

NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child
Grupo de las ONGs para la Convención sobre los derechos del niño
Groupe des ONG pour la Convention relative aux droits de l'enfant

**Violence Against Children
in
EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA**

Violence Against Children in the Home and Family

DATABASE

**from national NGO coalitions reports to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child
1990-2005**

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Context: This table has been formed using NGO coalition alternative reports that can be found on the CRIN website. Hopefully the table will serve a visual tool to easily see and assess what is and is not being reported on in this region. Just because there isn't any indication of a certain kind of violence in a certain sector of life does not mean it doesn't exist, it may just be unreported. *While you will find the table for one sector of life below, tables for each sector of life are available (Home and Family, Institutions, Education, or Community and Place of Work).* Please reference the actual NGO alternative reports for further, more detailed information. Hopefully this table will aid in encouraging countries and NGO coalitions to report on violence in all sectors of life. Please, contact the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child for an electronic version of the database.

Methodology: Through this table we are able to categorically plot and track violence against children that is being recorded in national NGO coalition reports. The goal of this table is to be able to better analyze what forms of violence against children have been reported to take place and where (from the family to the community, country and world region).

In the left vertical column are listed the countries that have ratified the CRC, come before the Committee and for which a national NGO coalition report has been prepared and submitted.

Across the top, horizontally, are listed:

- Country
- Date report was published
- Date of the last CRC that the Committee addressed the given country
- State Party Reference
- Link to CRIN with access to the NGO coalition report used in making the table

Continuing across the top, according to setting, the following categories are addressed:

- General Information on Violence Against Children Report
- Violence in Home and Family Settings (overall comments):
 - Corporal Punishment
 - Child Abuse
 - Harmful Traditional Practices
 - Neglect
- Violence in Institutional Settings (overall comments):
 - Care System
 - Correctional Institution
 - Shelters
 - Disabled Persons
- Violence in Educational Settings (overall comments):
 - Violent Discipline
 - Verbal Abuse
 - Violence in Military Schools
 - Peer Bullying
- Violence in the Community (overall comments):
 - Trafficking
 - Law Enforcement
 - Judiciary Process
 - Sexual Exploitation
- Violence and Compromising Situations in the Work Place (overall comments):
 - Domestic Labor
 - Child Labor
 - Trafficking
 - Streets

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
Albania	August 2004	10 - 28 January 2005	38	CRC/C/11/Add.27	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.38/Albania_ngo_rep ort.pdf	Common expression that 'the child should be seen but not heard'.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Andorra					not available on the CRIN	No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Armenia	unknown	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/93/Add.6	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.35/armenia_ngo_rep ort.doc	Limited information on violence.	No	No	No	No
Austria	January 2004	10 - 28 January 2005	38	CRC/C/83/Add.8	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.38/Austria_ngo_repo rt(E).doc	The child's right to privacy is violated daily in family life. Little other information provided.	No	No	No	No
Azerbaijan					No report available on the CRIN	No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Belarus					No report available on the CRIN	No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Belgium	September 2001	20 May - 7 June 2002	30	CRC/C/83/Add.2	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.30/belgium_coal ng o_report_eng.doc	Limited information on violence.	No	No	No	No
Bosnia and Herzegovina					http://www.crin.org/resources/tr eaties/listType.asp?type=ctry	Newest report has been recently published but is not yet available in electronic form. Please check www.crin.org periodically for an electronic report.	No	No	No	No
Bulgaria						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Croatia	unknown	13 September - 1 October 2004	37	CRC/C/70/Add.23	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.37/Croatia_ngo_repo rt(E).doc	Concern about children separated from their family and the possibility of trafficking. Little information about VAC in the family.	No	No	No	No
Cyprus						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Czech Republic	September 2002	January 2003	32	CRC/C/83/Add.4	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.32/Czech_LHR_ngo _report.doc	There is an alarmingly high divorce rate which results in physical and verbal abuse towards children along with painfully long custody trials and even kidnappings by the other parent.	Yes	Yes	No	No
Denmark					http://www.crin.org/resources/tr eaties/listType.asp?type=ctry	Newest report has been recently published but is not yet available in electronic form. Please check www.crin.org periodically for an electronic report.	No	No	No	No
Estonia	2002	January 2003	32	CRC/C/8/Add.44	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.32/Estonia_ngo_rep ort.doc	Tartu Support Center for Abused Children received 525 children...18% had family problems (incl. domestic violence)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Finland		18 September - 6 October 2000	25	CRC/C/70/Add.3	http://www.crin.org/resources/tr eaties/listType.asp?type=ctry	Newest report has been recently published but is not yet available in electronic form. Please check www.crin.org periodically for an electronic report.	No	No	No	No
France	March 2003	17 May - 4 June 2004	36	CRC/C/65/Add.26	www.globenet.org/enfant/dei fr ance_rapport_2002.zip	There exists violence in the family. In 2001, 4 700 cases of neglect were reported.	No	Yes	No	Yes

