

SOME KEY FINDINGS

For
Central and Eastern Europe, the
Caucasus and Central Asia

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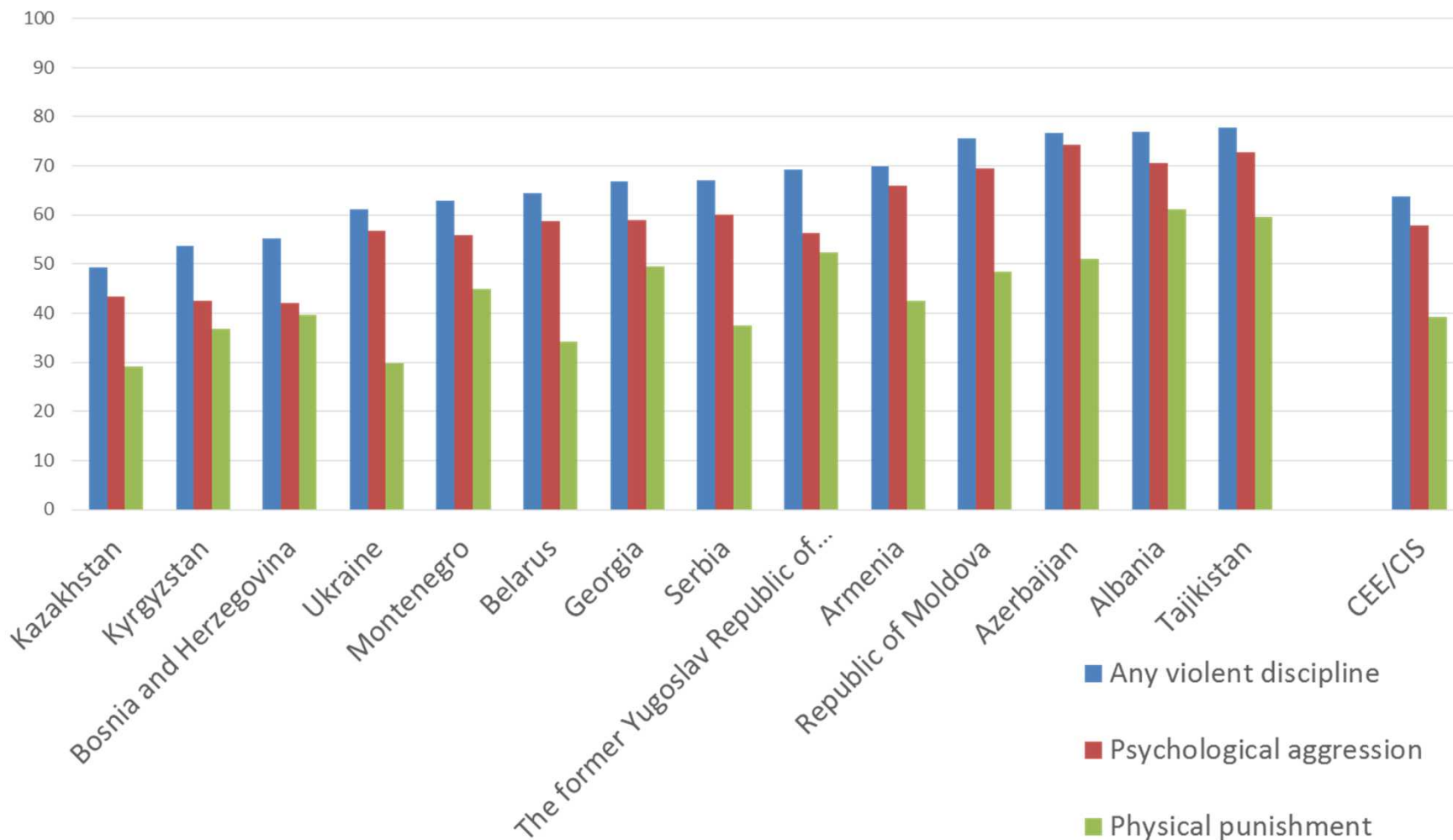


