



# Developing guidance for preventing and responding to child sexual abuse and exploitation

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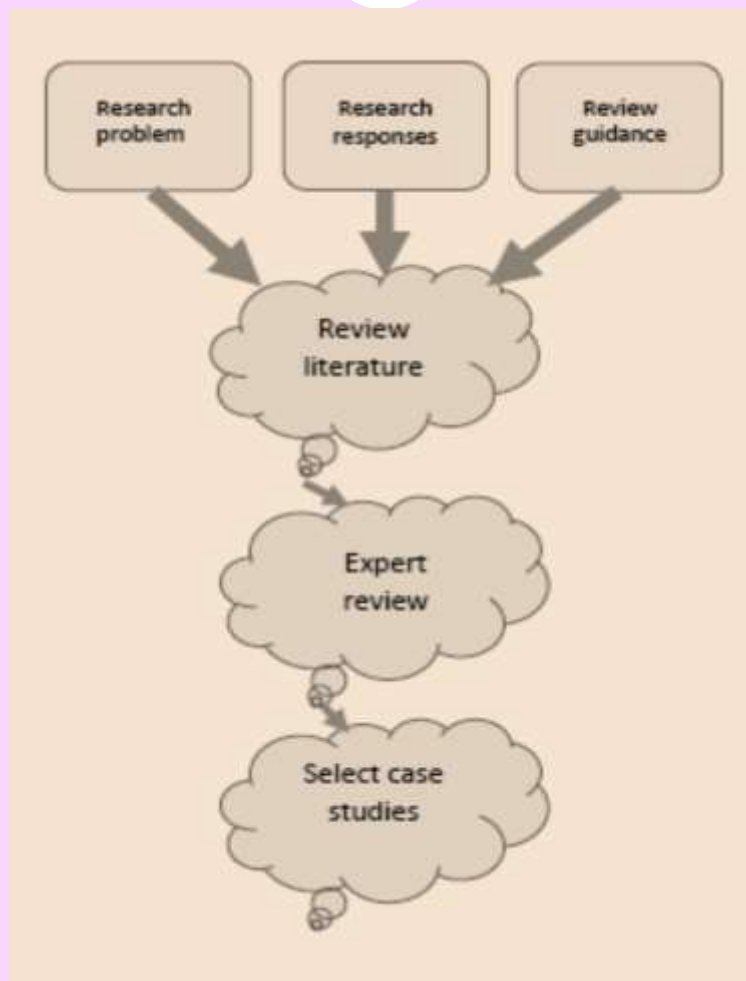
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- UNICEF works in more than 150 countries and territories: in more than 70 countries support is provided to Government and civil society efforts to prevent and respond to child sexual abuse and exploitation, in and out of emergencies.
- UNICEF and partners identified a need for evidence based consolidated guidance for those working at country, regional and global levels on preventing and responding to child sexual abuse and exploitation.
- Two publications were commissioned, an *Evidence review* (covering a review of research and published guidance) and *guidance*.







## Desk based reviews of:

1. Research on the nature, prevalence, causes & consequences –search of 4 research databases & grey literature, 950 publications, 2000–2014, 192 included.
2. Research on interventions to prevent or respond – 17 research databases searched, 10,837 readings identified of which 118 were included.
3. Published guidance on child sexual abuse and exploitation, 110 guidance publications were found, 81 were included in the analysis.

Independent expert review 21 experts (14 Evidence, 13 guidance)

Case study selection





- Evidence on prevalence:
- Criteria based on Boyle, 1989.
  
- Evidence on nature & impact:
- Based on NICE checklists 2009
  
- Evidence on interventions:
  - Tested effective
  - Promising
  - Emerging promising
  - Pioneering
  - Low

- Guidance:
  - Clarity and scope
  - Construction of guidance
  - Dimensions of work covered
  - Focus on children
    - Explicit reference to children's rights?
    - Children meaningfully consulted?
  - Diversity
  - Provision of supportive material
    - Tools for practitioners, etc.













