# Caring for Child Survivors Initiative: Addressing the Needs of Boy and Girl Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse

Interaction, Washington D.C August 2, 2012

Presented by:

Leora Ward, Women's Protection and Empowerment
Technical Advisor
International Rescue Committee

# FACT: Child Sexual Abuse is Common Across Communities & Cultures

1 IN 6 GIRLS REPORTS SEXUAL ABUSE BEFORE THE AGE OF 18 GLOBALLY.

1 IN 10 BOYS REPORTS SEXUAL ABUSE BEFORE THE AGE OF 18 GLOBALLY.

In 2010, 45% OF GBV INCIDENTS REPORTED TO IRC WERE PERPETRATED AGAINST CHILDREN. 38% OF THESE CASES WERE SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

BOYS AND GIRLS ARE MOST OFTEN ABUSED BY SOMEONE THEY KNOW AND DEPEND ON FOR CARE. CHILDREN KNEW THE PERPETRATOR IN 91% OF GBV INCIDENTS REPORTED TO IRC IN 2010.

### **Caring for Child Survivors Initiative**

September 2010-December 2013

#### **Caring for Child Survivors Initiative Goal:**

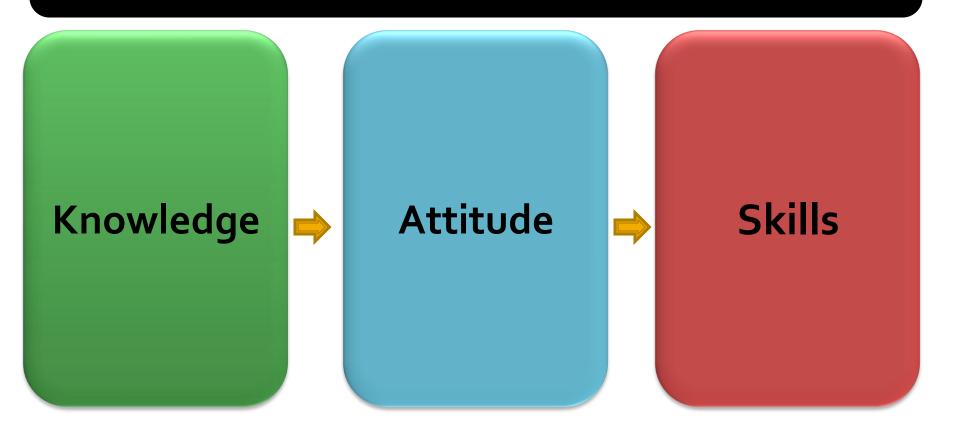
Humanitarian field staff have the <u>technical expertise</u> to deliver <u>child friendly</u>, <u>age appropriate</u> case management, psychosocial & mental health, and clinical care interventions to children and families affected by sexual abuse.

The CCS Initiative is made possible by generous support from BPRM, UNICEF and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

# Caring for Child Survivors of Sexual Abuse What we found in the pilot

- Huge knowledge gap Humanitarian field staff require specialized training and skills to respond to the specific needs of children and families.
- Lack of clarity on response procedures: Different understanding and practice in providing care including mandatory reporting, informed consent, and confidentiality.
- Troubling attitudes Across all sectors, harmful beliefs about child sexual abuse were discovered.
- Poor coordination Lack of information sharing agreements and trust across service providers for coordination of care for children exists.

### Elements to Quality Care for Children



### **Guiding Principles**

for working with sexually abused children



Training on core knowledge and attitudes of sexual abuse

# Knowledge and Attitudes: Features of Sexual Abuse Against Boys

Boys may see themselves as powerless and flawed

The perpetrator is most often a man (or older boy) and previously known to the child

Boys do not always prefer to speak with male service providers

Boys may fear becoming homosexual as a result of the abuse



Training on how to use toys, dolls and other materials to develop interviewing skills

#### "THE HOW TO"

How to communicate

How to provide care

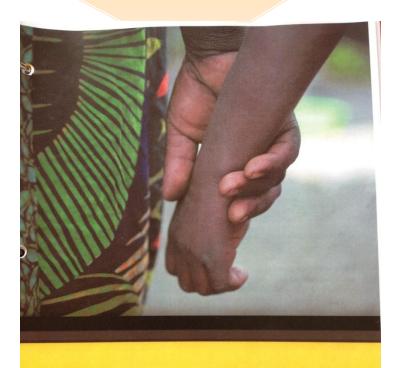
How to apply the guiding principles

How to provide case management

How to provide psycho or healing education

How to monitor and supervise care

## IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES





#### IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Caring for Child Survivors of Sexual Abuse in Humanitarian Settings

A guide for health and psychosocial service providers

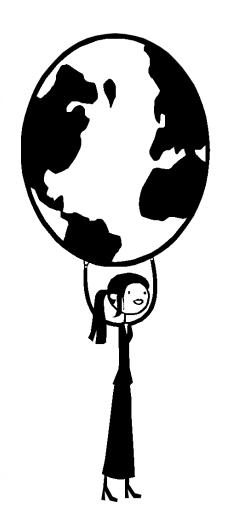
All CCS materials were vetted through an internal and external review process and piloted in the field.

World Health Organization
IRC Child & Youth Protection and Development
IRC Women's Protection & Empowerment
IRC Health Technical Unit
UNICEF
Johns Hopkins University

# Caring for Child Survivors of Sexual Abuse Recommendations and Key Considerations

#### **Key Issues to Build Upon**

- Child protection and GBV service providers need to be trained on the minimum standards for working with child survivors of sexual abuse
- Further analysis and assessment should be done to understand the barriers for boys seeking care and treatment
- Continued dialogue around the level of attention or resources that should be put into understanding men 's and boys' experience of violence and related responses
- Develop comprehensive standards for assessing organizational readiness to start up or implement case management for child survivors of sexual abuse
- Develop mental interventions that are specific to male and female child survivors of sexual abuse



### THANKYOU!

http://www.gbvresponders.org/

