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LANZAROTE CONVENTION

CONVENTION DE LANZAROTE

Council of Europe Convention on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

Convention du Conseil de l'Europe sur la protection des enfants contre l'exploitation et les abus sexuels

Compilation of Replies to Question 5 of the Thematic Questionnaire

Compilation des réponses à la Question 5 du Questionnaire Thématique

The full replies submitted by States and other stakeholders are available at:

Les réponses intégrales des Etats et autres parties prenantes sont disponibles ici :

www.coe.int/lanzarote

Introduction

During its 7th meeting (9 December 2013, see §13 of the report as well as its Appendix III)¹, the Committee decided that the Secretariat should compile the replies to the General Overview and Thematic Questionnaires.

This document is aimed at responding to this request by compiling replies to question 5 of the thematic questionnaire.

If when replying to this question, States referred to another of their answers in both the General Overview and Thematic questionnaires, their replies will where possible, also be included in this compilation.

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Lors de sa 7^e réunion (9 décembre 2013, voir §13 du rapport ainsi que son annexe III²), le Comité a décidé que le Secrétariat devait compiler les réponses au Questionnaire « Aperçu général » et au Questionnaire Thématique.

Le présent document vise à répondre à cette demande en compilant les réponses reçues à la question 5 du questionnaire thématique.

Si, en répondant à cette question, les Etats se réfèrent à des réponses données à d'autres questions du Questionnaires Général et Thématique, leurs réponses seront, dans la mesure du possible, également incluses dans cette compilation.

¹ The 7th meeting report is online at:

[http://www.coe.int/t/dgh/standardsetting/children/T-ES\(2013\)12Report7thMeeting_en.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dgh/standardsetting/children/T-ES(2013)12Report7thMeeting_en.pdf).

² Le rapport de la 7^e réunion est en ligne ici :

[http://www.coe.int/t/dgh/standardsetting/children/T-ES\(2013\)12Report7thMeeting_fr.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dgh/standardsetting/children/T-ES(2013)12Report7thMeeting_fr.pdf)

Question 5 of the TQ: Specialised training

Have legislative or other measures been taken to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of investigations are trained in dealing with cases where the alleged perpetrator of child sexual abuse is a member of the victim's immediate family or has otherwise been in a recognised position of trust, authority or influence over him or her? (Article 34 (1), Explanatory Report, paras. 233-235 as well as para. 123).

Question 5 du QT : Formation spécialisée

Des mesures législatives ou autres ont-elles été prises pour que des personnes, des unités ou des services chargés des enquêtes soient formés à traiter les cas où l'auteur présumé d'abus sexuels sur un enfant est un membre de la famille immédiate de la victime ou une personne qui a abusé d'une position reconnue de confiance, d'autorité ou d'influence vis-à-vis de celle-ci ? (article 34, par. 1, Rapport explicatif, par. 233 à 235 ainsi que le par. 123)

Relevant extracts from the Lanzarote Convention and its Explanatory report

Lanzarote Convention, Article 34 – Investigation

1 Each Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of investigations are specialised in the field of combating sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children or that persons are trained for this purpose. Such units or services shall have adequate financial resources.

2 Each Party shall take the necessary legislative or other measures to ensure that uncertainty as to the actual age of the victim shall not prevent the initiation of criminal investigations.

Explanatory report

233. Article 34 lays down the principle that professionals responsible for criminal proceedings concerning the sexual exploitation or sexual abuse of children should be trained in this area.

234. In view of the roles of the various agencies generally responsible for investigating child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (police, prosecution services, child protection and health services), Parties could set up interdisciplinary services to carry out investigations, with the aim of enhancing professional competence and of preventing re-victimisation of the victim by repetitive procedures. Comprehensive and multi-agency child-friendly services for victims under one roof (often known as "Children's House") could, for example, be set up.

235. In order to take account of the diversity of States, resources available and systems for organising investigation services, the negotiators wanted to make this provision very flexible, the aim being that it should be possible to mobilise specialised personnel or services for investigations into the sexual exploitation and abuse of children. Thus, Article 34 provides for specialised units, services or, quite simply, persons, for example when the size of the State concerned is such that there is no need to set up a special service.

Extraits pertinents de la Convention de Lanzarote et de son rapport explicatif

Convention de Lanzarote, Article 34 – Enquêtes

1 Chaque Partie adopte les mesures nécessaires pour que des personnes, des unités ou des services en charge des enquêtes soient spécialisés dans la lutte contre l'exploitation et les abus sexuels concernant des enfants ou que des personnes soient formées à cette fin. Lesdits services ou unités doivent disposer des ressources financières adéquates.

2 Chaque Partie prend les mesures législatives ou autres nécessaires pour qu'une incertitude quant à l'âge réel de la victime n'empêche pas l'ouverture d'une enquête pénale.

Rapport explicatif

233. L'article 34 pose le principe d'une formation des professionnels en charge des procédures pénales portant sur des faits d'exploitation ou d'abus sexuels commis à l'encontre d'enfants.

234. Conscients du rôle des divers organismes généralement chargés d'enquêter sur l'exploitation et les abus sexuels concernant des enfants (forces de police, parquets, services de santé et de protection de l'enfance), les Etats parties pourraient créer des services interdisciplinaires pour mener des enquêtes visant à renforcer leurs compétences professionnelles et à épargner aux victimes un surcroît de souffrance dû à des procédures répétitives. Peuvent, par exemple, être mis en place des services regroupant plusieurs disciplines et organismes adaptés aux enfants, destinés à répondre aux besoins des victimes et installés sous un même toit (souvent appelés "Maison des enfants").

235. Afin de tenir compte de la diversité des Etats, des ressources disponibles et de l'organisation des services d'enquête, les négociateurs ont entendu donner à cette disposition une large flexibilité ; l'objectif étant que des personnels ou services spécialisés puissent être mobilisés pour les enquêtes portant sur des faits d'exploitation et d'abus sexuels concernant des enfants. Ainsi, l'article 34 prévoit que doivent être spécialisés des unités, de services, voire plus simplement des personnes, par exemple lorsque la taille de l'Etat considéré n'implique pas la création d'un service spécifique.

COMPILATION of replies / des réponses³

I – States to be assessed in the 1st monitoring round / Etats devant faire l'objet du 1^{er} cycle de suivi

ALBANIA / ALBANIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Did not provide an answer.

AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

1. Trainings of Europol and Interpol have been taken to ensure training for investigators dealing with cases where the alleged perpetrator of child abuse is a member of the victim's family.
2. Larger prosecution authorities (at least ten prosecutors) are required by law to establish departments of specially trained prosecutors competent for violence against children committed by persons of a socially close position and other forms of domestic violence (Section 4 par. 3a of the *Staatsanwaltschaftsgesetz – StAG*).

In addition to the special jurisdiction in connection with particular trainings for judges and public prosecutors, Austria also offers very specialised trainings concerning dealing with victims of child sexual abuse in victim's immediate social environment, e.g. „Dealing with underage victims of sexual abuse in civil and criminal law“, „Psychodynamics of violence within the family“, „Estimation of the dangerousness of perpetrators of violence within the domestic area“ etc.

Austria is also going to organize regular networking meetings for judges and public prosecutors to increase the skills of judges and prosecutors to deal with victims of child sexual abuse within the immediate social environment.

³ The replies are reproduced here in the language they were received / Les réponses sont reproduites ici dans la langue où elles ont été reçues.

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Pour une vue globale, il est référé aux réponses donnés sous la question 8 du questionnaire générale.

Au niveau de la Communauté flamande

Au niveau flamand, le Plan d'action flamand de prévention et de détection de la maltraitance d'enfants qui s'inscrit dans le prolongement du rapport de la Commission spéciale relative au traitement d'abus sexuels et de faits de pédophilie dans une relation d'autorité, en particulier au sein de l'Église a été adapté et le gouvernement flamand a élaboré les lignes d'action suivantes (VR 2011 2909 MED.0458) :

- l'élaboration de 1712, la ligne d'aide destinée au citoyen dans le cadre d'abus, de violence et de maltraitance d'enfants ;
- une campagne d'information et de sensibilisation sur la maltraitance d'enfants auprès du grand public ;
- la mise en place de la formation de professionnels ;
- la rédaction, la signature et le suivi d'une déclaration d'engagement à protéger l'intégrité sexuelle des mineurs dans l'enseignement, le sport, le secteur de la jeunesse, l'aide à la jeunesse et l'accueil des enfants.

La création de la ligne 1712 a été accompagnée de la formation des assistants sociaux, des éducateurs, du personnel scolaire et des collaborateurs des centres d'accompagnement des élèves, des entraîneurs sportifs...

Par la déclaration d'engagement du 29 février 2012 à protéger l'intégrité sexuelle des mineurs dans l'enseignement, le sport, le secteur de la jeunesse, l'aide à la jeunesse et l'accueil des enfants, l'autorité s'engage avec les administrations et les organisations représentatives dans la formation et la sensibilisation à la problématique du comportement sexuel déviant au sein des structures et organisations.

En exécution des déclarations d'engagement, il a été demandé à Sensoa et à Child Focus de mettre en pratique le Raamwerk Seksualiteit en Beleid (Cadre global Sexualité et Politique) dans les domaines politiques concernés. Cela s'est fait en collaboration avec l'Autorité flamande et des organisations sur le terrain. Cette mise en pratique s'est entre-temps achevée pour tous les domaines politiques concernés. Les organisations actives dans les domaines politiques précités peuvent utiliser le Cadre global pour affiner ou adapter leur politique en matière de sexualité et d'intégrité physique. Cela se fait sur la base d'une vision politique cohérente et intégrale, en partant d'une vaste politique de qualité sur laquelle vient se greffer une politique de prévention et de réaction. Il importe en outre de partir d'une vision positive de la sexualité où tous les jeunes ont la possibilité de s'épanouir sexuellement à leur propre rythme. La version numérique se trouve sur www.seksuelevorming.be.

