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 Institutional Settings**

## DATABASE

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

Prepared by Autumn Barr Under the supervision of Séverine Jacomy, member of the NGO Advisory Panel on the UN Study on Violence Against Children **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):
  - o 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
  - o Judiciary Process
  - Sexual Exploitation
- Violence and Compromising Situations in the Work Place (overall comments):
  - o Domestic Labor
  - Child Labor
  - Trafficking
  - o Streets

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Shelters	Disabled Persons
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	Children in orphanages often become victim of neglect, physical abuse, or get involved in trafficking	Yes	No	Yes	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	Many institutions are financially strained. Prisons are over crowded. Child refugees are intimidated in the interview process which is crowded and rushed. Little information about VAC.	No	No	Yes	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	Little information about VAC in institutional settings other than education. Many disabled minors go without education.	No	No	No	Yes
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	In some institutions there are 9% of children exposed to verbal insults from the staff and 18% of children revealed that they had became an object of physical violence by institute staff. Professional researches proves that residential care guarantees neither quality life and child development nor his integration into society.	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	Conditions of children in the institutions are not good. The overall number of the children in social welfare institutions is large and new children are being institutionalized at an intensive rate.	Yes	No	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	17 Mav - 4	36	CRC/C/65/Add.26	www.qlobenet.org/enfant/dei fr	There exists violence in certain institutions, including those designed for	Yes	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Shelters	Disabled Persons
	2003	June 2004			ance rapport 2002.zip	sheltering children.				
Georgia	March 2003	15 September - 03 October 2003	34	CRC/C/104/Add.1	eaties/crc.34/georgia ngo rep ort.doc	No report of violence. System is impoverished. Nowadays there are 41 institutions. Among them 10 children home's, 3 - boarding houses of orphans or children deprived of parental care, 3 - kinder garters, for orphans or children deprived of parental care, 1 - rehabilitation center, 1 - specialized boarding house, 18 - special boarding schools for children having mental or physical defect. 2 - musical boarding houses, where approx. 6 000 children are placed. 87 % of the contingent was given to the institutions by their parents. The situation is more frequent in the cases when the child has only one parent. The reason is economic shortage. Society treats handicapped children with pity and sorrow, and has no conscious and equal attitude towards them. There is no state support with relevant resources for disabled children and their families, as well as there are not enough institutions to protect such children and no item of state budget is allocated to take care of them.	No	No	No	No
Germany	unknown	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/83/Add.7	eaties/crc.35/Germany Coalitio n ngo report.doc	No information about violence though conditions are worsening. Numerous reports and studies containing empirical evidence showing that the social situation of refugee children in Germany has deteriorated in the reporting period. In the reporting period, the conditions setting the framework for families of children with disabilities have become significantly worse.	No	No	No	No
Greece	May 31, 2001	14 January - 1 February 2002	29	CRC/C/28/Add.17	<u>rt.doc</u>	Children, who are both handicapped and rejected by their families, are in the worst situation, mainly because they are under the complete responsibility of the state –as the "parent"- without natural parents to advocate for their rights. There is a great need for de-institutionalization of the children that have been abandoned by their families. Detention places for asylum seekers are not appropriately designed and equipped to accommodate minors.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hungary	unknown	18 May - 5 June 1998	18	CRC/C/8/Add.34	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.18/Hungary_NGO_R eport.pdf	Little information provided about institutional environments.	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 repo rt.doc	Little information provided about institutional environments.	No	No	No	No
Ireland		5 to 23 January 1998	17	CRC/C/11/Add.12		No mention of violence in institutions. 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%). Inadequacy of planning and resourcing of services and facilities for children in need of care and protection in Ireland.	No	No	No	No
Italy	November 2001	January 2003	32	CRC/C/70/Add.13	eaties/crc.32/Italy_ngowg_repo rt.doc	No mention of violence with in the institutions. In Italy, there are 17 Juvenile Penal Institutes throughout the regions, but only four of them include a female section. As to the causes of their being taken into care, the reasons range from economic problems (6,410 cases, corresponding to 43.6%), the lack of a home (3,472 children, equaling 23.6%) and work- related problems of one or both parents (2,853 cases, equivalent to 19.4%).	No	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Shelters	Disabled Persons