Fact n. 1

The most common form of violence against children occurs at home

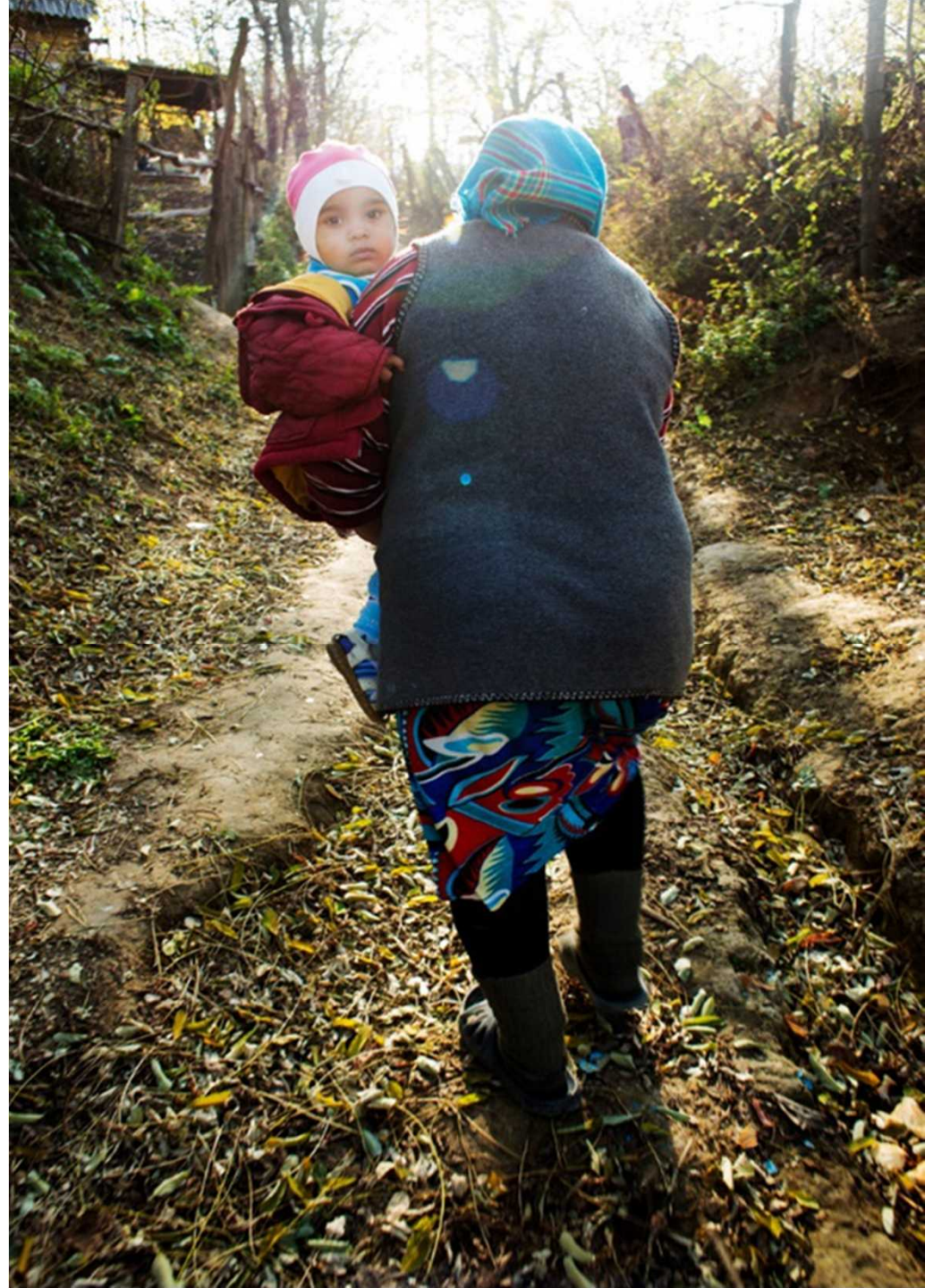
On average, about 6 in 10 children experience some sort of violent discipline in the home