Au niveau de la Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles

L'intégration de formation à la maltraitance dans la formation initiale des professionnels n'est pas uniforme et systématisée. Cependant toutes les hautes écoles qui forment les travailleurs sociaux, personnels médicaux, enseignants et éducateurs sont chaque année sollicitée par la FWB à la thématique et des outils didactiques sont mis à leur disposition. Concernant la formation continuée mentionnons tout de même les formations obligatoires à l'entrée en fonction des travailleurs des équipes SOS enfants dont plusieurs modules sont spécifiquement dédiés aux abus sexuels et aux abus sexuels intrafamiliaux. Des acteurs de l'aide à la jeunesse ont pu bénéficier de cette formation à l'entrée. Les enseignants comme le personnel d'accueil et d'accompagnement des jeunes enfants peuvent également (sur base volontaire) suivre des modules de formation sur la maltraitance enfantine (dispensé par la coordination de l'aide aux victimes de maltraitance notamment).

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training in Republika Srpska, in cooperation and with the support of the Gender Centre of the Republika Srpska Government, in 2012 held 2 seminars for judges and prosecutors entitled: "Application of legislation for prevention and suppression of domestic violence with case studies", and "Importance and role of multi-sectorial cooperation on prevention and suppression of domestic violence". One of the conclusions reached at the seminars was that there is no database on multiple perpetrators that would contain information on alcohol addiction, imposed measures of treatment etc. Establishment of such a base would greatly facilitate the work of all stakeholders in fighting domestic violence.

In 2012, 3rd cycle of specialised training in juvenile justice was held. This cycle, just like the previous two, consisted of two parts, that is, two seminars in the course of one year. In view of the large number of participants, the contents of the seminars did not change, and thus a total of 4 seminars covering two topics were held in 2012. The first seminar in the cycle was held on 16th February 2012. It was attended by 50 already registered participants in the training, judges and prosecutors from all levels of judiciary and from across the Republic Srpska.

In 2012, the specialised training was joined by the participants from the courts and the Prosecutor's Office of the Brčko District of BiH, in view of the fact that the Assembly of the Brčko District of BiH on 10th November 2011 adopted the Law on Protection and Treatment of Children and Juveniles in Criminal Proceedings of the Brčko District of BiH, and that the Law stipulates that the Centres for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training issue certificates to judges and prosecutors confirming that they are trained to deal with juvenile delinquency and their protection in terms of criminal law. Right now, only the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training in Republika Srpska organises this specialised training. During the first part of the seminar, basic and general information about juvenile justice was presented, and was followed by an overview of international documents in this field. In the end, selection and pronouncement of correctional recommendations in practice was covered. Identical

seminar was held on 13th March for the second group of participants. The third cycle of specialised training in juvenile justice, which represents the second and the last part of the third cycle of training, was held on 8th and 9th November 2012 in the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training in Republika Srpska. The two-day training was organised for two groups of registered participants who, by attending the second part of the third cycle, successfully completed the entire three-cycle training.

The seminar was attended by around 100 already registered participants in the training, judges and prosecutors from all levels of judiciary and from the entire Republika Srpska. During the first part of the seminar, examples from the practice of the European Court of Human Rights were presented by the judge of the juvenile division of the Basic Court of Banja Luka and the permanent educator in the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training, Dragan Uletilović, while Nenad Mrkonja, a psychologist working in the Ministry of Justice of the RS held a presentation entitled "Psychology of juveniles". During the second part of the seminar, the UNDP representative presented the project of establishing the mechanisms of support to victim-witnesses in criminal cases in judicial institutions of BiH. In the end, Olga Lola Ninković, psychologist from the Witness Support Section of the District Court of Banja Luka spoke about examination of juvenile witnesses/victims via video link.

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Given that the Penal Code itself provides in a number of provisions as a constitutive element the commitment of the offense by a upward relative - i.e. father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, or the act of using a position of vulnerability or supervision means that the magistrates (judges and prosecutors) have been trained in the initial and continuing training at the National Institute of Justice on the aforementioned hypotheses.

In the curriculum of the National Institute of Justice annually are foreseen and conducted trainings on issues related to 1) the fight against sexual abuse, exploitation of children and child pornography, 2) the specific situation of victims of such crimes, 3) the peculiarities of working with them, and 4) the international legal framework of these issues, and more. The program for remote training of magistrates from 2012 NIJ annually conducts training on "Proceeding for measures for protection from domestic violence," which deals with the problems with the imposition of measures on protection from domestic violence, including children. 40 magistrates, one official of the Ministry of Justice and one judicial officer trained in the distance course conducted in 2012 and 2013. Lecturers in these trainings are Bulgarian magistrates (judges and prosecutors), trained to work with children who are victims or witnesses of crime, and experts at the Institute of Social Activities and Practices. Funding for these trainings are funded from the budget of the National Institute of Justice, as well as funds for projects in which the Institute is a beneficiary.

CROATIA / CROATIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Under Article 114, paragraph 2, of the Juvenile Courts Act⁷, in the case of all criminal proceedings for criminal offences against children, and thus also when these criminal offences are committed by persons within the circle of trust, criminal investigations are carried out by specialised police officers. These police officers undergo a specialised six-week training course which focuses, among other things, on how to conduct investigations in the case of child sexual abuse by a member of the child's immediate family or a person in a position of trust, authority or influence over the child. From 2000 to 2013, twelve such training courses attended by 341 police officers took place. Police officers specialised in youth matters are officers trained to work with the youngest age group in cases where children and minors are either perpetrators or victims of punishable acts. These police officers have an affinity to work with children and youth, are highly educated, mainly in the humanities (graduate criminologists, social educators, educators, psychologists, social workers, lawyers, and the like).

With the aim of strengthening the police's own capacities, the Department for Juvenile Delinquency and Crime against Youth and Family applied to the European Commission's Pre-Accession Assistance Programme (IPA) 2009 with the project "Capacity Building in the Field of Fight against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of Children and Provision of Police Assistance to Vulnerable Crime Victims". The project was approved by the European Commission and consisted of Twinning and supply components.

Throughout 2012/2013, the Police Academy and the Department for Juvenile Delinquency and Crime against Youth and Family of the Ministry of the Interior organised within the framework of a Twinning component 30 seminars for police officers, social workers, employees of state attorney's offices and courts on the following topics: investigations into sexual criminal offences against children (lectures and workshops), sexual exploitation via the Internet, interviewing children – achieving best evidence from children (ABE), and support to victims of criminal offences.

DENMARK / DANEMARK

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

The National Police regularly provides seminars regarding sexual abuse of children. At the seminars police officers are taught several subjects such as uncovering sexual abuse of children, communication with children, investigation and examination methods, trauma and PTSD in connection with sexual abuse, etc. Furthermore, all police officers that work with interviewing sexually abused children receive special training and participate regularly in seminars where the latest topics regarding sexual abuse of children are addressed. The units that investigate cases regarding sexual abuse of children are thus prepared to handle cases where the perpetrator is a member of the victim's immediate family.

FINLAND / FINLANDE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

No special training in the cases where perpetrator is suspected to be a member of the family etc. has been organised but these cases are taken into consideration in all training concerning suspected child abuse.

FRANCE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Ministère de l'intérieur

GREECE / GRÈCE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Insofar, no particular legislative measures or procedures have been taken to ensure that persons, units or services in charge of investigations are trained in dealing with cases where the alleged perpetrator of child sexual abuse is someone close to the child. Although, in 2005 the Police issued a handbook on how to handle cases of domestic violence, this handbook did not focus on child victims. However, in Hellenic Police's web-resource site there are some fundamental pieces of information regarding protection of children from sexual victimization including cases occurring within the circle of trust. However, such recourses are rather outdated and insofar not fully sufficient.

ICELAND / ISLANDE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

As explained in the answer to question 8 of the GOQ there are numerous trainings for professionals most of which do address sexual abuse within the circle of trust. This is in particular the case with the training provided by the Government Agency for Child Protection and *Barnahus* for the local child protection services and their collaborative partners.

Question 8(b) of the General Questionnaire:

The Act on Child Protection stipulates that every four years the Minister of Social Affairs should introduce a draft resolution on Plan of Action concerning the implementation of the Act. The current Plan of Action approved by Althing, the Icelandic Parliament, and valid until 2014, identifies actions concerning the investigation and services for child victims of sexual abuse in the form of strengthening the comprehensive services of the *Barnahus* (the

Children's House) as well as treatment services for children with inappropriate sexual behaviour among the main targets for improvement with regard to the protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation.

In April 2012 the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture and the Ministry of Welfare signed a 3 year agreement on collaborate efforts with the aim of awareness raising and competence building with regard to sexual crimes against children. The main goals of this project, referred to as the *Awareness Awakening*, are to promote interdisciplinary cooperation and to launch social awakening by dissemination of information about sexual offences against children amongst the children themselves as well as to people who have direct contact/communication with children in connection to their work. This is managed by a Task Force with representatives from the respective Ministries which has received separate budget for this purpose. It should be highlighted that this effort is directly inspired by the Council of Europe "One in five" Campaign and the ratification of the Lanzarote Convention.

In April 2013 the Government approved a multi-dimensional Action Plan on the protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation and service to child victims of these offences. This Action Plan contains 27 defined actions of which 15 were defined as a priority action. The general theme of these actions aim at further coordination and collaboration of the work of different agencies working in this field including the child protection services, the police, the prosecution and the medical services. Included in these actions are new facilities and increased number of staff in the *Barnahus*; increase in resources for the police and the prosecution devoted to sexual abuse cases; to set up a national council as well as regional mechanisms for coordination between the child protection service, the police and the prosecution to improve response and work procedure in child sexual abuse cases.

ITALY / ITALIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

See answer to question 8.

Question 8(b) of the General Questionnaire:

a)

As regards prevention of child abuse and exploitation two main typologies of projects have been realised in Italy: projects specifically focused on the problem of sexual abuse, and the projects generally aimed at strengthening cognitive, emotional and social skills.

As regards primary prevention and support to parenthood, some of the most recent initiatives are the following:

a) *The Communication Project "Becoming Parents", promoted by the Ministry for Health.*

As established in the Law no. 40 /2004, in 2007 the public institutions are carrying out information campaigns to promote the adoption of healthy lifestyles and behaviours among

adolescents and the young. The aim is to spread a new culture of parenthood and protection of one's own body and health, in terms of preservation of one's own procreative power.