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
Georgia	March 2003	15 September - 03 October 2003	34	CRC/C/104/Add.1	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.34/georgia_ngo_report.doc	Children of impoverished and vulnerable families especially suffer from economic hardship and exploitation, sexual abuse in this contingent is more frequently met. Not every child is provided with food. Extremely impoverished families sometimes force their children to earn their living by begging, carry out unsuitable work of markets or nightclubs. There are some cases of family violence, physical, sexual, psychical abuse of children, though they are not massive. The existence of most cases are significantly determined by social-economic hardship of the community.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Germany	unknown	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/83/Add.7	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.35/Germany_Coalition_ngo_report.doc	Little information provided about the home and family.	No	No	No	No
Greece	May 31, 2001	14 January - 1 February 2002	29	CRC/C/28/Add.17	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.29/greece_ngo_report.doc	The results of the study show that 65.5% of parents use physical punishment, while younger children (first graders) are 3 times more in danger to be punished compared to older children (sixth graders). Moreover, children with siblings are physically punished twice as often compared to only children. In 6% of the cases, spanking led to physical injury, while 1.8% were injured severely enough to need medical treatment or hospitalization. It should be noted that 90% of the parents believe that physical punishment is negatively affecting parent-child relations and also has severe effects on the child. It should be noted that 19.5% of Greeks live under the minimum poverty standard. Sexual abuse is still a social taboo, with the majority of cases in hiding.	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hungary	unknown	18 May - 5 June 1998	18	CRC/C/8/Add.34	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.18/Hungary_NGO_Report.pdf	Little information provided about the home and family. Roma children are typically brought up in poorer families than Hungarian children. Parents have to choose between shoes and books!	No	No	No	No
Iceland	unknown	January 2003	32	CRC/C/83/Add.5	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.32/Iceland_ngo_report.doc	Little information provided about the family environment.	No	No	No	No
Ireland		5 to 23 January 1998	17	CRC/C/11/Add.12	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.17/Ireland_SmallVoices_NGO_Report.pdf	Under Irish law, children may be physically punished by parents. According to 1992 figures,36 the principal reasons for the admission of children were parent or parents unable to cope' (31%) , neglect' (20%) , parental illness' (12%) and physical or sexual abuse' (8% and 5%).	No	Yes	No	Yes
Italy	November 2001	January 2003	32	CRC/C/70/Add.13	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.32/Italy_nqowg_report.doc	Child abuse is still too common, and the existing public rehabilitation and family support measures are still inadequate.	No	Yes	No	No
Kazakhstan	unknown	19 May - 6 June 2003	33	CRC/C/41/Add.13	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.33/Kazakhstan_ngo_report.doc	There is a number of officially registered cases when parents or legal guardians treat the child cruelly. Child is beaten at home, starved, left in cold house for several days without supervision and help. Sometimes Some of the practices include forcing a child to make living through prostitution, begging. Sometimes children are exploited at the crop plantations. Cases of incest and sexual abuse of boys and girls by parents or relatives also become more common. There are cases when father	No	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
						sexually abuses his children and mother does not do anything about it saying that the father is the only source of income for the family. If he would leave the family or would go to jail, the family will loose its income.				
Kyrgyzstan	April 2004	13 September - 1 October 2004	37	CRC/C/104/Add.4	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.37/kyrgyzstan_ngo_r eport.doc	Only 25% of children in institution care do not have parents; others are so-called 'orphans'. Beating is seen as normal. Abuse and neglect is a serious problem	No	Yes	No	Yes
Latvia	unknown	8-26 January 2001	26	CRC/C/11/Add.22	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/CRC.26/Latvia_ngo_rep ort.pdf	Generally about 80% of children are already living under the subsistence minimum, but life is especially hard for those groups who do not receive the state allowances or receive such allowances in absolutely insufficient amounts. Sexual abuse exists within families	No	Yes	No	Yes
