



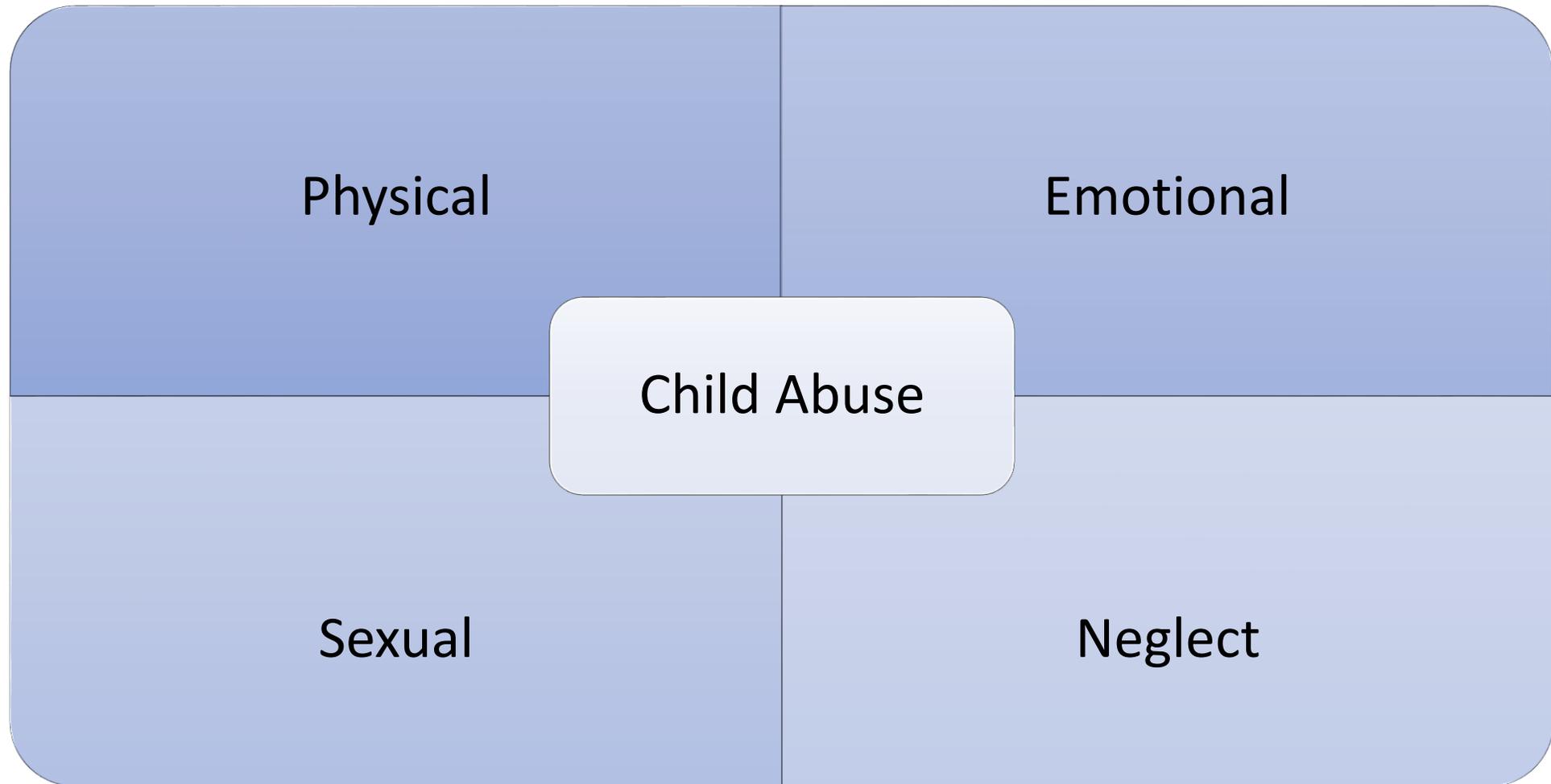
protecting CHILDREN

'Good child protection practice protects not only children but also the staff and volunteers who have responsibility for them'

What is Child Abuse?