Besides the purely medical aspects, special emphasis will be on the concept of fatherhood/motherhood/parenthood, considered as a value which risks being lost considering the messages which the young receive every day:

- the difficulty to form stable families (increase in separations);
- the perception that children may represent an obstacle to independence, economic gain and career;
- the fear of not being able to look after children.

b) The creation of the Ministerial Committee on immigrants' health at the Ministry for Health.

The Committee is consulted by the Minister on the topics concerning immigrants' health. Some of the intervention priorities are related to the prevention and protection of women and minors from domestic violence:

- women's health - mother-child relationship - female genital mutilation
- health risks linked to prostitution and confinement

The Committee will also work towards the elaboration of a long-term Action Plan, i.e. a sort of strategic plan connected with the National Health Plan 2006-2008, which would identify for each topic instruments for: research, training, information, promotion of services, activation of specific services depending on the user's needs. The aims of the Plan are, among others:

- to help Regions and local bodies improve services to mothers, also through the introduction of personnel specialized in home visiting and assistance, in order to deal with every specific case;
- to promote information campaigns for the prevention of pregnancy and of voluntary termination of pregnancy;
- to promote information campaigns for foreign women on food education, on the harmonious physical and psychological growth of children, on the children's services available in the area of reference;
- to promote policies supporting maternity;
- in accordance with the Law no. 7/2006 on female genital mutilation: to promote specific training of health care and school workers and a constant, loyal relationship with families; to carry out, in collaboration with the local bodies and with specialist services, initiatives for the prevention of female genital mutilation and for the protection of mutilated women: these initiatives, which must be part of the more general fight against all forms of violence against women, must strive to produce a real change in the attitude towards women by acting on several factors: education, social status of women and girls, discrimination against women, insufficient knowledge of women's rights and of human rights in general, lack of economic empowerment.

c) The National Communication Campaign targeted at parents of the Ministry for Health.

The project is aimed at extending to the whole national territory the actions experimented during the "GenitoriPiù" Campaign of the Region of Veneto.

It is a programme for Active Prevention and Health Promotion in the first years of life, which is based on the provision of adequate information and support to parents to improve the quality of life and to reduce health risks in the perinatal period and during childhood.

From the methodological point of view, the project is based on an integrated network collaboration (in the health care sector and with the other stakeholders), on the optimization of resources and on the empowerment of families by actively involving them in the management of their own health and of their children's health. Furthermore, the Ministry for Health, together with the Ministry for Family Policies, will promote education to parenthood, prevention of the causes of abortion through information and educational campaigns on conscious birth-control, and support to pregnant women and mothers in particularly difficult situations.

d) The promotion of debate at the European level.

The National documentation and analysis centre for childhood and adolescence, in its capacity as Secretariat of the European Network of national observatories on childhood (**ChildONEurope**), carried out a review on the systems for the monitoring of child abuse in the ChildONEurope Member States.

At the end of the research, ChildONEurope decided to continue its work on the issue of child abuse by promoting a more detailed survey on the national statistical systems and available data.

In the framework of ChildONEurope's activities, Italy and the other members have established a working group finalized to edit guidelines on the establishment of national monitoring system and data collection on child abuse.

e) Other relevant information and documentation initiatives carried out by the Centre are:

1. The national seminar on the "Prevention of suffering in childhood and adolescence: promotion and protection policies and services, counselling to minors and networking" (Florence, 2002)
2. The national seminar on the collection of data concerning abused and maltreated minors assisted by the social services
3. Local training seminars for the monitoring of the phenomenon of child abuse and maltreatment
4. A manual on best practices for the prevention of troubles among children and adolescents
5. The booklet "Uscita di sicurezza" (lit: *Emergency exit*): adolescents speaking to adolescents about violence.

As regards projects for the prevention of child abuse and maltreatment carried out by schools, the Inter-ministerial Coordination Committee for the fight against paedophilia (CICLOPE) reports that in recent years schools have carried out projects targeted at teachers, students and families, also with the involvement of health care and social workers and of the third sector. Such projects are included in the plan of educational activities which each school autonomously approves and implements. Some examples are indicated in the box below.

In the **Emilia-Romagna** region, several Provincial Plans include awareness campaigns targeted at large segments of the population which involve many different social sectors in training activities.

- In the province of Piacenza, a reader-friendly **informative booklet** has been prepared with the aim to help people **detect symptoms of troubles** among minors and to give them **useful information** to seek for help. The informative booklet has been **distributed** with the involvement of large sections of the civil society (teachers, coaches, doctors, educators, etc.) during meetings with a psychologist aimed at raising public awareness and at promoting debate on this issue.

- The Provincial Plan of Forlì-Cesena includes a project labelled **“A town listening to children”**, whose goal is to create best practices for the protection of minors (through preventive actions, seminars, information campaigns); this project involves teachers, educators and parents of children in nursery and primary schools, as well as the police. The school staff is trained by a team of experts who are in their turn trained by specialized agencies (such as “Hansel e Gretel”, CBM, IRS).

The Region of **Piedmont** has carried out a vast information and training campaign for the prevention of child abuse and maltreatment in collaboration with the Regional Education Office and with several local study centres and cooperatives (e.g. “Hansel e Gretel”, Paradigma...). Some of the most important projects are:

- *“Impariamo ad ascoltarli”* (lit. *“Let’s learn to listen to them”*), an inter-institutional initiative which aims at coordinating the schools, the health care services, the police and the local bodies in order to train the workers who deal with minors, their protection and education.
- A three-year project about minors at risk in the schools of Cuneo, which includes information and training activities for teachers, parents and social and health care workers in order to get to know and to face this issue.
- *“Le fiabe di Davide”* (lit. *“David’s fairy tales”*), i.e. a cd-rom which includes five fairy tales, narrated by two professional actors, which invite children to think about the sense of responsibility, about confidence and optimism in living life, about their possibilities and skills, about positive attitudes towards the “others” or the “monsters”. This cd-rom has been distributed in all of Piedmont’s nursery and primary schools.
- The activation of a service of protected access to the Internet for minors (*Davide.it*) in all of Piedmont’s middle schools, which allows them to surf the Internet safely, thanks to a system which eliminates, through a constantly updated filter, websites with violent or pornographic content.
- Experimentation of 2 information and training courses in Piedmont’s high schools: the courses included meetings for teachers, parents and students, as well as working groups of students who, under experts’ supervision, prepared informative material (in the form of comic strips, drawings, stories, etc.) on the topic for younger children; this material was elaborated with the most appropriate content and language for children, as it was prepared by their “elder brothers”, rather than by adults. The material was collected in two books, published by FIDAPA, which were distributed in Piedmont’s primary schools. The two volumes were presented to the general public in Alessandria, on 25 October 2003, and in Turin, on 28 February 2004.
- *“Lezioni di fiducia”* (lit. *“Lessons of confidence”*), a kit including a videotape and a manual, to be shown and discussed in middle schools. The video, which shows the

various situations in which abuse may occur and which suggests adolescents how to behave, is intended to make them aware of the issue without leading to generalized and groundless fears of adults. The kit was produced by Telefono Azzurro in collaboration with Il teatro La Baracca -Testoni Ragazzi di Bologna

Lombardy's Regional Education Office and the Region of Lombardy have agreed on common programmes to fight against the various forms of child abuse and maltreatment; these plans include the integrated training of teachers and of health care workers, as well as the carrying out of educational activities in hundreds of classes which participated in the project. In particular, the focus is on direct prevention, i.e. targeted at children, with a seminar which teaches minors to recognize negative and ambiguous approaches.

In the **Veneto** region, one of the most important initiatives is the one carried out in the province of Verona by the educational and health promotion services of the local health authorities and by the Centre of administrative services of Verona. This project included training courses for teachers and meetings with teachers, parents and social and health care workers, as well as the production of teaching material which was then used in class.

The Regional Education Office of **Liguria** monitored all the past and present initiatives (training of teachers, activities with students, initiatives with parents) and listed all the material made available (brochures, flyers, videotapes, posters, informative leaflets, questionnaires, collections of documents and laws, forms, children's books, manuals for students and parents, graphic works, poems, re-elaborations of newspapers' articles, cd-roms, agreement protocols between schools and the local health authorities).

In **Tuscany**, even if there have been several initiatives in the various provinces, information is available only for the province of Florence. In 1997, the Education Superintendency of Florence initiated a collaboration with the Office for Minors of the central police station and in 1998 it joined the "Permanent round table against child abuse, maltreatment and sexual exploitation", which was chaired by the Councillor for Education of the Municipality of Florence and by the Councillor for Social Policies of the Province of Florence.

A series of conferences were held in Florence with the participation of headmasters (in collaboration with the Office for Minors of the central police station), with the aim to spread information about cases of violence and to distribute specific educational material to teachers; furthermore, the collaboration with the local health care and social services has been strengthened, leading to the involvement of practitioners in school initiatives.

A Regional Directorate on this topic was also created and the following are some of its actions:

- creation of a regional round table with the representatives of the Centre of administrative services and of the Region of Tuscany, with the aim to coordinate activities;
- study of a regional protocol (for procedures);
- distribution, in collaboration with the Region of Tuscany (which allocated the necessary economic resources), of books/works for the different age groups.

The material is distributed with the involvement of the local school, social and health care workers in order to agree directly with them the best ways to intervene in troublesome situations.

The Regional Education Office of **Lazio** monitored data on the fight against child abuse and maltreatment and described actions taken at a local level.

Project "Maestramica 1 e 2" (*lit. Friend Teacher 1 and 2*) was carried out in Rome from 1999 to 2004, a project funded by means of the first city local plan of the Municipality of Rome

(Law 285/97) and implemented by the professionals of Progetto Girasole from the Bambino Gesù Hospital. The project was repeated twice and trained around 300 teachers and school managers of nursery schools, kindergartens and primary schools in Rome. The end of the first Project was followed by publishing "GUIDELINES" ("Child abuse: action at school. Guidelines and practical indications for teachers, school managers and child professionals, edited by F. Montecchi), 7,000 copies of which were distributed in Rome schools by the Educational and School Policies Department of the Municipality of Rome. Given the high demand for the book from other Italian regions, it has been distributed and is used also in other school contexts in Italy.

