stop it Now” Helpline, which is described in more detail under “Ireland” in this document.



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### **National Children's Bureau**

<http://www.ncb.org.uk/>

The NCB is a leading national charity supporting children, young people and families and those who work with them. Their vision is a society in which children and young people are valued, their rights respected and responsibilities enhanced; Their mission is to advance the well-being of children and young people across every aspect of their lives. They are part of the Participation Works Partnership, which is a partnership of seven national children and young people's agencies that enable organisations to effectively involve children and young people in the development, delivery and evaluation of services that affect their lives.

<http://www.participationworks.org.uk/home>

- **Involved by Right (Participation Works Partnership)** Involved by Right is an EU Daphne programme grant-funded project, which seeks to improve participation and advocacy in child protection to achieve better outcomes for children at risk. The project is unique in that it will ensure the active participation of children with experience of the child protection system and those in public care. The project has been designed to deliver a specific Daphne programme priority: "Field work at grass-roots level with involvement of children and young people to empower them to protect themselves and their peers against violence". Duration: March 2011 to February 2013.

### **National Working Group for sexually exploited children and young people (NWG)**

<http://www.nationalworkinggroup.org/about>

The National Working Group for Sexually Exploited Children and Young People (NWG) has developed as a support group for individuals and service providers working with children and young people who are at risk of or who have experienced sexual exploitation. Their membership covers voluntary and statutory services and includes representation from health, police, education, youth work, social care, the voluntary sector and central government. While the NWG is not a direct service provider, they support projects specifically working on preventing child sexual exploitation. The national working group provides a list of projects that are working in the UK to prevent and challenge child sexual exploitation.

### **NSPCC**

<http://www.nspcc.org.uk/>

The NSPCC's vision is to end cruelty to children in the UK. They campaign to change the law, provide ChildLine and the NSPCC Helpline, and offer advice for adults. They cover all issues of children and, have programmes regarding sexual abuse of children such as:

- **Change for Good** is a treatment manual developed for use with children and young people who show harmful sexual behaviour. NSPCC specialists aims to implement 30 'Change for Good' sessions with the children. They will use a range of therapies to get to the root causes



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of the child's behaviour, examine the child's relationships with other children and adults and help them to control and alter their behaviour. Each child will see the same two workers throughout the programme. .

- **Letting the Future in** The NSPCC will give therapeutic help to girls and boys from as young as four years of age who have been sexually abused. They will be referred to the NSPCC by children's services, health services or by their families. They can even contact the service themselves. NSPCC workers will use a new guide, Letting the future in, based on research, evidence-based theories and the views of children and adults who have received therapy after sexual abuse. They will help children to understand their abuse and explore and express their feelings about it. They will also learn how to keep themselves safe.
- **The NSPCC National Clinical Assessment and Treatment Service (NCATS)** is known for its expertise in working with children who show seriously harmful sexual behaviour. The service will provide intensive therapy to children and young people aged between 10 and 19 years old who are referred from social services and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services across the UK. The NCATS team includes social workers, psychologists, a psychiatrist and a psychotherapist, working alongside the police, youth offending teams and others. The team uses various approaches to address children's underlying problems. They are also testing a phone helpline for offenders to call when they feel they are in danger of abusing a child.
- **CTAIL (Child Trafficking Advice and Information Line)** This service is directed towards providing support and information to professionals to contact if they suspect a child has been trafficked. CTAIL does facilitate a young people's advisory group, comprising of children and young people who have been trafficked.

### **Rape Crisis England and Wales**

<http://www.rapecrisis.org.uk/>

Rape Crisis England and Wales was set up and registered as a charity to support the work of Rape Crisis Centres in England and Wales. It provides co-ordination and support to affiliated member groups and campaigns and lobbies to raise awareness of the issues of sexual violence in the wider community and with local, regional and national government. Whilst they do not have projects as such, they have a section on child sexual abuse and also have a Freephone helpline for all victims whether child or adult. They also have links to Rape Crisis Centres in Scotland, Ireland and Europe homepages.