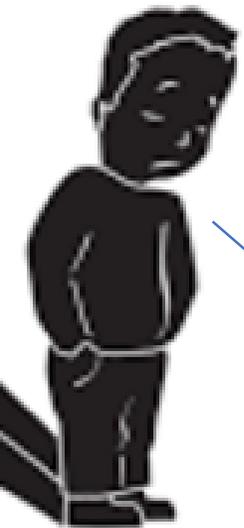
Child abuse constitutes all forms of physical and/or emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, survival, development or dignity in the context of a relationship of responsibility, trust or power.

4 Main Types of Child Abuse



Physical Abuse

Any action that causes (or has the potential to cause) physical danger to a child. The use of physical force, including by a parent or caregiver, that puts the child in a potentially dangerous situation or causes the child physical pain.



Pinching

Punching

Slapping

Hitting

Kicking

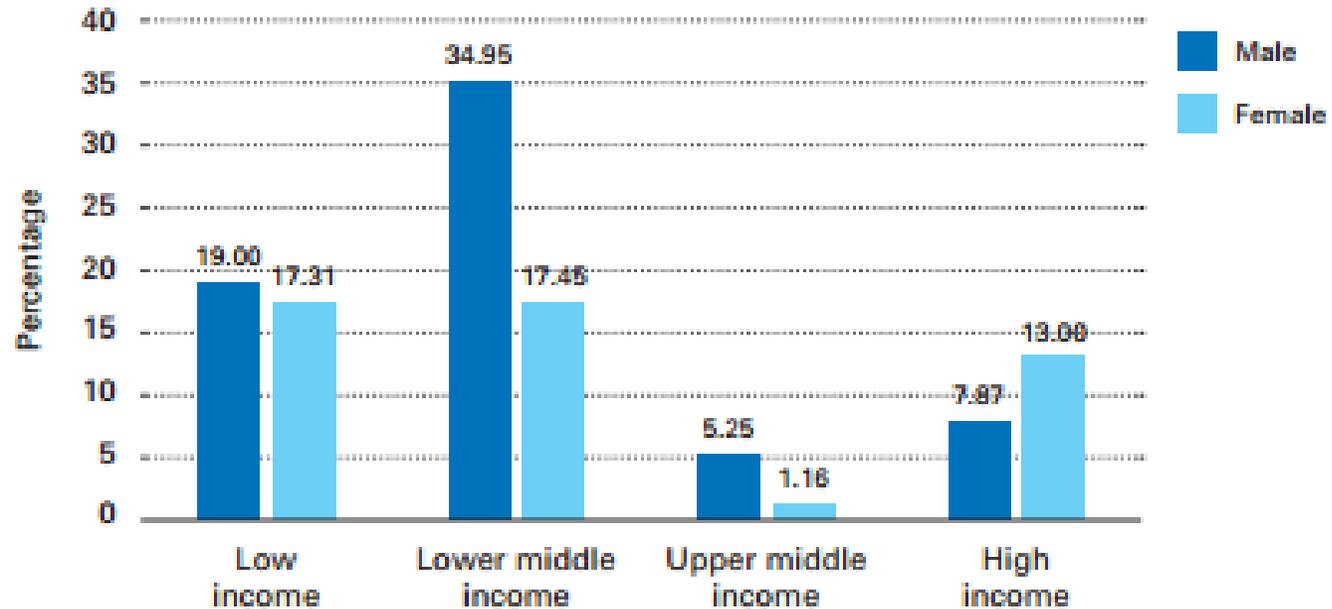
Strangling

Biting

“Physical abuse against children is prevalent in South East Asia and the Pacific with a 17-35% prevalence for both boys and girls in low and lower middle income countries”

Physical Abuse

Prevalence estimates of child physical abuse in the Asia-Pacific region by World Bank classification and gender, based on 40 studies