In Frosinone, 34 training initiatives targeted at teachers, parents and students have been launched, among which 13 meetings with parents and 12 specific interventions in problematic situations. Collaborations have also been initiated with the Prefecture, the Office for Minors of the central police station, the social workers, the local health care authorities and the university.

The Centre of administrative services of Viterbo, in collaboration with the Province, has continued its project for the prevention of and assistance in cases of child abuse and maltreatment. On 20 November 2002, an agreement protocol specifying the operational aspects of the project was signed by the Centre of administrative services, the central police station, the Prefecture, the local health care authorities and the Municipality of Viterbo.

The first phase of the project involves 100 teachers in nursery and primary schools – with the possibility to involve also high school teachers – who are being trained on how to identify situations of risk and cases of abuse and maltreatment. The second phase, which will involve 50 teachers, will provide them with knowledge on how to support self-confidence and a sense of security in minors who suffered a physical or psychological trauma.

In Latina, schools have organized training courses for teachers and parents in collaboration with other local bodies and associations (such as in the district no. 1 of Terracina, in the district no. 3 of Latina and in the schools of Borgo Sabotino and of Caetani di Cisterna). A Provincial Technical Committee has been set up at the Prefecture of Latina, with the participation of three headmasters in representation of all the schools in the area of Latina.

As regards projects specifically focused on the problem of sexual abuse, some examples of best practices are the following:

- "Pierino e il lupo" (Pierino and the wolf) funded by law 285/97 aimed at providing a specific training to teachers on the topic of child abuse

- "Le parole non dette" (Unspoken words): it is a primary prevention programme which is based on the involvement of children, their families and schools and is promoted by the Institute of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine of the University of Milan. It provides the tools so that the children themselves are able to recognize risky situations, to defend themselves properly and to understand the value and dignity of their body.

- "Impariamo a dire di no" ("Let's learn to say no"): among the training projects organised by the Piedmont Region, this project is aimed at children in order to help them recognise and speak about situation of abuse.

- "Dalla parte dei bambini" (On children's side): this project was carried out by the association Donna Vera Onlus and was addressed to children in school age and to the

professional figures who are in contact with them including school administrators, teachers, parents, medical staff, institutions.

As regards the issue of awareness of the protection and rights of children among persons who have regular contacts with children in different areas, the *Guidelines for training on the topic of child abuse and maltreatment* have been approved in 2001 by the then Coordination Committee for the protection of minors from sexual abuse and exploitation (art. 17, Law no. 269/1998) and by the National Observatory on childhood and adolescence. This text includes the guidelines for the training of personnel dealing with violence against children in the social, legal, medical and educational sectors. The training guidelines identify five different levels which have been taken into consideration by many regional and local institutions in the planning of training activities for professionals in this sector:

- information and awareness campaigns;
- multidisciplinary and integrated basic training courses, in order to enable public and private practitioners to early identify cases of violence and to quickly take measures for the protection and psychological, social and medical treatment of victims;
- specialist training courses for single professional groups aimed at studying specific issues in depth;
- training courses for the managers of local social services focusing on the analysis of different management and organizational models with the aim to create and develop integrated services.

As regard the actions carried out by the Ministry of Justice, On 13.11.2012, the Department of Juvenile Justice issued a guideline (ref. no. 39209) addressed to the Juvenile Justice Centres and to the Juvenile courts and aimed at enhancing the protection of minors, taking further action to prevent abuses and prosecute offenders and to safeguard victims. This guideline is a result of Law 1° October 2012, no. 172 "Ratification and Enforcement of the Council of Europe Convention for the protection of children against Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse made in Lanzarote on 25 October 2007, containing provisions to adjust the internal law"

http://www.giustizia.it/giustizia/it/mg_1_8_1.wp?facetNode_1=0_6&facetNode_3=0_6_0_9&facetNode_2=0_6_0&previousPage=mg_1_8&contentId=SDC955269

The Juvenile Justice Centres and the Offices of Youth Social Services promote and participate to coordination, planning and training activities so as to ensure effective operational strategies and actions shared on a national level yet in accordance with the distinctive features of the various areas.

Finally, concerning the Ministry of the Interior, in 2001, the State Police started the agreement with the Ministry of Education and the UNICEF Italian Committee, that resulted in the on-going project denominated "Policeman, one more friend", consisting in organizing students' visits to some police structures, meetings in the schools, drawing contests, distribution of gadgets and informative materials on the issues of interest.

In such a context, the "Questure" organize, in cooperation with schools, series of meetings with students, who are provided with information on the possible risk situations and the adequate suggestions and advice to avoid them.

The State Police operators engaged in children issues are specifically and multi-disciplinary trained focusing on the victims. In particular, mention should be made of the special training courses on “investigative techniques” concerning crimes against children and sexual crimes: these courses were held in Brescia, at the Pol. GAI School and addressed to the Special Units of the personnel of Squadre Mobili. The refresher courses for State Police senior officers on gender-based violence started in December 2013 (1st session: December 9, 2013) with a view to train police operators on their interventions in case of domestic violence.

Furthermore, since 2009 several initiatives have been undertaken by the Central Directorate for State Police Education and Training in order to improve and expand police training in their annual professional refresher courses by including issues as domestic violence, stalking, fight against discriminatory acts:

- 2009: domestic violence, with reference to operational procedures adopted during police interventions;
- 2010: equal opportunities and police operators’ correct approach towards victims of crime and stalking;
- 2011: stalking and crimes against the so-called “vulnerable categories” (women, minors, the elderly);
- 2012: monitoring and tackling discriminatory acts against minority groups and OSCAD’s role (the Watch for Protection against Discrimination);
- 2013: Violence against women and children – juridical, psychological and operational aspects.

b)

Law 41/2009 set up the National Day against paedophilia and child pornography for the 5th May.

At this date initiatives aimed at raising public awareness on the fight against child abuse can be organized. In addition, Regions, Provinces and Municipalities can promote special initiatives, in coordination with associations and organizations operating in the sector.

The first celebration of the National Day against paedophilia and child pornography was held May 5, 2009 and since then is an important moment of reflection for action to prevent and combat the phenomenon.

Moreover the Observatory against Paedophilia and Child Pornography organised the following campaigns.

- Campaign on 114 emergency phone number

Since May 2012 the new campaign on the emergency number 114 is active. (www.114.it) The main aim of the campaign is to raise awareness and urge those who are victims or witnesses of violence to seek help and support. The 114 is the emergency telephone line dedicated to children exposed to danger. The Campaign includes a Tv and radio spot and the printing of different educational materials.

- “One in five”

The Campaign has two main objectives: to support the process of signature and ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the protection of children against sexual

exploitation and sexual abuse and to raise public awareness on the phenomenon of sexual violence against children.

Concerning the first objective, the campaign includes the involvement of the following targets: Stakeholders and policy makers at national and regional level; national institutions for the protection of human rights and in particular the rights of children; National and international NGOs that work with children and families; Religious communities, youth groups and voluntary organizations; Civil society and academia.

As regards the second objective, the campaign, starring a character called Kiko, was created to encourage dialogue between parents and children and to help the development of a critical consciousness of the child about his/her own intimate sphere. The message of Kiko invites parents and teachers to spread among children aged between 4 and 7 years, the rule of "Here, you do not touch." It is a simple rule, explained in plain language and funny language: the little Kiko tells, through images, sounds and gestures, where it is acceptable to be touched and where not. The campaign includes different informational materials such as a children's book, postcards, posters, everything available in English, French, Italian and many other languages on the dedicated website (www.quinonsitocca.it).

The campaign was launched in November 2010 at the presence of Vice-Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Maud De Boer-Buquicchio.

As part of the awareness-raising activities, it should also be noted that in 2011 the Department for Equal Opportunities has funded the third edition of the "Week against violence." It is an initiative established in 2009 through an agreement between the Department for Equal Opportunities and the Ministry of Education, University and Research. The Department for Equal Opportunities has funded targeted interventions, through the National Bureau against Racial Discrimination (UNAR) for about 250,000 € in order to carry out about 100 interventions in schools. The purpose of the initiative is to urge the school population to address sensitive issues such as the contrast to all forms of violence and discrimination and the respect for others regardless of their race, religion, ethnic origin or sexual orientation. Among the issues included there is also that of child abuse.

As regards the issue of safe Internet a number of campaigns and awareness-raising events have been carried out in the last period. The Ministry of the Interior, through the action of the Post and Communications Police, has carried out numerous projects including the initiative "For a Safe Internet don't fall into the Network" (awareness campaign on the proper use of the web by children) in collaboration with the "Moige" (Italian parents' movement), "Don't lose the orientation" in partnership with Youtube, "Web Chair" (dedicated to teachers' training) with the Rotary Club of East Florence, Florence Police Headquarters, Ministry of Education (Regional Education Office for Tuscany) - Microsoft - ONAP (National Observatory about psychological abuse) and "In the street as in the Web" (awareness campaign on road safety education and web education) in collaboration with the Province of Rome, Youtube, Skuola.net, UNICEF Italy and Microsoft.

Some Italian Regions as well as associations have also carried out general awareness raising activities on the subject of child abuse. As regards Regional Ombudspersons for children and adolescents, some of the initiatives undertaken in this area are listed below.

The Ombudsperson of Emilia Romagna notes that art. 24 of Regional Law 14/2008 provides for specific forms of protection of children victim of violence and abuse that are based on the strong cooperation among public sectors (social and health services, schools, etc.) with private sector (social cooperatives, non-profit organisations, etc.) active in the field of social recreational activities for children and in the field of protection, creating multi-professional task forces for children and families.

