









Joint EU-Council of Europe project

Implementing the Barnahus Model in Croatia

Presentation of the Inception report

Launch conference 30 January 2024



The project is co-funded by the European Union via the Technical Support Instrument, and co-funded and implemented by the Council of Europe, in cooperation with the European Commission, Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support (DG REFORM).





General information

- The project is co-funded by the European Union via the Technical Support Instrument, and co-funded and implemented by the Council of Europe, in cooperation with the European Commission, Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support (DG REFORM).
- Budget: 666,503 EUR
- Duration: 1 September 2023 28 February 2026 (30 months)
- Croatian Beneficiary authority: Ministry of Justice and Public Administration







General information

The project is divided into three components, leading to the following outcomes:

- 1. Legal, policy and institutional framework is established for the sustainable operation of Barnahus model in Croatia;
- 2. Enhanced knowledge and capacities of professionals working with and for children to respond to child sexual abuse;
- 3. Awareness of professionals and the wider public on the situation of child sexual abuse in Croatia is enhanced.









General information

Stakeholders and members of the project Advisory Group:

- Ministry of Justice and public Administration
- Judiciary (Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia, High Criminal Court of the Republic of Croatia, State Attorney's Office of the Republic of Croatia, County Court in Zagreb)
- Ministry of the Interior, including Police and Police Academy
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labour, Pension System, Family and Social Policy
- Ministry of Science and Education
- Croatian Bar Association
- Ombudsperson for Children
- Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb
- Judicial Academy
- Croatian Chamber of Psychology

Beneficiaries: children at risk, victims and/or witnesses of any type of violence, including physical and sexual abuse. **Target groups:** relevant authorities and professionals in contact with children and/or dealing with cases of child sexual abuse.







Preparation of the Inception report

- Bi-lateral consultations took place from 24 to 26 October 2023 in Zagreb and on 28 November online.
- Consultations were conducted on the basis of the same questionnaire
- Draft version was sent for comments to the partners (Ministry of Justice and Public Administration and EC/DG REFORM) as well as the members of the Project Advisory Group.
- <u>Final inception report</u> was endorsed by the project Advisory Group on 12 December 2023.







Inception report

- **Objective**: to offer a preliminary exploration of the views of the different actors involved in the future implementation of a Barnahus (Children's house) in Croatia
- The challenges and gaps identified as well as the areas for improvements should be viewed as opinions based on the working experience of each professional group and as such, they may be contradictory
- First step in exchanging views and identifying challenges among agencies







Inception reports - Main findings

- 1. Legal, policy and institutional framework ensuring child-friendly justice
- 2. Challenges in inter-agency coordination, information sharing and management of child abuse cases
- 3. Training needs and awareness raising
- 4. Child participation









1. Legal, policy and institutional framework ensuring child-friendly justice

Identified gaps and challenges

- Multiple pre-trial interviews
- Police interview not considered as an evidence in court
- No specialised network of judges and lawyers
- Second interview by the judge might happen
- Special room for interview not available everywhere in the country
- Pre-recorded interviews for all children older than 16 not automatic in all courts
- Court expert assistants not always available









Identified gaps and challenges (follow-up)

- Confidentiality and data protection issues
- Delays of the proceedings
- Statistics on reported cases
- Safety measures after the sentence and when parallel civil and criminal procedures not coordinated
- Medical examination only possible in health institutions
- Discrepancies between Zagreb and the rest of the country
- Lack of financial and human resources









Recommendations:

- Once Barnahus is set up, only one interview in the premises
- Between now and the establishment of the future Barnahus: measures to reduce the number of **pre-trial interviews**, to automatically use **special rooms** (in court or at the police) and **pre-recoded interviews** for all children under 18;
- Develop a network of specialised judges and lawyers
- When appointed by the Supreme Court, the juvenile judges' skills and competences should be examined more carefully
- Modify the Law on Courts to **reduce the number of juvenile courts** (from 15 to 5) to enhance specialisation and sharing of experiences









Recommendations (follow-up):

- Reinforce confidentiality and data protection of the child
- Detailed reasons of the **long delays** should be explored in the forthcoming legal and policy analysis
- Review of the role and training requirements of the court expert assistants
- Encourage the use of safety measures
- Sign an agreement so that medical examination can take place in Barnahus
- Find **financial and human resources** to implement these measures and implement the Model
- Implement these measures in Zagreb but also in courts outside Zagreb
- Keep political commitment as high as possible









2. Challenges in inter-agency coordination, information sharing and management of child abuse cases

Identified gaps and challenges

- Several inter-agencies experiences but not one public institution with all services under one single roof
- Daily and practical implementation of the Protocol on the procedures in case of sexual violence
- Issues in data and information sharing between agencies
- Disparities between Zagreb and the rest of the country









2. Challenges in inter-agency coordination, information sharing and management of child abuse cases

Recommendations

- Daily and practical implementation of the Protocols ensuring the interagency coordination should be clarified and reinforced
- Adopt systematic multidisciplinary and interagency approach to encourage coordination at national level
- Improve data sharing processes and develop a single secured database gathering all the information on the child
- Legal obligation for agencies to cooperate under the Barnahus model
- Develop 4 or 5 Barnahus / children's houses in Croatia so that the services are available all over the country
- Consolidate financial and human resources







3. Training needs and awareness raising

Identified gaps and challenges

- Not all judges and public prosecutors dealing with child sexual abuse are specialised or necessarily experienced in children's rights
- Requirements to be included in the list of lawyers appointed to defend the child are too low
- Trainings are not always compulsory and continuous during the career
- Trainings do not always include a multidisciplinary and interagency approach
- Lack of information on online child sexual abuse









3. Training needs and awareness raising

Initial training needs

- How to interview, communicate and behave with child victims and witnesses of sexual abuse/child-friendly communication;
- Training in trauma base treatment for child recovery to provide better long-term care for the child;
- Training on child development and how to detect signs of abuse;
- Training on interviewing children based on evidence-based protocols/interviews;
- Interdisciplinary training involving all the professionals dealing with child sexual abuse cases;
- Online child sexual abuse;
- Human trafficking and sexual crime;
- Child-friendly medical examination.









3. Training needs and awareness raising

Recommendations:

- Set up a system of specialised and trained judges, public prosecutor and lawyers
- Prepare a detailed gap analysis to identify training for legal and non-legal professionals working with and for children
- Further develop multidisciplinary and inter-agency trainings
- Compulsory for career development and dealing with and for children
- Lifelong
- Avoid duplication
- Mobilise financial and human resources and build on the existing training structures and competences









Child participation

Identified gaps and challenges

- Children's opinions are not systematically consulted and taken on board when preparing a Strategy, an Action Plan, a Protocol, a Law, etc. concerning children.

Recommendations

- Creating procedures and tools for involving children more systematically in development of national documents concerning children;
- Need for awareness raising on child participation at national level







Conclusions

- Future Barnahus in Croatia is considered as a major benefit by all the stakeholders consulted
- Having all the services/agencies under the same roof would avoid duplication and re-victimisation of the child
- It would help to speed up the entire procedure and reduce the backlog of pending criminal cases
- It would also be a place where professionals could find support
- Help to detect and prevent cases, increase the number of convictions, and improve the general prevention of crime



Thank you!

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