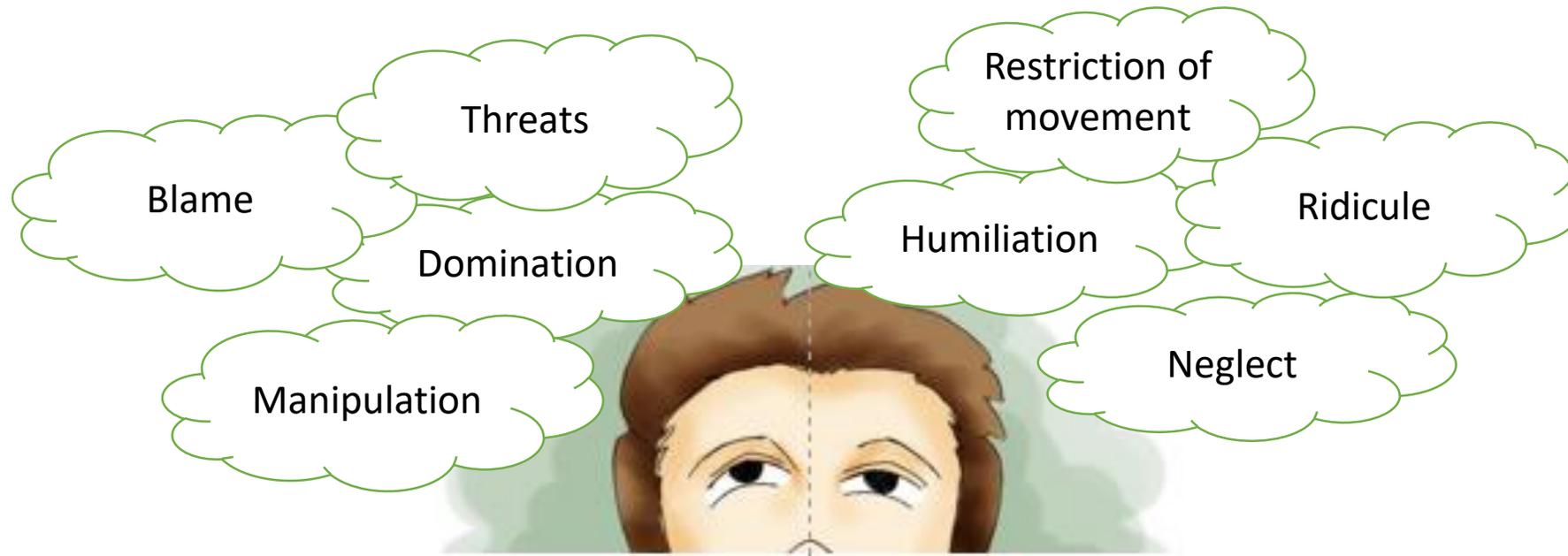


Up to **35% of boys** have experienced physical abuse in the Asia Pacific

Up to **18% of girls** have experienced physical abuse in the Asia Pacific

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse involves the failure to provide a developmentally appropriate, supportive environment so that the child can develop a stable and full range of emotional and social competencies. There may also be acts towards the child that cause or have a high probability of causing harm to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.