The Ombudsperson of Calabria notes: There is not a regional strategy, but there are single actions in some schools. The Ombudsman –in cooperation with institution, civil society, private, company etc.- promotes individual awareness actions. This action consists in meeting, also in school, with children and educators, and concerning also the risk of the use of new information and communication technologies. An agreement between Ombudsman, regional communication committee and R.A.I. (the Italian public television) is underway to protect children from a wrongful use of new technologies. There are also single actions of professional updating addressed to public workers (including persons who have regular contact with children) on the field of children’s rights, including field of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

c)

The Italian Penal Code (art. 414) includes the crime of “apology of crime”. Furthermore, the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse has introduced a specific article in the Penal Code (art. 414bis) about the “incitement to practices of paedophilia and child pornography” in relation to which it is not possible to invoke any artistic, literary, historic or customs-related purposes as a justification

LITHUANIA / LITUANIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Regarding persons working in the judicial sector:

Pursuant to the Regulations of Prosecutor Specialisation in Criminal Proceedings approved by Order No. I-60 of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Lithuania as of 2 June 2010, prosecutors specialised in juvenile justice have been appointed to prosecutor’s offices of all levels. Prosecutors’ specialisation in juvenile justice in the Prosecutor General’s Office of the Republic of Lithuania and local prosecutor’s offices has also been stipulated in the Recommendations Regarding Prosecutors’ Specialisation in Criminal Proceedings and Allocation of Pre-Trial Investigations for Prosecutors.

Prosecutors specialised in juvenile justice upgraded their qualification by participating in interinstitutional professional development programmes organised by the National Court Administration Training Centre, which were designed with regard to the gender equality principle (25 academic hours’ seminar “Juvenile justice” held on 5–8 December 2011; 24 academic hours’ seminars “Juvenile justice” held on 19–22 March 2012 and on 17–19 December 2012), international conferences and trainings organised by the Public Institution

Children Support Centre (conference “Strengthening of protection of children from care home against violence and sexual abuse in Lithuania. Interinstitutional approach” held on 5 November 2010; 40 per cent of males and 60 per cent of females upgraded their qualification in training; conference “A child – victim of violence: interinstitutional approach and international experience” held in 2011; training “Examination of children, victims of abuse and witnesses. Methods and recommendations how to deal with children” held in 2012; national conference “Let’s protect early childhood” held on 28 September 2012. General children’s examination methods were discussed during the training, without differentiating between girls’ and boys’ examination). On 15 November 2013 the Prosecutor General’s Office together with the Lithuanian Police Training Centre and the National Court Administration organised general training for specialised prosecutors, judges and pre-trial investigation officers. 8 academic hours’ long training included lectures of specialists-practitioners on the following topics: Children’s participation in criminal proceedings; Children’s sexual exploitation on the Internet; Interinstitutional cooperation; Children’s sexual abuse in the circle of trust.

Regarding persons working in the law enforcement sector. Several special trainings related to abuse of children were held for police officers in the Lithuanian Police School in 2012–2013:

a) seminars “Implementation of the Concept of the National Policy of Child Welfare in the practice of police officers”. The main topics included: child rights protection in Lithuanian and international law; police cooperation with institutions working in the area of child welfare; police officers’ actions ensuring child rights protection; the legal status of a minor in criminal and administrative proceedings; forms and methods of prevention of children’s rights violations; communication with children of different age and gender, peculiarities of the interrogation of minors. In 2012, 33 police officers (both males and females) participated in the above trainings; in 2013 – 29 police officers;

b) seminars “Prevention of violence against children and assistance for children”. The main topics included: international and Lithuanian legal acts regulating child rights protection and their application; police cooperation with institutions working in the area of child rights protection when implementing the National Programme for the Prevention of Abuse of Children and Assistance to Children; reasons and forms of abuse of children (emotional, sexual, existential, religious abuse); abuse and bullying at school, reasons for the appearance of these phenomena and prevention; forms and methods of prevention of abuse of children; recommendations for officers dealing with children victims of abuse. In 2012, 67 police officers attended training;

c) seminars “Protection of abuse in the circle of trust”. The main topics included: concept, types, forms and causes of domestic violence; analysis of the situation of domestic violence against women; the Republic of Lithuania Law on Protection from Domestic Violence; the Description of the Procedure for Moving Out of Perpetrator from the Place of Residence; foreign best practice when providing assistance to victims of violence; the Description of the Procedure for Police Officer Control as the Enforced Measure for Ensuring Protection of a Victim of Violence as Awarded by Court Judgment; institutions providing assistance and support for victims of violence; specialised help centres providing specialised integral

assistance. 201 police officers participated in training in 2012; 142 police officers in 2013 (before 1 October).

In 2013, the Lithuanian Police School also designed a new programme of special training modules “Activity of a specialist from the Prevention Department of Public Police (police officer for minor affairs)”. The programme includes the following topics: forms of abuse of children; domestic violence and abuse, reasons and prevention; violence, abuse and bullying at school, reasons and prevention; work with children victims of sexual abuse; work with children with special needs; forms and methods of prevention of child rights violations. Training under this programme will be held as of 2014.

Regarding persons working in the social sector:

In 2013, when implementing the measures under the National Programme for the Prevention of Violence against Children and Assistance to Children 2011–2015, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour organised training for the specialists working in the area of child rights protection (social workers dealing with families at social risk, psychologists, social pedagogues, prosecutors, investigators, etc.) on the issues of the prevention of sexual abuse of children, assistance and control. The training covered the statistics on children victims of sexual exploitation, providing sex-disaggregated data for girls and boys, methods of preventive work were also discussed, differentiating by the peculiarities of girls’ and boys’ physiological development, needs, age, etc.

In 2013, when implementing the Programme on Child Welfare 2013–2018, training was organised for specialists from municipal child rights protection divisions and specialists working in the area of child rights protection who are responsible for the selection, preparation and evaluation of persons wishing to become child guardians (custodians) and adoptive parents. Training topics covered the following: the concept of girls’ and boys’ destructive behaviour; recognition of children victims of violence and sexual abuse and evaluation of their needs, also by gender; interdepartmental and interprofessional intervention in cases of potential and real violence against children; family evaluation and planning of assistance; provision of assistance in cases of concealed or denied girl pregnancy, etc.

Regarding persons working in the education sector:

The project of national importance “Development of efficiency and quality of assistance to pupils. Stage II” includes the organisation of training “Sexual crimes against children, prevention and intervention at school” which is intended to provide psychologists and social pedagogues of Lithuanian municipal pedagogical-psychological services and schools with new knowledge and skills, improve their professional competence to recognise and solve cases of sexual abuse of children (including trafficking in human beings, web threats, etc.), when carrying out prevention of sexual crimes against children at school. The project envisages improvement of competence of 240 specialists, with regard to the gender balance of participants, dealing with topics of sexual abuse of children at school. 166 specialists have been trained so far.

LUXEMBOURG

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Au niveau de la magistrature, il n’y a pas de formation spécialisée obligatoire pour les magistrats mais les magistrats du parquet qui travaillent dans le domaine de la protection de la jeunesse s’inscrivent en principe chaque année dans une formation en cette matière dans le cadre de la formation continue à l’Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature (FR). Si des magistrats s’intéressent à d’autres formations, ils ont toujours la possibilité de demander à pouvoir y participer mais il y a souvent des problèmes de temps et de financement qui se posent alors et qu’il faut pouvoir gérer. Il en va de même pour les juges de la jeunesse. Les juges du fond peuvent également s’inscrire à ces formations même si c’est plus rarement le cas en pratique.

MALTA / MALTE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

No such legislative or other measures are currently in force in relation to such specialised training. Social Workers working within Child Protection Service are given the same generic training in social work and eventually receive informal training through observations, mentoring and assistance from colleagues. This is in no way a form of specialised training on such matters.

Training initiatives are provided internally Police officers dealing with these types of investigations. They also gain experience throughout their work, how to deal in the best manner with these vulnerable victims and difficult situations.

There has also been a common practice established between social workers within Agenzija Appogg and the police when investigating a report of violence on children. In cases of child abuse reported to the police, it is ensured that the child is interviewed once in order to avoid further victimization

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / REPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

In order to specialize the prosecutors on justice for children, as well as raising the efficiency of prosecutors specialized in children’s issues, including issues related to the circle of trust, the General Prosecutor, in cooperation with The National Institute of Justice, permanently organizes continuous trainings for prosecutors specialized in children’s problems.

These subjects of seminars and trainings are: “Juvenile Justice: juvenile standards and procedures, specific ability and knowledge in working with minors”, “The audition of child victims/witnesses of abuse, of sexual exploitation etc.”

In the 2011 by CO International Center Protection and Promotion of Women's Rights "La Strada" were organized two training modules entitled "Interdisciplinary approach to cases of commercial sexual exploitation of children", in order to promote the special child hearing status of victim / witness of sexual exploitation, were involved 150 employees of the prosecution services and the child safety unit from police subdivisions.

During 2012, by the Terre des Hommes Switzerland Foundation, representation in Moldova, have been organized four training workshops for employees of temporary placement of juveniles Centre subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which aimed to develop communication skills with children and intervention strategies for positive discipline approach of Center beneficiaries.

On November 14, 2012, in the context of the project "Free, powerful and protected - for a better system of child protection in Moldova" held in Orhei and Leova regions, conducted trainings in cooperation with the National Center for Prevention of Child Abuse, where were trained 27 employees of public order services from districts targeted on effective intersectoral cooperation mechanism and monitoring assistance to child victims and potential victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking, one of the subject being related to cases and possible offences, danger in the circle of trust.

Also, in March, between 28 and 30, in 2012 by CO "Partnerships for Every Child" in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family has been implemented the project: "Ensuring children's right to protection from family violence, abuse and neglect", funded by USAID, which provides assistance to the government of the Republic of Moldova in strengthening child protection system and ensuring his/her growth in a safe and protective family environment, and has been organized a workshop entitled "New insights in providing social services for children and families from Falesti, Calarasi, Ungheni part II", which was attended by 10 employees of public order service (deputy commissioners, police chiefs public order).

During the period 20.05.2013-31.05.2013, 45 employees of the Department of Child Safety, were trained on best practices for effective communication with children. This training was organized with the support of Terre des Hommes Foundation Representation in Moldova, Lausanne-Switzerland, which will expand their training activities in the subdivisions of the police to prevent and combat all forms of abuse, negligence, exploitation and to increase the level of safety and protection of children in any possible environment.

In order to extend the field of training, in the period 25 November - 10 December 10, 2013, were organized 11 regional workshops attended by 654 employees of Community Interaction Unit, which will expand their training activities within police subdivisions on "Effective communication with children", in order to identify the needs of the children and the possible cases of child abuse in families or at school, in the circle of friends and relatives.