- Research bias to HICs
- Focus on interventions rather than policy, coordinated responses or systems
- Lack of evidence on outcomes
- What works, for whom, where & in what circumstances?
- Fragmented approaches – GBV, HIV, economic development, VAC
- Similar and different issues GBV & violence against children
- Sufficient evidence for action



# Overview of findings



Tested effective	Promising	Emerging promising	Pioneering	Low/harmful
		 National <i>More known</i>	System <i>about what</i>	Responses <i>does not work</i> 
		Prevention		
		 Identification	and	Protection 
		Recovery	and	Reintegration



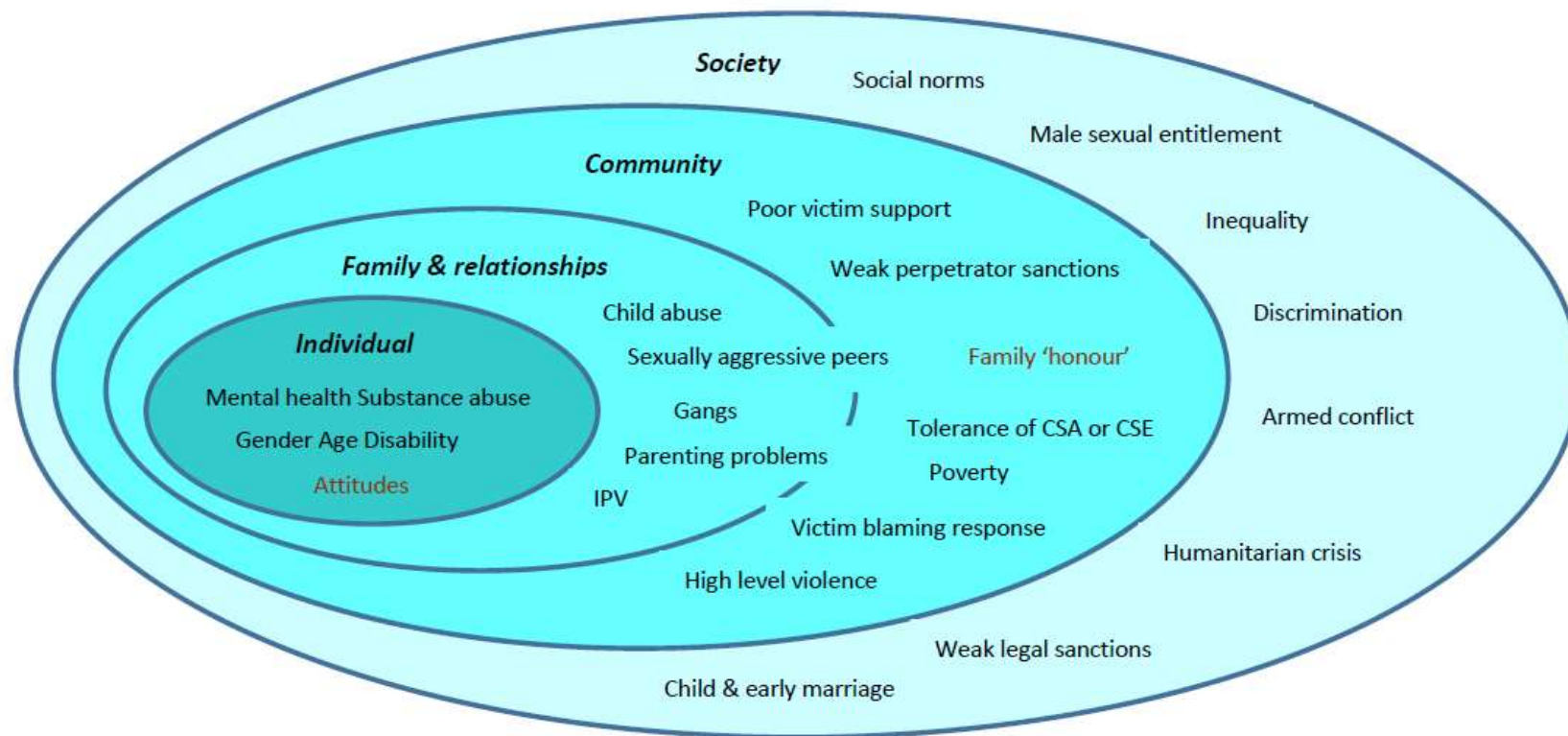


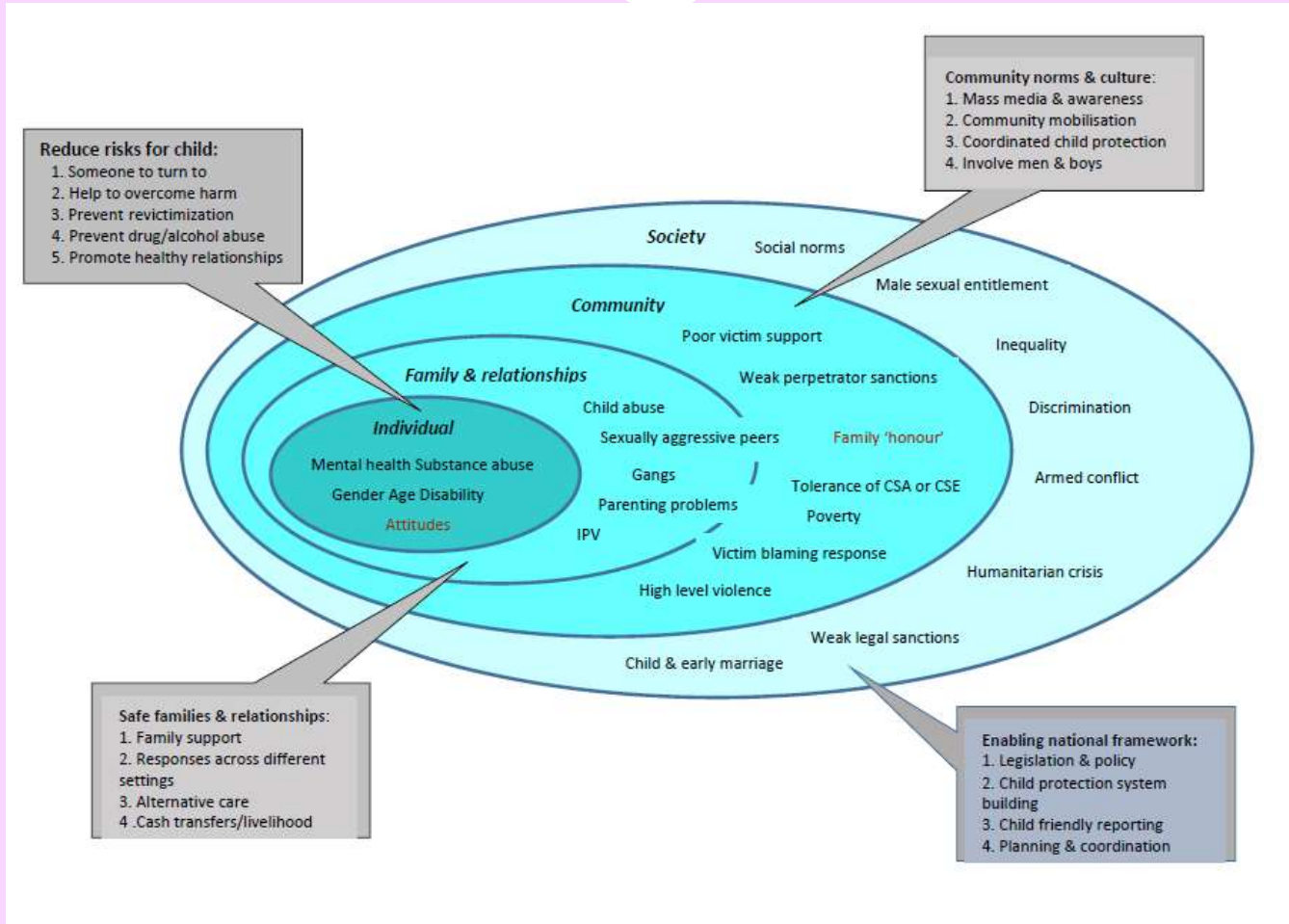
- No guidance covers the full scope of child sexual abuse and exploitation- 5 areas: sexual exploitation/trafficking (13), GBV/VAW (33), broad sexual violence/abuse (14), child protection (9), data collection & monitoring (12).
- Gaps in responses for boys, on perpetrators, young people who sexually harm, online, equity issues.
- Just under 30% (24) were rated high on evidence content.
- Consensus in the guidance reviewed over key principles to inform methods of working.
- Many show commitment to children's rights but lack a theory of change/outcome focus.