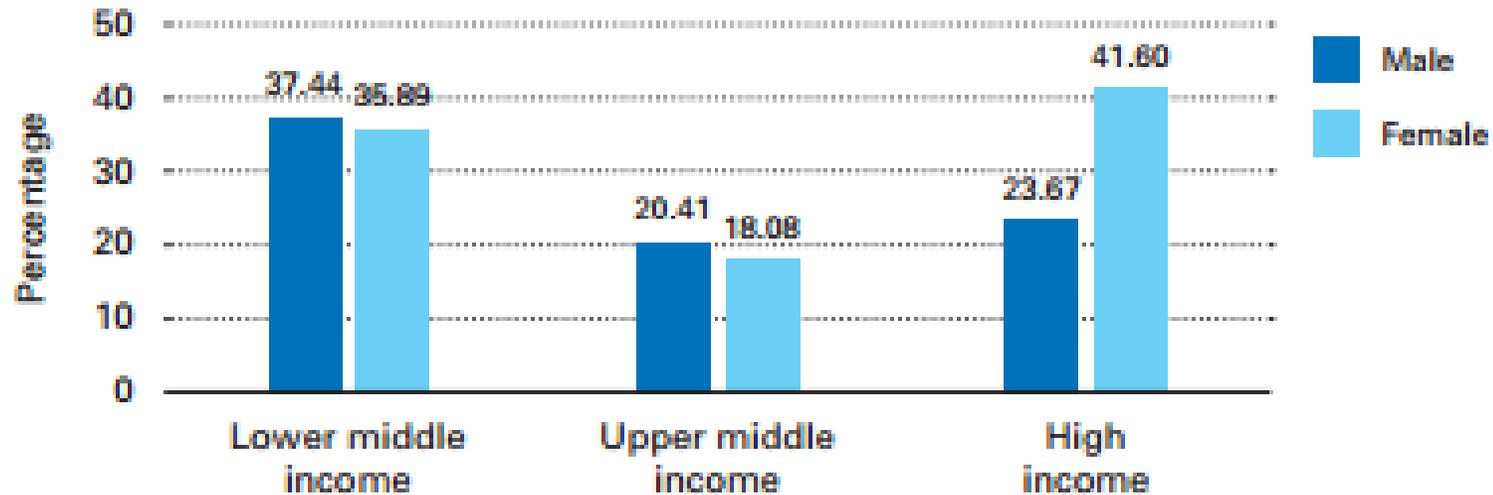
Emotional Abuse

Thailand

64% of sixth grade students

reported experiencing verbal aggression with 10.9% reporting this on a daily basis

Prevalence estimates of child emotional abuse by World Bank classification and gender, based on 14 studies



Up to **38% of boys** have experienced emotional abuse in the Asia Pacific

Up to **42% of girls** have experienced emotional abuse in the Asia Pacific

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse is the use of a child in fulfilling the sexual desires of an adult (or an older/more experienced child). A child does not have the understanding or capacity to consent or deny, and is not mature enough to take part.

Sexual
Assault

Rape

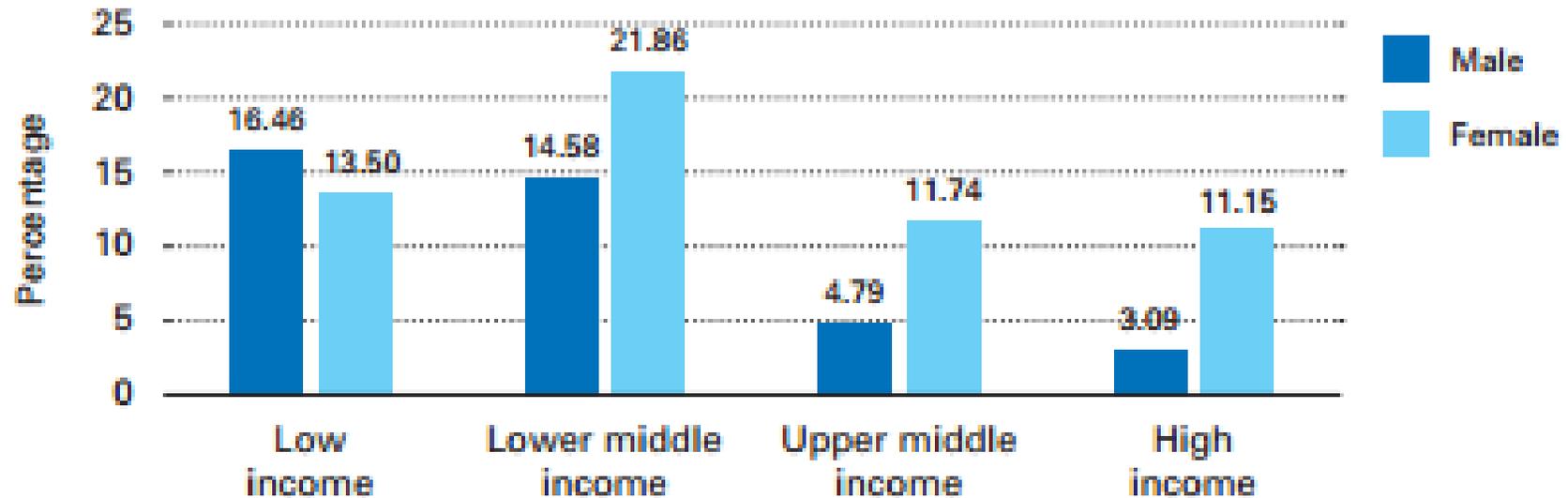
Incest

Sexual
Violence

Sexual Abuse

In 2007, 21% of young people in Thailand reported having experienced forced sex.