The beneficiaries of this training were public security chiefs, deputy chiefs, chiefs of Community interaction, Heads police stations and inspectors from main subdivisions of police stations, which will then instruct subordinates, creating effective communication skills with children and their application in functional exercise.

MONTENEGRO

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

In the past three years, the Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro conducted activities of initial and continuing training of the Montenegrin judges and prosecutors, almost completely fulfilling the expectations set through the Annual programme for the coming year.

During 2010, out of 68 training activities⁴, there was one activity in relation to the training of judges and prosecutors for working with children, on the topic of international standards in the field of juvenile judiciary. When it comes to the prosecutorial organisation, specialised trainings were completed by 54 public prosecutors, deputies, advisers and interns. As for the representatives of the judiciary, the number amounts to 44 (judges, advisers and interns).

During 2011, out of 122 training activities there was one activity in relation to the training of judges and prosecutors for working with children, on the topic of expert analysis of sexual abuse of children. The aforementioned trainings encompassed a total of 52 attendees.

During 2012, out of 140 training activities, there were two activities in relation to the training of judges and prosecutors for working with children, focused on the implementation of the new Law on the Treatment of Juveniles in Criminal Proceedings.

Since the Law itself provides for specialisation of all official participants in the proceedings involving juvenile offenders and juveniles as participants in criminal proceedings, i.e. judges, prosecutors, police officers and lawyers, through the "Justice for Children" project, specialised trainings were organised on the novelties in the adopted legislation and international standards, as well as on specific techniques and methods of behaviour needed to work with children, that are implemented in 2013.

With regard to teachers, professors, and professionals from the education system, as part of the implementation of the elective course of "Healthy Lifestyles", the Education Office trained 187 teachers from 95 elementary schools in Montenegro, for the realisation of the set objectives, including the thematic area of *Reproductive health with sex education and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases*. Through the training, teachers were familiarised with forms and manifestations of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. In this manner, teachers were prepared to teach in this area. At the same time, the awareness of what is sexual violence and abuse, and what are its types and how to recognise it in the behaviour and appearance of children was raised.

Likewise, in cooperation with the NGO "Forum of Educationists of Montenegro", the Education Office implemented four seminars with educationists from primary and secondary schools on the subject of *child neglect and abuse*. During the implementation of the seminar, special emphasis was put on the sexual exploitation and abuse of children, sexual violence through the use of modern technology, and the risks resulting from uncontrolled use of the Internet and social networks. Seminars have included over 80% of

⁴ Source: Annual reports of the Supreme Court for 2010, 2011, and 2012.

educationists in primary schools and a large number of secondary schools educationists. The aim of the seminar was to raise awareness of violence against children, as well as on the procedures aimed at protection against violence in schools and institutions of social protection, as their partners in the process. Raising the level of knowledge and awareness in primary and secondary schools about what violence is, what are its types and how to recognise it in the behaviour and appearance of the children, together with the proposed organisational and procedural activities, aimed to assist the schools in dealing with violence against children and to ensure a more reliable and more consistent implementation of activities to help children – victims of neglect and abuse. Planned education enables both, schools as the system, and individuals within the system, to achieve safer conditions for safe children's development. Through a multi-sectoral approach to protecting children from abuse and neglect, the school achieves more successful partnerships with institutions that deal with this issue. The seminar paid special attention to child abuse and neglect, risk factors and indicators of recognition of violence in schools, as well as the role of schools in identifying violence. A very interesting area that has been among the topics of training is violence as a result of using modern technology. It has been pointed to the importance of the role of educationists in the prevention of violence in schools.

In order to protect children from all forms of violence and abuse and neglect, and consequently of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, schools can take certain measures of protection and can establish cooperation with relevant institutions. One of the most important measures is the Protocol on the treatment of child victims of abuse and neglect. In this sense, there are schools that can apply the Protocol on the treatment of child victims of abuse and neglect in correlation between schools and a multidisciplinary operational team within the social welfare centres. This Protocol is dedicated to the care of the child victim within the school and in correlation between the school and a multidisciplinary operational team, with regard to any degree and type of abuse or neglect. A separate part of the Protocol is relating to the sexual abuse and exploitation.

In schools, letterboxes of confidence have been set and marked in a special place in which students can put their complaints against any kind of violence. On the basis of such complaints, the Protocol on the treatment of child victims of all forms of violence, abuse and neglect is activated. The box is opened by associates at school, and they are the first link in addressing all forms of violence in educational institutions.

NETHERLANDS / PAYS-BAS

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

As explained in question 8A of the GOQ, the use of the Child Abuse Protocol proved to be effective and has been codified in the Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Protocol Act in 2012. Organizations in the healthcare, youth care, education, childcare, social support and justice sectors must work with this protocol and encourage its use.

Since the reporting code entered into effect in July 2013, its model has been expanded further and now includes a basic model for domestic violence and child abuse. Each support

organisation or independent professional has to develop its own reporting code, which must at least include the following five steps:

1. Identifying signals
2. Discussion with a colleague and (if applicable) consulting the “Safe at Home” (AMK) or a professional in the area of injury interpretation
3. Talk with the person(s) involved
4. Assessing the domestic violence or child abuse. Always consult “Safe at Home” in case of doubt
5. Decide independently whether or not to organise help or report

An initiative for an Emergency Room in a hospital (ER) protocol has also been developed, child check. This protocol is aimed at the prevention of child abuse by reporting to the AMK in the following cases: 1. If a parent ends up in the ER as a result of domestic violence 2. If one or both parents end up in the ER as a result of a serious psychiatric disorder 3. If one or both parents end up in the ER as a result of substance abuse.

The Instruction for Criminal Investigation and Prosecution regarding Sexual Abuse (2010A026) contains rules about the investigation and prosecution of sex cases. These rules pertain to the criminal investigation of sexual abuse cases in which perpetrator and victim do not know each other, as well as sexual abuse cases in which they do know each other and may or may not have a relationship of dependence. The Instruction contains standards relating to the professionalism of the police service; it prescribes that the criminal investigation of sex cases should be conducted by detectives who meet a quality standard and implementing standard. The quality standard concerns passing an aptitude test fitting in with the competence profile of *‘detective who is mainly responsible for the criminal investigation of sex cases with or without relationships of dependence’*, as adopted by the Minister of Security and Justice. The implementing standard means that the detective is charged with the criminal investigation of sex cases at least 24 hours per working week. The detective who meets the implementing standard and the quality standard is a *‘qualified vice detective’*. The quality of the actions performed in the course of the criminal investigation process, which require specific expertise, is enshrined in the Instruction. It prescribes that the hearing of victims and suspects is conducted by vice detectives, of which at least one must be a *‘qualified vice detective’*.

Interviewing minors under 12, mentally handicapped and people with a cognitive function disorder, both when *witnesses* and *reporters* of crime in sex cases, should take place in child-friendly rooms and conducted by detectives with the following training *‘Interviewing young or mentally handicapped witnesses’*.

PORTUGAL

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Within the Ministry of Internal Affairs, both the National Republican Guard (GNR) and the Police of Public Security (PSP) receive training on sexual abuse of children, including on the

abuse of children in the circle of trust. Within the PSP, officials who integrate the Victim Support Units are given special training in the framework of the Integrated Training of Proximity Policing.

Public Prosecutors do not receive specific training on the issue of sexual abuse of children in the circle of trust. The ongoing training of public prosecutors essentially takes place in the context of the annual training program organized by the Centre for Judiciary Studies which offers training clusters on the issue of sexual abuse of children, including aspects connected with the specificity of the investigations and the protection of child victims, particularly in the context of criminal investigations and hearings.

Within the Criminal Police, the initial training course comprises clusters on the investigation of sexual crime against children. This theme is focused at a deeper level on the ongoing training clusters, where, among other aspects, the commission of abuse through information and communication technologies is focused in detail.

Moreover, the Criminal Police has established cooperation protocols with other police authorities in order to provide specialized training in other countries in the framework of international cooperation and to other public civil society institutions which develop work in this area such as the National Institute for Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences, hospitals, the Portuguese Victim Support Association, Commissions for the Protection of Children and Juveniles at Risk and the Child Support Institute.

ROMANIA / ROUMANIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

See the answer given to question 8a) from the General Questionnaire. We do not have additional information regarding the specific training in matters of sexual abuse in the circle of trust.

Question 8(a) of the General Questionnaire:

Within the pre-college education system pupils get information on children's rights, human rights, cases of infringement of these rights, typology of violence cases, as well as other ways of action in such cases:

- by the mandatory national curricula:
- by the humanities, such as: *Civic education* (3rd grade, 4th grade), *Civic culture* (7th grade, 8th grade).
- By the discipline *Orientation and counselling* (1st to 12th grade) in which the management of risk situations (among which we can also name violence and sexual abuse) is looked at in the chapter „Life style quality”.
- By the curricula established by each school on their own by the optional discipline *Education for health* (1st to 12th grade) which looks explicitly at the issue of violence and abuse in the chapter „Accidents, violence, abuse, humane values”. The discipline makes available to teachers both a coherent curricula, structured on school years, approved by the

Ministry's Order No. 4496/2004, and a methodical guide and an informative one which can be used as teacher's guide as they are expressly elaborated for teachers use.

- By extra-mural educational activities within projects and programs centred on the respect of children's rights (for example the National educational program for democratic citizenship).

- For safe use of computer and internet by children, the Ministry of National Education has implemented at national level projects in partnership with a number of companies specializing in IT, like for example *Magic Desktop*, *Wild Web Woods* – especially created for minors.

In the time frame 1-5 of April which has been denominated in the school curricula within the pre-college education system *School – a different approach*, CNA was present in schools and high schools in order to talk with pupils about their rights and freedoms in the field of the audio and visual media, including topics related to the presentation in the media of cases in which minors are either victims, or accused of having committed acts of sexual abuse. In order to continue this dialogue with the pupils, but also with teachers, CNA has created a hotline: **0800.888.555**.