Liechtenstein						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Lithuania						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Luxembourg	unknown	10 - 28 January 2005	38	CRC/C/104/Add.5	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.38/Luxembourg_ngo _report.doc	Little information provided about the home and family.	No	No	No	No
Malta						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Monaco						Non	No	No	No	No
Netherlands	May 2003	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/117/Add.1	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.35/Netherlands_coali tion_ngo_report.doc	Dutch parents are spending more money on their children, but less time. This is a serious point of discussion in society. An estimated 50,000 to 80,000 children in the Netherlands are severely abused, physically and/or sexually, or neglected each year. The vast majority of these contacts relate to abuse or neglect within the family. These cases often involve forms of 'transgenerational' violence: the roles of abuser and victim are passed down from generation to generation.	No	No	No	Yes
Norway		15 May - 2 June 2000	24	CRC/C/70/Add.2	http://www.crin.org/resources/tr eaties/listType.asp?type=ctry	Newest report has been recently published but is not yet available in electronic form. Please check www.crin.org periodically for an electronic report.	No	No	No	No
Poland	unknown	16 September - 4 October 2002	31	CRC/C/70/Add.12	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.31/Poland_ngo_repo rt_eng.doc	The biggest children's problem in Poland is violence at home and state helplessness towards providing protection for children. In Poland, not numerous data arise that more than 60% of parents use corporal punishment as a form of discipline (Czyż, 1992). During one year 200 thousands of children experience violence but only 10% of these cases are registered by the Police. In 1998 there were 21 thousand cases of family members' torments - it is 2 times more than in 1990. To the Public Prosecutor's Office comes only 2,5 thousands cases, mostly after the hospitalization of the child abused. 4% of polish children have sexual contacts once in year (it means touching intimate part of the body) with an adult. 8,4% of children where persuaded to watching pornography films and magazines. 35% of women and 29% of men where sexually abused in their childhood . Almost 17% of women and 9% of men were abused by the family members. More than 10% of asked women and 3% - men they were raped in the childhood. more of these persons never told about this and did not	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
						use medical, psychological or legal help. In 1999 police statistics indicate 1659 cases of pedophilia - sexual abuse of children under 15 years. It is estimated that only 5% of cases of sexual abuse of children are revealed.				
Portugal	May 1995	30 October - 17 November 1995	10	CRC/C/3/Add.30	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.10/Portugal_NGO_Report.pdf	Little information provided about the home and family.	No	No	No	No
Moldova (Republic of)	2002	16 September - 4 October 2002	31	CRC/C/28/Add.18	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.31/Moldova_ngo_report.doc	At present, a large number of families are exposed to a severe degradation of their living standard, which generates isolation and destabilization, and as a consequence, induces violence, including violence exerted against minors. Abuses are committed against children and young people: intentional beating, severe physical punishment, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, forced prostitution, educational neglect, etc. The factors causing this state of things include the following: severe poverty, high unemployment rate, high divorce rate, alcoholism, domestic violence, parents leaving their families in search for work abroad, etc. The economic conditions and the distortion of the social institution of the family are the primary causes for the increasing number of children who are left without parental care, neglected, abused, who are not enrolled into school, are affected by developmental deficiencies and health problems.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Romania	2002	January 2003	32	CRC/C/65/Add.19	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.32/Romania_Federation_ngo_report.doc	Little information specific to violence in the home other than the high rate of poverty which may insight neglect, etc. There are abuse and neglect hotlines that operate. The number of child victims of sexual offences was of 582 in 2000, and increased up to 745 offences in the first 9 months of 2001.	No	No	No	Yes
Russian Federation		20 September - 8 October 1999	22	CRC/C/65/Add.5	http://www.crin.org/resources/traties/listType.asp?type=ctry	Newest report has been recently published but is not yet available in electronic form. Please check www.crin.org periodically for an electronic report.	No	No	No	No
San Marino		15 September - 03 October 2003	34	CRC/C/8/Add.46	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.34/SanMarino_CSC_S_ngo_report.doc	n/a	No	No	No	No