Prevalence estimates in the Asia-Pacific region by World Bank classification and gender, based on 40 studies



Up to **17% of boys** have experienced sexual abuse in the Asia Pacific

Up to **22% of girls** have experienced emotional abuse in the Asia Pacific

Neglect

Neglect is the failure to meet the child's basic needs to an extent that is likely to result in serious impact on the child's health or development



UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

Right to Life

Healthcare, peace and safety

Right to Development

Secure family environment, quality education and nutrition

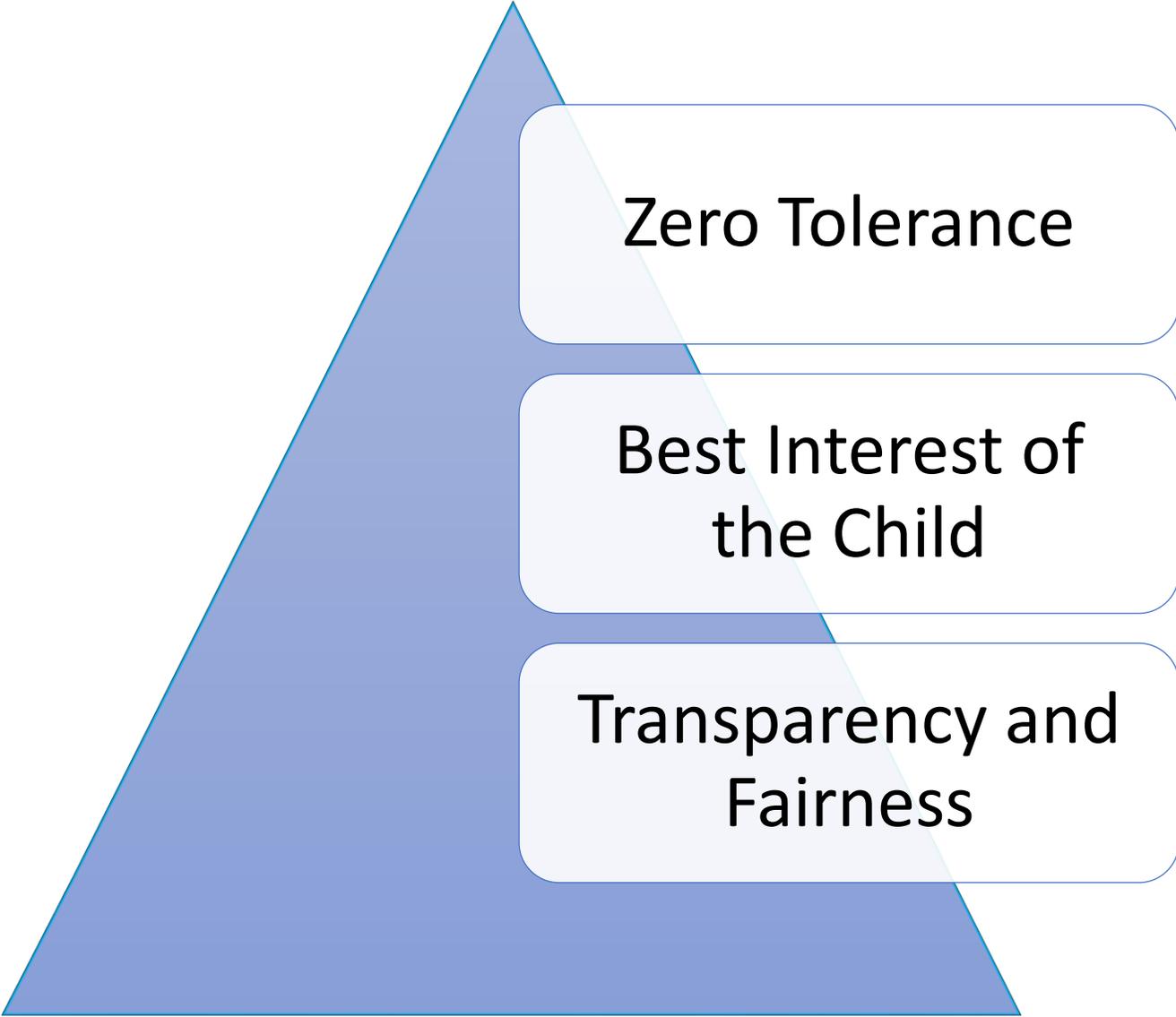
Right to Protection

Free of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation of any form

Right to Participation

Decision-making power

Center for Girl's Child Protection Commitment



Zero Tolerance

Take all reasonable steps to protect children from neglect and physical, sexual, psychological and emotional abuse