Regarding the risk of violence through internet, there must be mentioned the multiannual Sigur.Info program. The project, co-financed by the European commission and coordinated on a national level by Save the Children Romania in collaboration with FOCUS and Positive Media has been raising awareness about children's internet safety ever since September 2008. The main target groups are parents, teachers, children and also, guardians or professionals working with children. The two main ways in which Sigur.Info has done this in Romania is by a media and television campaign and peer-to-peer informative sessions in schools all over Romania. One of the television spots, part of our campaign that aired on national television, approaches the theme of grooming. Also, the informative sessions that are currently taking place in schools in 14 major cities across Romania, approach the topics of personal data misuse, sexting, contact with unknown people. The total number of persons reached since the beginning of the program is 980.541. Sigur.Info program also includes the Helpline, a counselling line, intended to offer support and guidance for children, teenagers, parents or teachers who are dealing with issues regarding internet safety. The Helpline component collaborates both with Child Protection Services and Police. Besides the Awareness and Helpline, the program has a third component, the Hotline. This line receives reports and deals with removing illegal or harmful content, such as child pornography.

The program offers the public an online portal in which interested parties can find relevant information, advice, news articles and resources tailored to every target group. All materials developed within the Sigur.Info program can be found on the website (www.sigur.info).

- In 2011 – 2013 the organization Save the Children also developed a program, Interact, which targeted children in care facilities. Preliminary studies have shown that these children, lacking parental supervision or guidance, may be more at risk of grooming or trafficking. Consultations and informative sessions regarding internet safety were held with children and professionals in five centers, located in 3 large cities in Romania: Bucharest, Iasi and Targoviste.

2nd & 3rd indents

As regards the Ministry of Labor, Family, Social Protection and Elderly, the DGSACP units, social workers and other categories of personnel that have regular contact with children: Professional training is stipulated by Law no. 272/2004:

„Art. 143 – (1) The initial training in the field of child protection is mandatory for all staff categories in the system, and for the individuals who have decision-making responsibilities concerning the child.

(2) Permanent education and lifelong professional training in the field of special child protection is provided for all staff categories in the system.

(3) Ministry of Labour, Family, Social protection and Elderly together with the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Health as well as, according to the case, the other interested public or private institutions, will provide the initial and lifelong training of the staff who, in exercising their responsibilities, come across the protection and promotion of the rights of the child.

Consequently, GDSACP ensure annually training programmes for the staff on various topics, according to the legal provisions and the identified training needs, one of the topics being the protection of children against violence. There is no information available on the specific topic regarding the prevention and combat of sexual abuse and exploitation of children. Examples of training programs for the staff of GDSACP on topics regarding the violence against children and domestic violence:

- Alba: 299 trained persons during 2007-2013;
- Bihor: 423 trained persons in 2008;
- Bistrita Nasaud: 90 trained persons during 2011-2013;
- Bucuresti sector 5: 260 trained persons during 2007-2013;
- Calarasi: 144 trained persons during 2011-2013;
- Dolj: around 1,000 trained persons during 2007-2013;
- Gorj: around 500 trained persons annually;
- Hunedoara: 211 trained persons during 2007-2013;
- Neamt: 230 trained persons during 2009-2013;
- Olt: 190 trained persons during 2009-2013;
- Timis: 267 trained persons during 2007-2013;
- Tulcea: 42 trained persons during 2009-2013.

Example of projects:

Project *“Improvement of organizational efficacy of child care system in Romania”* implemented by DPC-MMFPSPV in partnership with SERA Foundation, during the period 2011-2013, co-financed by Social European Fund within the framework of the Operational Programme for Administrative Capacity Building (PODCA): 127 training sessions on child protection and child rights for 3,673 professionals from GDSACP, public services of social assistance (PSSA) and city halls. Two manuals were elaborated and published, which are available on www.copii.ro/ programe internationale: one for the professionals and the other for the decision making factors working in the institutions for child protection.

Project *“Capacity building for Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection for coordinating the process of implementation of UN Convention on child rights in Romania”* implemented by DPC-MMFPSPV, during the period 2011-2012, co-financed by PODCA: 38 training sessions on monitoring of child rights for 884 professionals from GDSACP (421), PSSA (317), MLFSPE (38), consultative council of the former National Authority for the Protection of Child Rights (18), justice (21), health (21), education (27) and social protection (21). Five manuals were elaborated and published, which are available on www.copii.ro/Programe internationale: a general manual for the monitoring of child rights and 4 specific manuals for professionals from justice, health, education and social protection sectors.

Project *“Street Children Initiative”* implemented by MLFSPE, during the period 2008-2011, funded by a loan from the Council of Europe Development Bank: 4 training sessions on child rights and protection of street children for 134 professionals from services of GDSACP for street children.

2002 Phare Project *“Education campaign on child rights”*, professional training component, implemented by DPC-MMFPSPV, during the period 2005-2007: 182 training sessions on child rights for 5,000 professionals (teachers, priests, social workers, doctors, judges and prosecutors, policemen). Six manuals were elaborated and published, which are available on www.copii.ro/ programe internationale:

- Manual „Role and responsibilities of the teachers in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” approved by Ministry of Education and Research;
- Manual „Role of the priests in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” Romanian Patriarchate and State Secretariat for Worship Organizations;
- Manual „Role and responsibilities of the doctors and nurses in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” approved by Ministry of Public Health and Order of Nurses from Romania;
- Manual „Role and responsibilities of the social workers in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” approved by National College of Social workers from Romania;
- Manual „Role and responsibilities of the policemen in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” approved by General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police;
- Manual „Role and responsibilities of the judges and prosecutors in the field of protection and promotion of child rights” approved by National Institute for Magistrates and Ministry of Justice.

Also, GD no. 860/2008 for the approval of the National Strategy in the field of protection and promotion of the rights of the child 2008-2013 and Operational Plan for its implementation (chapter 8: Promotion of professional training) has provision for mandatory initial training on protection and promotion of child rights for the professionals interacting with children, such as: social workers, doctors, nurses, teachers, priests, legal advisors, policemen. Consequently, the manuals - elaborated within the framework of the 2002 Phare Project mentioned above were approved by the ministries and institutions for on-going professional training and can be used both for initial and on-going professional training in these sectors.

Most of MMS (Minimum Mandatory Standards) approved for the child protection services have provisions for on-going training on prevention of the child abuse, neglect and exploitation for the professionals working in these services:

- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 35/2003 for the approval of the MMS for ensuring the child protection by professional foster family and the methodological guide for its implementation;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 177/2003 for the approval of the MMS for the children's hotline, counselling center for the abused, neglected and exploited child and community resource center for the prevention of child abuse, neglect and exploitation;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 21/2004 for the approval of the MMS for the residential services for children;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 24/2004 for the approval of the MMS for the day care centers for children;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 25/2004 for the approval of the MMS for the day care centers for children with disabilities;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 27/2004 for the approval of the MMS for the residential services for children with disabilities;
- Order of the state secretary of the NACPA no. 89/2004 for the approval of the MMS for the emergency placement center for the abused, neglected and exploited child;
- Order of the state secretary of the National Authority for the Protection of Child Rights (NAPCR) no. 101/2006 for the approval of the MMS for mother and baby center and the methodological guide for its implementation.

These MMS and the other ones, which have no specific provisions in this field (national adoption procedure, service for life skills development, service for support of the child reintegration/ integration in family, counselling and support service for the parents and services for the street children – day and night shelter, day care center, emergency center and street social service) include a chapter on on-going training on child protection and the specific issue related to the service (e.g. life skills development for the professionals working in the life skills development service).

As regards the educational system:

The initial professional training of teachers is carried out through the program for psycho-pedagogical studies, organized by the departments for the training of teachers / departments specializing in psycho-pedagogical studies within higher education institutions. The program is made up both of modules of pedagogy and discipline didactics and of modules of psychology, communication, counselling and educational orientation and ends with 60 credits and the certificate of graduation.

As regards teachers training in the field of the protection of children's rights, it is carried out by training sessions organized within projects focused on this topic.

As regards the activity of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies:

Within the curricula of education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (police forces being subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs), as well as within continuous training programs there are topics which also tackle child protection.

Initial training of police workers is performed in schools subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and their curricula, approved by the Ministry of Education and Ministry of

Internal Affairs, also include relevant topics in this field, among which we would like to specify:

- *Protection of the victims of offences;*
- *Way of intervention in relation to certain categories of persons* – Intervention in relation to minors or young people;
- *Crime investigation* – Respect of human rights in the activity of police workers; Protection of the victims of offences; Respect of human rights in the activity of police workers.

Furthermore, the „Al. I. Cuza” Police Academy in Bucharest has included in the training of its students, according to the curricula, the discipline: „Legal protection of human rights” which aims not only to acquiring basic legal knowledge and the study of the relevant legislation, but also the analysis of concrete cases, like for example:

- *Fight of trafficking in human beings – Sexual exploitation of minors* (topic studied within the discipline „Fight of organized crime”, 3. academic year, for police and gendarmerie students);
- *Particularities in the investigation of the offence of sexual exploitation of children* (topic studied within the specialization „Criminal investigations” by the students of the Police Faculty, 2. academic year).

The continuous professional training of the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is performed at the level of the structures in its subordination or coordination, under the surveillance of immediate managers, as well as by taking part into courses, seminars, conferences, round tables, etc., organized in Romania or abroad. The Institute for Public Order Studies also offers courses in the relevant fields, among which we would like to mention:

- *Role of police workers in the protection and fostering of children’s rights*, organized between 2009-2010, which tackled issues concerning criminal investigations as follows:
- Results of the evaluation of the programs for the prevention and fight of juvenile crime and children victimization;
- Information on the work methodology for carrying out activities for crime prevention;
- Concrete ways of performance of analysis within programs for crime prevention;
- Identification of risk categories specific to police for the prevention and fight of illegal acts committed by minors and their victimization;
- Children, victims of sexual abuse – investigation and prosecution;
- Paedophilia and crimes provided for by the Criminal Code which belong to this type of crime;
- Handbook of good practices concerning police action in case of missed or abused children, trafficking in human beings and child pornography on the internet.
- *Protection of the individual’s rights and liberties*

As regards the protection of judges and prosecutors:

The National Institute for Magistracy (INM) has the duty according with the applicable legal provisions to ensure the initial training of future judges and prosecutors and the continuous professional training of current judges and prosecutors.