Percentage of children aged 2 to 14 years who experienced any violent discipline, psychological aggression or physical punishment, in the past month



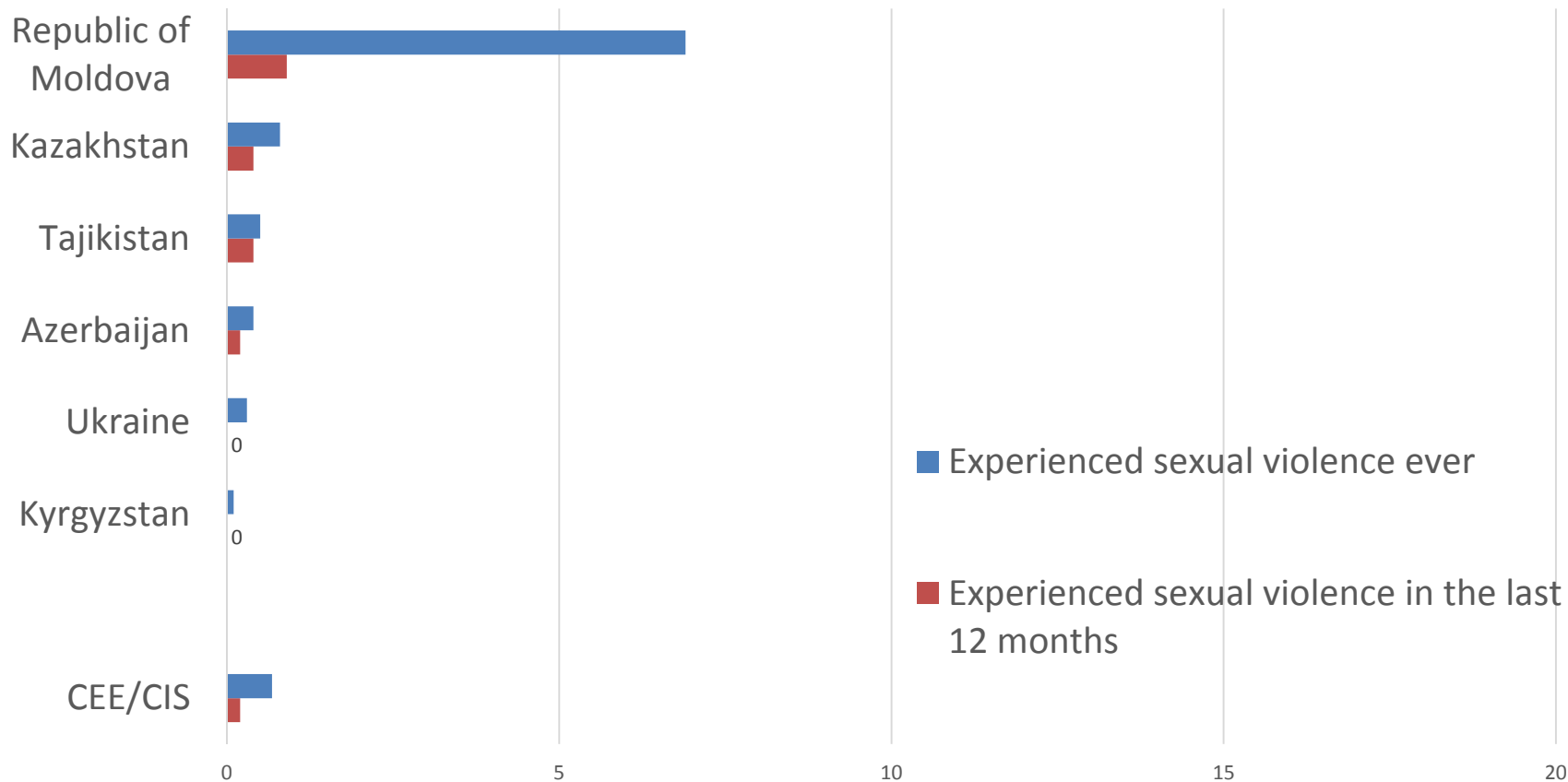
Fact n. 2

Less than 5% of girls report experiences of sexual abuse



With the exception of the Republic of Moldova, less than 5 per cent of girls report experiences of sexual abuse

Percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 years who ever experienced forced sexual intercourse or any other forced sexual acts, and percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 who experienced forced sexual intercourse or any other forced sexual acts in the last 12 months

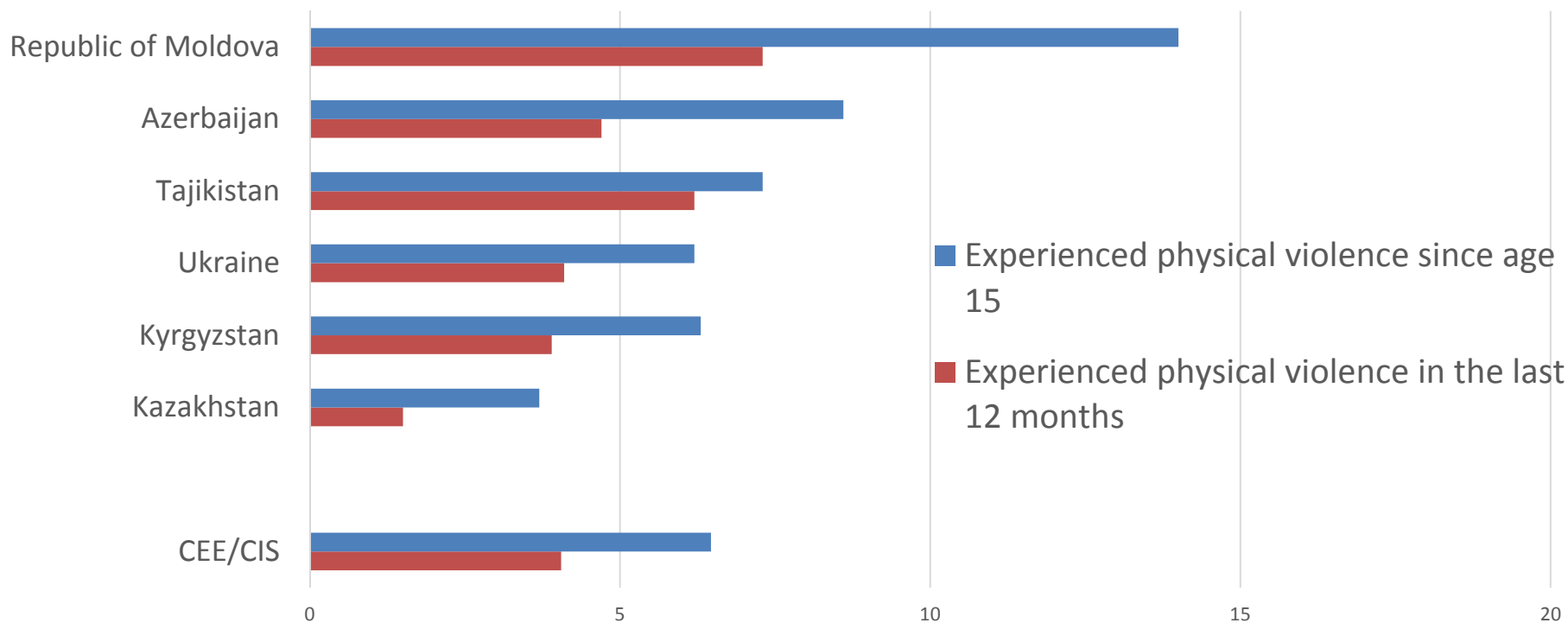


Additional findings on sexual violence in selected countries with non-comparable data

- **The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia:** 6% of male and 5% female students in grade 7 and above reported being physically forced to have sex at some point in their lives (2007 Global School Based Students Health Survey)
- **Germany:** 7% of girls and women 16 to 40 and 1% of boys and men said they were victims before the age of 16 of sexual violence with physical contact (2011 study).
- **Italy:** around 7% of survey girls and women 16 to 70 said they experienced sexual violence by a non-partner before age 16 (2006 national survey)
- **UK:** around 7% of girls and 3% of boys revealed that they experienced some form of contact sexual abuse by an adult or peer at some point during their lives (2009 national survey of youth 11 to 17)