**Best Interest of
the Child**

Take into account, in all planning and activities, the interests and wellbeing of children (respecting their rights, wishes and feelings at all times)

**Transparency and
Fairness**

Respond to all suspicions and allegations of abuse swiftly and appropriately

Volunteer Responsibilities

- 1 Treat all young people and children with dignity and respect
- 2 Ensure that whenever possible there is more than one adult present during activities with children and young people or at least that you are within sight and hearing of others
- 3 Take any allegations or concerns of abuse seriously and refer them immediately to the person in charge
- 4 Ensure that any children you are working with are clear why you are working with them, what the task is and what you are going to ask them to do.
- 5 Be aware that any physical contact with a child/young person may be misinterpreted

Volunteer Responsibilities

- 6 Be prepared to challenge unacceptable behavior and report all allegations/suspicious of abuse
- 7 Be aware that if you are in charge of a group of children, you are also responsible for ensuring their safety from other adults they might come across during programming
- 8 Avoid using inappropriate language, whether speaking or writing, in person or through social media
- 9 Treat all children and young people equally – do not play favorites

Taking Photographs

You **MUST** ask children for permission before taking their photograph



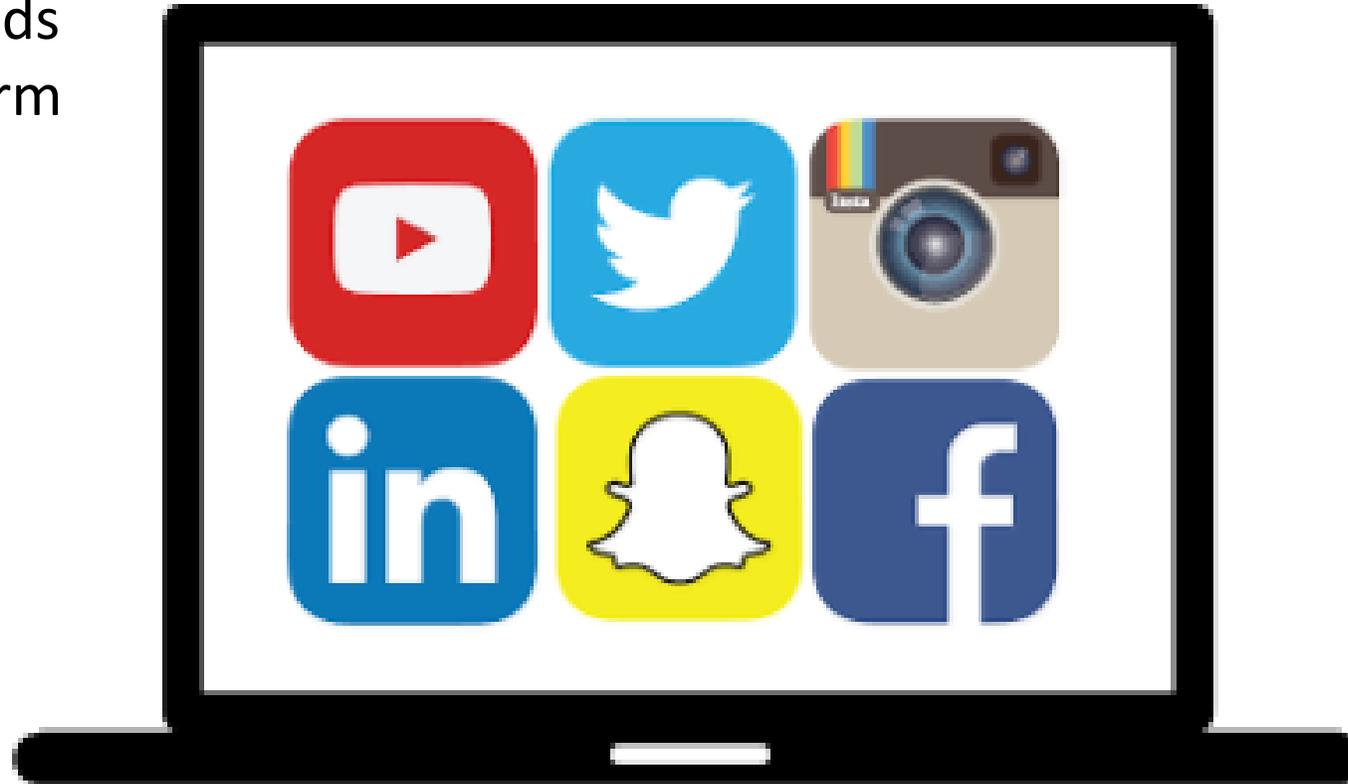
You **MUST NOT** tag children in social media posts