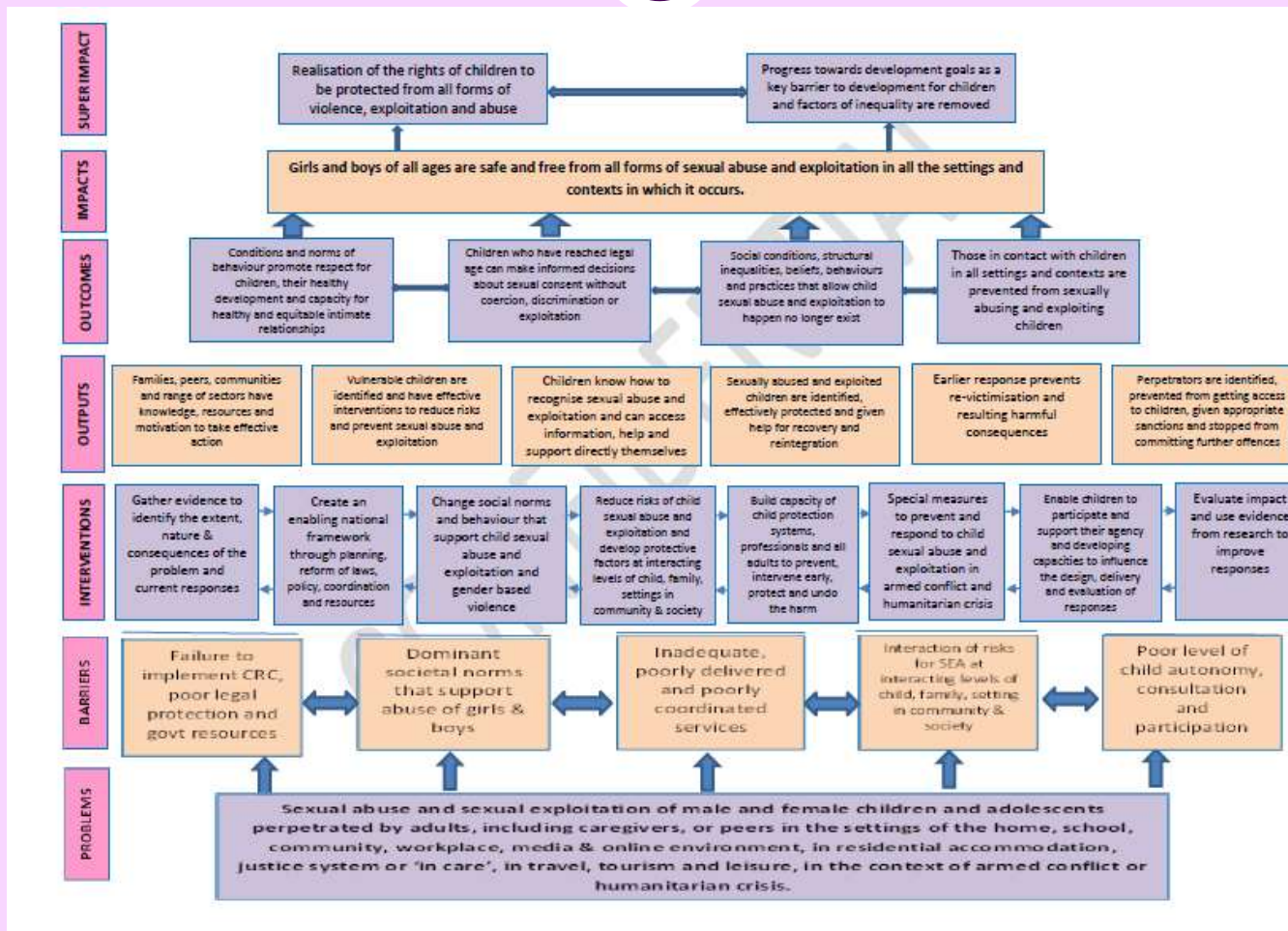




# Summary of risks









- Step 1 – Gathering evidence on the problem (Chapter 4). (Chapter 5 discusses evidence gaps).
- Step 2 – Creating an enabling national framework (Chapter 6).
- Step 3 – Changing norms and behaviour (Chapter 7).
- Step 4 – Reducing risks (Chapter 8).
- Step 5 – Building capacity to respond (Chapter 9).
- Step 6 – Special measures for humanitarian crisis situations, including armed conflict (Chapter 10).
- Step 7 – Children’s participation (Chapter 11).
- Step 8 – Monitoring and evaluating change (Chapter 12).





- Gathering evidence on the problem – VAC Tanzania
- Reducing risks – Stepping Stones Uganda; Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents
- Building capacity to respond – Families Matter! Barnahus children's house; Romanian Children's Helpline

- Zambia apprenticeship model of trauma recovery
- Humanitarian crisis contexts – child friendly spaces





# Next steps





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Connect Research Centre website

[http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/environment/groups/connect\\_centre\\_int\\_research\\_new\\_approaches\\_prevent\\_violence\\_harm.php](http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/environment/groups/connect_centre_int_research_new_approaches_prevent_violence_harm.php)

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