In most countries, less than 10 percent of adolescent girls report incidents of physical violence

Percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 years who experienced any physical violence since age 15 and percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 years who experienced any physical violence in the last 12 months



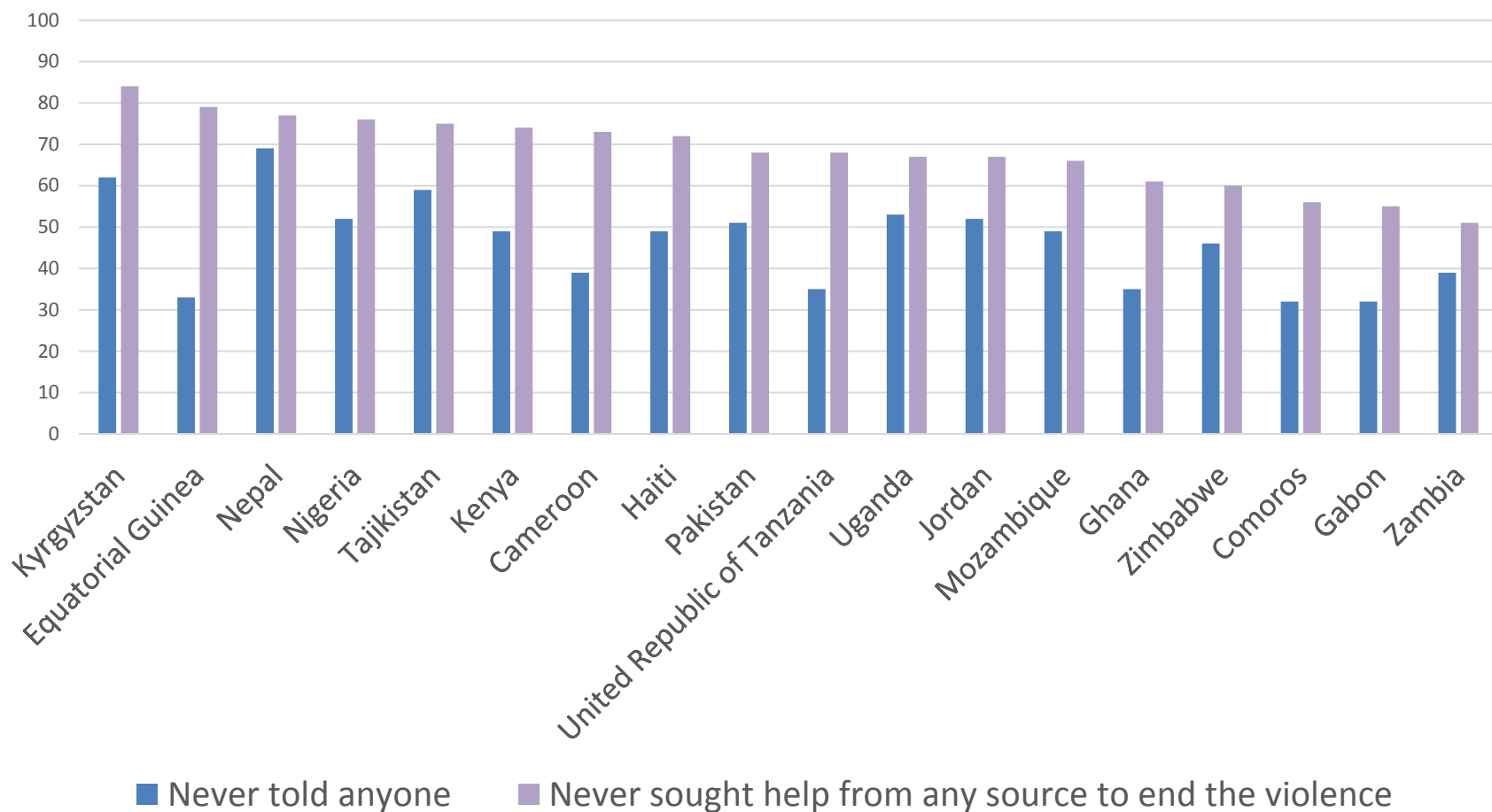


Fact n. 3

Most victims never disclose their experiences

More than half of victims never tell anyone about their experiences of abuse nor do they seek help to end the violence

Percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 years who ever experienced physical and/or sexual violence and never told anyone about it, and the percentage who never sought help from any source to end the violence, in a selection of countries with available data



In Kyrgyzstan **84%** and Tajikistan **75%** of victims never sought help from any source

In these two countries, over 70% of girls and women who sought help reported that they turned to their **own families**.

After the victim's own family, **in-laws** and/or family members of the victim's husband or partner were the second most commonly reported source of support

UNICEF regional study on children's access to justice shows that children do not complain because:

- They fear of being separated from their families
- They think that violence is a legitimate discipline or a 'fact of life'
- They don't know they can, and don't know how
- They fear reprisal
- They think they will not be taken seriously

Fact n. 4

Condoning attitudes and
social norms place
children at risks



Around 1 in 10 adults believe that physical punishment is necessary to raise or educate a child

Percentage of adults who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise/educate children

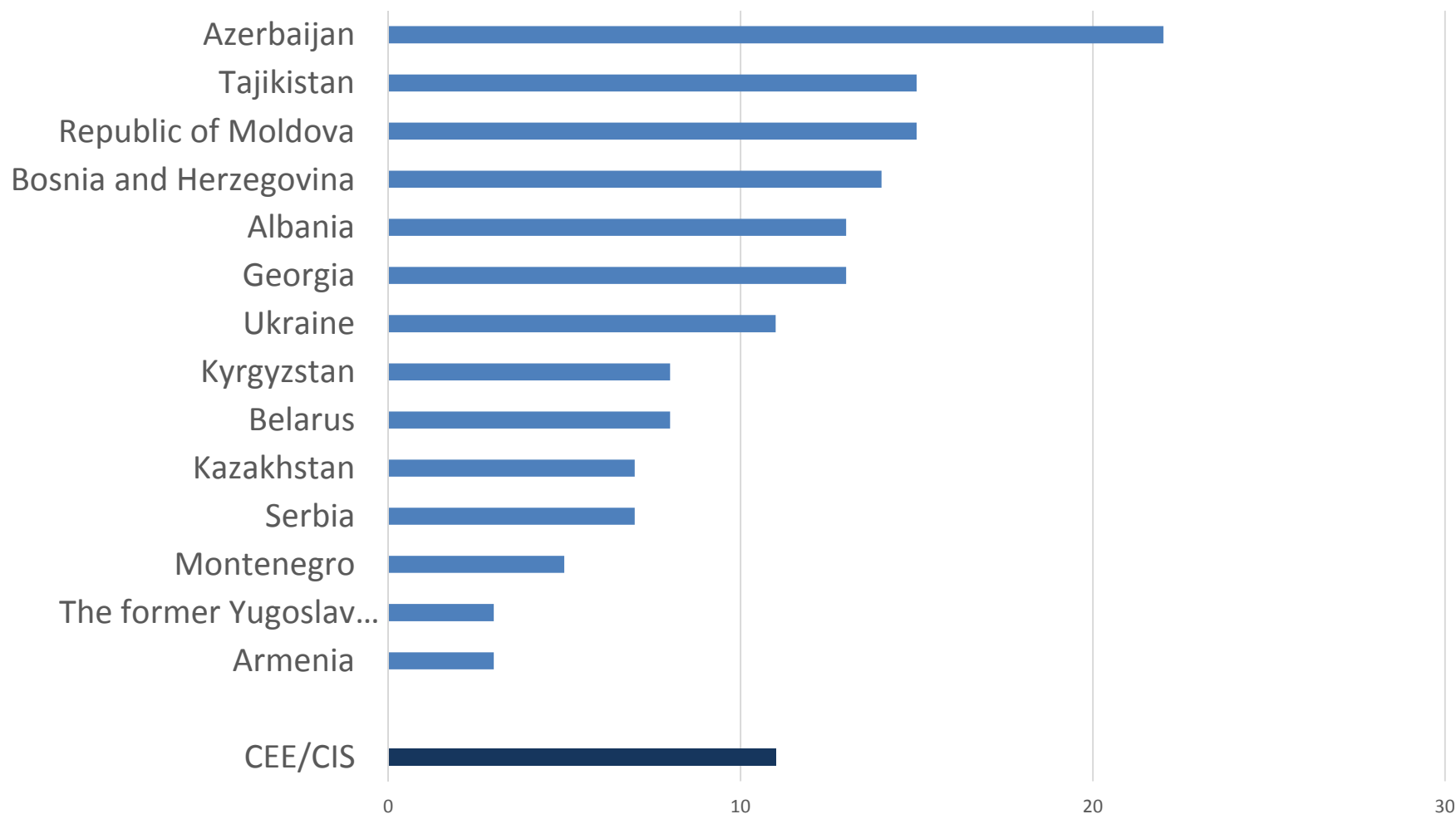
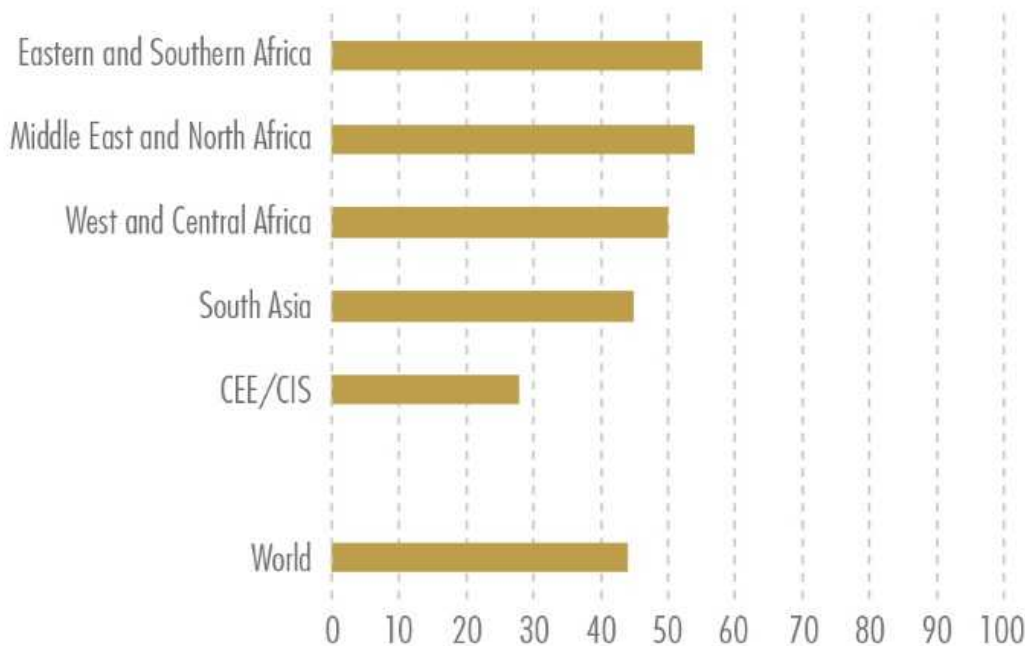


FIGURE 8.1

Nearly half of adolescent girls worldwide say wife-beating can be justified under certain circumstances

Percentage of girls aged 15 to 19 years who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife or partner under certain circumstances, by region



In CEECIS:

- A bit less than 30% girls say wife-beating can be justified
- Neglecting the children and demonstrating autonomy are the most commonly cited reasons for justifying wife-beating among both girls and boys
- The poorest girls are nearly four times as likely as the richest girls to think that wife-beating is sometimes justifiable

6 strategies for action

1. Supporting parents, caregivers and families
2. Helping children and adolescents manage risks and challenges
3. Changing attitudes and social norms that encourage violence and discrimination
4. Promoting and providing support services for children
5. Implementing laws and policies that protection children
6. Carrying out data collection and research