### **Save the Children UK**

<http://www.savethechildren.org.uk/>

Mainly works overseas and whilst they do operate within the UK (England and Wales), their focus and campaigns is associated with child poverty.

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### **Scotland**

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/04/07143029/9>

This website gives an overview of projects or centres that focus on victims of child abuse, domestic violence and other similar areas throughout Scotland.

The one, which uses the term “sexual violence” in its description, is **The Women’s Support Project**

<http://www.womenssupportproject.co.uk/> .

This project is aimed at parents whose children have been abused. They state on their website that owing to cuts they can no longer do face to face support or on-going support except for parents whose children have been abused.

### **The Survivors Trust**

<http://www.thesurvivorstrust.org/>

The origins of The Survivors Trust go back to 1999/2000 when key individuals within five specialist agencies began to actively seek a peer group. These key agencies were: CIS’ters, Fire in Ice, Incest and Sexual Abuse Support, One in Four and Survivors UK.

### **The Rape and Sexual Violence Project, Birmingham**

No website available (email: [rsvpwm.info@gmail.com](mailto:rsvpwm.info@gmail.com))

The Rape and Sexual Violence Project is an established charity supporting survivors of rape, sexual violence and childhood sexual abuse. The project also supports the partners, relatives, friends and carers of survivors. It helps people to overcome the effects of their experiences by offering confidential, empowering, safe and supportive services. The projects facilitates a work with adults but also with boys and girls aged 13 and over. They have a special interest in those who are black or from ethnic minorities, lesbian, gay or transgender and those who are asylum seekers or refugees.

### **UNICEF UK**

<http://www.unicef.org.uk/>

UNICEF UK administers the “Rights Respecting Schools Award” which is a child participation award. This award recognises achievement in the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC) at the heart of a school’s planning, policies, practice and ethos.

### **UKRAINE**

Many organisations listed on CRIN for the Ukraine do not have websites, or it was not possible to access information through their websites. Searching under the name of the organisation (in some

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cases in the native language) produces no results. The one identified is the **Teenager Foundation** (<http://www.teenager.lg.ua/>) and although has a projects section it was last updated in 2002. Others include:

### **Canee**

[http://www.canee.net/ukraine/bad\\_touch\\_campaign\\_in\\_ukraine/](http://www.canee.net/ukraine/bad_touch_campaign_in_ukraine/)

- **Bad touch campaign** was conducted in Ukraine by Child Well-Being Fund. The launching event was carried out in November 22nd 2011. It was included to the national plan of activities in the frame of 16 Days against Gender Violence. The start of the campaign was dedicated to the International Day for the Child Abuse Prevention. In December 2011 in Lutsk of Volyn region there were conducted seminars aimed at raising awareness of educators focused on child sexual abuse, addressed to 26 psychologists of general schools and pre-school institutions, 28 social pedagogues and representatives of the Centre of practical psychology and social work.
- **Childhood without abuse** (See also Canee.net section at beginning of document): On November 22-23 and on December 12-13 2011 two local seminars took place in the frame of the project. The theme of the first seminar was providing psychological assistance to child victims of sexual abuse. The second theme was on information and communication technologies and the problem of child sexual abuse. Altogether almost 50 professionals from Centres of Social Services for Families, Children and Youth of Kiev city, NGOs as well as social pedagogues and psychologists were supervised. (Cannot find more information on the "Childhood without Abuse" Project)
- On September and October 2011 two local training seminars were conducted in Ukraine: The topic of the first was "**Child sexual abuse prevention**" and the second: "**Commercial sexual exploitation of children**". Altogether 38 professionals participated in the trainings. They were the representatives of Kiev City Centres of Social Services for Families, Children and Youth, NGOs, and educational departments as well as social pedagogues and psychologists.