Serbia and Montenegro						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Slovakia	unknown	18 September - 6 October 2000	25	CRC/C/11/Add.17	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.25/slovakNGOreport1.doc	Physical punishment still used. Little information provided about the home and family.	Yes	No	No	No
Slovenia	unknown	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/70/Add.19	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.35/Slovenia_ngo_report.doc	Every fourth child lives in poverty. 2001: 167 reports of suspicions of punishable offences of neglecting an adolescent person and violent actions.	No	No	No	Yes
Spain		20 May - 7 June 2002	30	CRC/C/70/Add.9	www.crin.org/docs/resources/traties/crc.30/Spain_platforma	Explicit clarification is required that the parents, in the exercise of their rights or in the fulfillment of their duty of reprobation, are not allowed to	Yes	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
		June 2002			eaties/crc.30/spain_plataforma_ngo_report_eng.doc	right or in the fulfillment of their duty of reprehension, are not allowed to use any type of physical or mental violence.				
Sweden	June 1, 2004	10 - 28 January 2005	38	CRC/C/125/Add.1	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.38/Sweden_ngo_report_NC.doc	Some parents do not want to, or are for different reasons not capable to give their child the care and support needed. This can result in neglect, exploitation, and physical and psychological abuse.	No	Yes	No	Yes
Switzerland	unknown	20 May - 7 June 2002	30	CRC/C/78/Add.3	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.30/swiss_ngo_report_eng.doc	Due to the lack of supplementary benefits increasing numbers of families in Switzerland are being pushed close to the poverty line. The child is turning more and more into a poverty risk for the family. Between 100 000 and 190 000 children, that is between 7 and 12% of all minors, are affected by the shortage of financial means. Child abuse: In Switzerland a certain level of corporal punishment of children is permitted. Even today, the country does not have any decree or regulation prohibiting corporal punishment or similar humiliating treatment of children.	Yes	Yes	No	No
Tajikistan	April 2000	18 September - 6 October 2000	25	CRC/C/28/Add.14	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.25/tajikistanNGOreport.doc	Domestic violence against children is not given full attention. Girls are increasingly being forced to marry at early age.	No	Yes	No	Yes
Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic of)	multiple	10 - 28 January 2000	23	CRC/C/8/Add.36	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_MNC_ngo_report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_Medjasi_ngo_report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_HRW_ngo_report.pdf	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_MNC_ngo_report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_Medjasi_ngo_report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.23/Macedonia_HRW_ngo_report.pdf	No	No	No	No
Turkey						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Turkmenistan						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Ukraine	January 1995	30 October - 17 November 1995	10	CRC/C/8/Add.10/Rev.1	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.10/Ukraine_NGO_Report.pdf	Every day, an average of 32 children 12,000 children per year are found abandoned, lost or forgotten. It is a pity that almost half of them are under the age of 7. As a result, 84,500 orphans and children are placed in state institutions.	No	No	No	Yes
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland	multiple	16 September - 4 October 2002	31	CRC/C/83/Add.3	http://www.crin.org/resources/treaties/list.asp?ID=225&type=country www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.31/CRC_England_2002.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.31/UK_ngo_report.doc www.sacr.org.uk/artman/publish/article_50.shtml www.crin.org/do	The U.K. NGO system has split their reporting into four reports, one for each of the four main regions. For more information please reference the full reports directly.	No	No	No	No
Uzbekistan	2001	24	28	CRC/C/41/Add.8	www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.41/Uzbekistan_ngo_report.doc	Corporal punishment is found in families, especially in dysfunctional	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC Session	State Party Reference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Home and Family	CP	Child Abuse	Harmful Traditional Practices	Neglect
		September - 12 October 2001		eaties/crc.28/Uzbekistan.doc	families, schools and children institutions, e.g. orphanages, where parents, teachers or other relevant staff physically and psychologically abuse children by beating them considering it an educational norm. There are cases of sexually abused girls being sent to detention institutions to cover up the abuser in the family.				