Within the initial training of judges and prosecutors there are no classes dedicated especially to the topic of justice for children, having regard to the fact that according with Law No. 272/2004 the application of special protection measures is within the competence of regional courts which do not have trainees judges.

In this quality the National Institute for Magistracy ensures, beside initial training classes, the organization of seminars and conferences concerning relevant issues of the judiciary. Among them there is also children protection, both in civil and criminal matters. For example within continuous training activities in the field of justice for children topics are looked at regularly concerning hearing of children within judicial proceedings and acquisition of skills and competences which are necessary in dealing with children cases.

SAN MARINO / SAINT-MARIN

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

In order to protect children's rights, the Minors' Service Complex Operational Unit promotes information, training and prevention projects, also by networking with other services on the territory. The necessary resources are allocated by the State since this is a public social and health service.

SERBIA / SERBIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Ministry of Interior:

Under Article 165 of the Law on Juvenile Crime Offenders and Criminal Law Protection of Juveniles, the activities of prevention and suppression of juvenile delinquency and criminal law protection of juveniles injured by a criminal offence is undertaken by police officers particularly trained for work with minors (1862 police officers, after having been trained attending training course held at Judicial Academy, become certified to take actions in connection to juveniles), whereas if exceptionally necessary, other police officers may also be involved (although not being duly certified) when due to circumstances of the case certified police officers are unable to follow-up.

NVO Astra answer:

Please see the answer to the question 8.a.2 of the GOQ.

Question 8(a)2 of the General Questionnaire:

We are not aware that subsequent evaluations of training and the applicability of the acquired knowledge were conducted

SPAIN / ESPAGNE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Question 8(a) of the General Questionnaire:

1st indent:

The Master Plan for the Improvement of Coexistence and Safety at schools and their environments was launched in 2006 by the Ministry for Home Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport. It was meant to respond, in a coordinated and effective way, to issues related to the safety of children and youngsters at school and its environment, strengthening police cooperation with educational authorities and reinforcing the knowledge and reliance in the police.

The new Master Plan for the school year 2013-2014 remains faithful to the original aim and promotes preventive measures against internet dangers. This Master Plan also incorporates dissemination of the contents of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.

Furthermore, some NGO such as “Márgenes y Vínculos” and “ADIMA” develop prevention programmes through networking activities that involve children, parents and professionals in regular contact with children.

2nd indent:

See answer above.

3rd indent:

Law enforcement authorities receive specialised training at different levels according to their duties:

1. The first level refers to officers’ training programmes that address legal and procedural aspects and action criteria as well. Online courses are also provided to improve knowledge.

2. The second level regards Judicial Police candidates that receive further training in legal, procedural, scientific and operational matters. To work as judicial officers, they have to complete their training at the Centre for Judicial Studies of the Ministry of Justice.

3. The third level is intended for experts in assisting women and child victims. The training is developed by the Judicial Police and is intended to acquire an in-depth knowledge of legislation and action protocols. Experts of public administrations and NGO take part in this level.

4. The last level aims to keeping experts updated on legal and procedural matters.

"THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA" / « L'EX-REPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACEDOINE »

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Ministry of Interior

As one of the key institutions responsible for the proceedings were minors are found victims of sexual abuse, the Ministry of Interior undertakes activities prescribed in Article 37 from the Law on Police (Official gazette no. 114 from 2006), and Article 15 from the Law on amending the Law on Police.

Article 37 from the Law on Police prescribes:

Paragraph 1

In cases were minors are involved police officers who are specialized to work with minors shall apply police authorizations.

Paragraph 2

In exceptional cases police officers who are not specialized in working with minors may apply police authorizations, only if the police officers prescribed in paragraph 1, because of certain circumstances are not able to apply police authorizations.

Paragraph 3

The police authorizations shall be applied on minors in presence of a parent or guardian, exceptions may be made in cases were the circumstances or the urgency of the case does not allow the presence of the parents.

Article 15 of the Law on amending the Law on Police stipulates that the police authorizations shall be applied on minors under special conditions determined by Special Law.

The Ministry of Interior apply its authorizations under the Criminal Procedure Code (Official gazette no.150 from 18.11.2010) entered into force from 01.12.2103, and under the Child Justice Act (Official gazette no.148 from 2013).

The number of the police officers trained to work with minors is composed by previously made analysis, in total 51 police officer of the Ministry of Interior is specialized to work with minors and they are divided in the Sectors of Internal Affairs as follows:

- Sector for Internal affairs Skopje 20 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Shtip 4 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Bitola 5 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Strumica 4 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Tetovo 6 police officers;

- Sector for Internal affairs Ohrid 6 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Kumanovo 4 police officers;
- Sector for Internal affairs Veles 2 police officers.

In the External Offices and Police Stations were trained police officers for working with minors are not provided, the inspectors for crime offence are covering the cases involving minors but for more specific cases they should always ask for assistance from the trained police officer provided in the Sectors for Internal Affairs.

Furthermore, 41 Inspector for prevention is involved in the area of prevention of child abuse and prevention of juvenile offences.

Every Sector for Internal Affairs provides four working positions, except in the Sector of Internal Affairs Skopje where in the Police Stations of basic authorizations are provided with additional 9 working positions (Assistant Commander for prevention).

The Ministry of Interior regularly conducts basic and specialized trainings of police officers and organizes Inter-Agency trainings in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice and other Non-Governmental Organizations.

In compliance with the Child Justice Act, taking statement from a minor is conducted in specially equipped premises. For this purpose the Ministry of Interior has equipped 8 premises for interviewing minors and they are allocated in the Sectors as follows:

- Sector for Internal Affairs Skopje-External Office for Criminal Intelligence Kisela Voda;
- Sector for Internal Affairs Strumica;
- Sector for Internal Affairs Tetovo;
- Sector for Internal Affairs Bitola;
- Sector for Internal Affairs Veles;
- External Office for Criminal Intelligence Gostivar;
- External Office for Criminal Intelligence Gevgelija;
- External Office for Criminal Intelligence Kocani.

The premises are equipped with the help provided by the Embassy of France and Nederland, UNICEF and the Local Self-government of Gostivar. The premises are equipped with up to date audio and video equipment used to produce audio and video data which can be used as evidence in the proceedings.

The premises can be used by the representatives from the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Science and the Public Prosecutor.

TURKEY / TURQUIE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

For the cases described in the question, we aim to ensure that persons, units or services, responsible for investigation or prosecution, gain expertise in the matter of combating sexual abuse of children through in-service trainings in the institutions they are employed at within the scope of Article 34/1 of the Convention. In this respect, one should note the reality that the offence of sexual abuse of children is committed to a significant degree by family members and the child's close circle. Taking this fact into consideration, judicial authorities, law enforcement officials, social workers, pedagogy experts and other experts are periodically trained by their institutions and become well-equipped regarding the ever-changing and ever-developing legislation and the variety of offences.

The High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Circular no (10) entitled "Procedures and Principles Governing Investigation," dated 18/10/12, includes a section on the distribution of work for chief public prosecutors, which draws attention to the importance of gaining expertise in a particular field with regard to the prosecution phase with the following expression: "Ensuring the efficiency of investigations by establishing the sufficient number of offices to be determined by the nature and quantity of the offences submitted to the chief public prosecutor's office, in order to truly combat crime and criminality through strict coordination with the relevant law enforcement offices or departments and to realize the provisions of various laws and, in particular, those on offences against children in a suitable manner to fit their purposes." Moreover, juvenile penal courts, which have a specialized court status, have started to operate to handle such offences.

Furthermore, Article 48 of the conclusions section of the Circular instructs that "investigation proceedings are handled in the Child Monitoring Centers, founded under the umbrella of hospitals/institutions affiliated with the Ministry of Health in order to ensure the an efficient protection for especially child victims of sexual abuse, prevention of secondary victimization, conclusion of all judicial and medical operations in a single session by experts in the field and implementation of measures to prevent abuse." Similarly the Council's announcement on "Child Protection Units and Centers of Universities," numbered B.03.1.HSK.0.70.12.04-010.07.02-1-2012/144/8134, requests all chief public prosecutor's offices to show the necessary care and attention regarding the fact that "investigative operations can be handled at universities' child protection units or centers that are fully equipped in accordance with the procedures and principles (affiliation-cooperation) of the Ministry of Health on the operation of Child Monitoring Centers. It still rests with the chief public prosecutor's offices to assess and render a decision on the matter."

Then again, within the framework of regular training sessions organized by the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors, works on providing its members with training seminars on the "Juvenile Justice System," conducted with the support of UNICEF, has been completed. The seminars started on 15 January and will continue until 30 May 2014. The participating judges and prosecutors will be divided into 9 groups.

The seminars aim to,

- ensure fair trial for children,
- prevent secondary victimisation of children,
- apply the legal arrangement which aims at making sure that restriction of freedom is used as a last resort,
- fully implement the coordination strategy,
- benefit from the developments achieved so far,
- develop an electronic research assessment form (ARDEF) software that determines the risk level and necessities of each child arriving at the penitentiary institution and performs all necessary referrals for settlement and intervention,
- start trials for UYAP (National Judicial Network) integration in 20 institutions,
- ensure the use of BiSiS in all penitentiary institutions in an efficient manner and to prepare training materials for sustainability,
- train all the personnel in the training centers.

In this way, all responsible and authorized institutions will be gathered together and identify the problems arising in this framework, as well as lay the foundations of systematic and long-term activities.

Similarly, law enforcement officials employed by the Ministry of the Interior give special care to the occupational training of the police working in the Juvenile Office. Their works are coordinated in harmony with the public prosecutors working in special investigation offices within the courthouses established and operating under Article 15 of the Child Protection Law.

Furthermore, special investigation offices, responsible for child victims and children drawn into crime, have been established in courthouses under the umbrella of the chief prosecutor's offices in major city centers.

UKRAINE

Question 5 of the TQ / du QT

Did not provide an answer to this question.

* * *

II – Other stakeholders / Autres parties prenantes

UNICEF (ICELAND / ISLANDE)

Question 5 of the TQ

The police officers working in the sexual crimes division investigating sexual abuse and exploitation against children have been trained specifically to interview victims and to investigate all sexual violence. In the national budget for 2014 there were extra funds included to add police officers to investigate these crimes.