You **MUST** ask D.B.C. staff for permission **anytime** you would like to post a picture of a child on your social media

You **MUST** ask D.B.C. staff for permission **anytime** you would like to take a photo with or of children

Social Media Use with Children

You **MUST NOT** add children on social media – if a child adds you, you **MUST** inform D.B.C.



Before sharing your social media accounts with a child, consider the things you like to share with your peers – are they suitable or appropriate to share with that child?

Social Media Use and Photographs

Social Media is a powerful tool for connecting causes and those who support them.

But what is shared online needs to be accurate, cause-focused and not about improving one's own image.

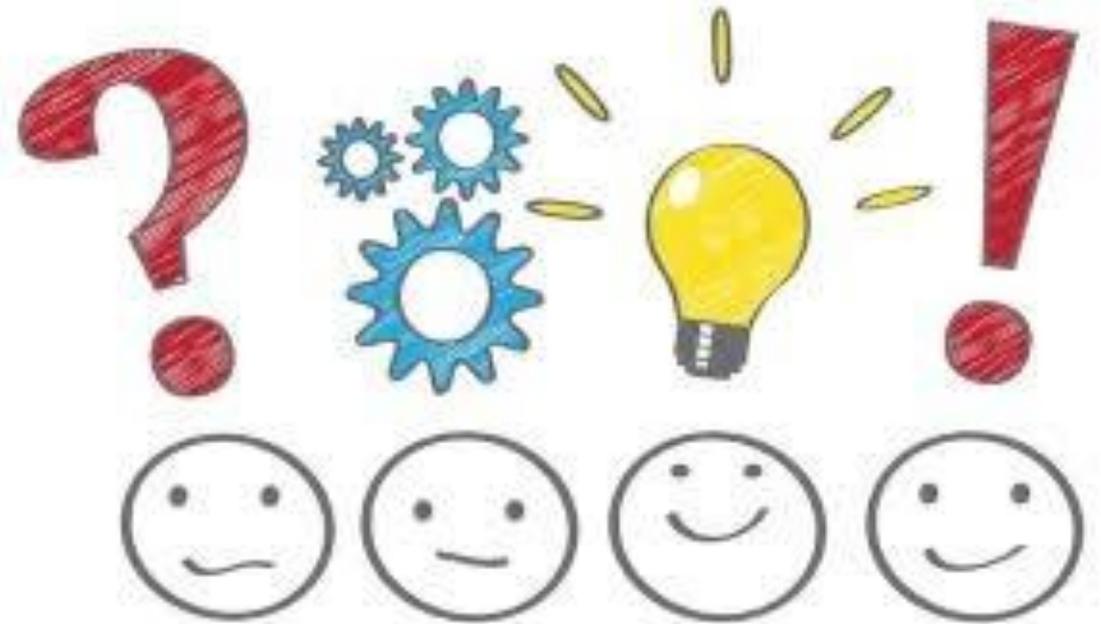
Ask Yourself

Have I considered the negative impact my short-term presence might have on children?

Am I willing to abide by the child protection policy, without question?

Do I actually have valuable skills to offer?

Why am I really doing this?



We want volunteers who are socially conscious global citizens. We are not looking for a handout. You are not going to save us.

Solidarity and Community Engagement

We don't believe in charity.

We believe in solidarity.

Our goal is to respect and learn from each other.

There is no hierarchy.