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	Hazing, violence and humiliation of younger children are a part of daily life in the children's institutions. Arbitrariness of the administration and the staff of such schools results in punishments without a reason, rude behavior, humiliation, beatings, forcing children to do strenuous work, sexual harassment.	Yes	Yes	No	No
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	Conditions of care have been so poor that the inadequate conditions have caused the patients to suffer serious and irreparable harm	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	Living conditions of refugees, including children, placed in the temporary camp for the illegal refugees in Latvia, do not correspond to requirements of the international human rights. In Latvia, conditions in penal institutions of juvenile offenders do not comply with the Beijing rules of November 29, 1985 which set the minimum standard requirements of the United Nations respective regulations. Treatment of children in such institutions by no way promotes the child's sense of human dignity and self-respect.	No	Yes	Yes	No
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	Many children are placed in institutions rather than being aided to stay in their own family. Little information on violence. Les enfants qui vivent dans des familles en situation de détresse sont souvent placés dans des institutions sans que les familles aient bénéficié d'une aide appropriée.	No	No	No	No
Malta						No report available on the CRIN	No	No	No	No
Monaco	<u> </u>						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	Judicial system is overwhelmed, no exposure of physical abuse in this report. Young people are committing more serious crimes at younger ages. Many more young people are entering closed institutions. The number of placements under criminal law has now exceeded the number of placements under civil law. There are long waiting lists for placement in juvenile institutions (up to a year), and there is an extreme personnel shortage in the sector.	No	No	No	No
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	Institutions are bursting at the seams; no mention of VAC in these institutions. 36 thousands of children in Poland that are victims of violence and totally neglect. In different institutions there are 80 thousands of children and next 12 thousands are waiting for place. 34% of children are placed in institution because of poverty of their parents or mother. The system replace parents in their functions and obligations, this situation leads to pathology.	No	No	No	No
Portugal	May 1995	30 October -	10	CRC/C/3/Add.30	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.10/Portugal NGO R	Little information about institutions.	No	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Shelters	Disabled Persons
		17 November 1995			<u>eport.pdf</u>					
Moldova (Republic of)	2002	16 September - 4 October 2002	31	CRC/C/28/Add.18	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.31/Moldova_ngo_rep ort.doc	At present, institutionalization continues to be the main means for providing protection to children in difficulty in the Republic of Moldova. The continual economic crisis has led to a chronic under-financing of the system of residential care institutions. This led to a decrease in the quality of care, protection and education, which led to a failure in the respect given to the rights of institutionalized children. In conclusion, institutionalized children represent a marginalized and socially disadvantaged category, that do not benefit from protection, care and education.	Yes	No	No	No
Romania	2002	January 2003	32	CRC/C/65/Add.19	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.32/Romania Federat ion ngo report.doc	Institutions are insufficient for disabled persons. Little information about violence. Beginning with 2001, an intensive program of disinstitutionalization of the children in childcare institutions has started, such a 13,366 children have been disinstitutionalized in 2001 compared to 7,861 children in 2000.	No	No	No	No
Russian Federation		20 September - 8 October 1999	22	CRC/C/65/Add.5	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
San Marino		15 September - 03 October 2003	34	CRC/C/8/Add.46	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/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/tr eaties/crc.25/slovakNGOreport 1.doc	The majority of 'foster homes' are actually hostel like. The vast majority of the handicapped children care is carried out in huge asylums. Little information about the violence that can emerge from such situations.	No	No	No	No
Slovenia	unknown	12 - 30 January 2004	35	CRC/C/70/Add.19	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.35/Slovenia ngo rep ort.doc	Prolonged difficulties for asylum seekers to get legal status. No report on violence per se. Children without legal papers are denied medial care.	No	No	No	No
Spain		20 May - 7 June 2002	30	CRC/C/70/Add.9	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.30/spain_plataforma ngo_report_eng.doc	Lack of resources but no mention of violence in the NGO report.	No	No	No	No
Sweden	June 1, 2004	10 - 28 January 2005	38	CRC/C/125/Add.1	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.38/Sweden_ngo_rep ort_NC.doc	Little information provided about institutions. The long process for handling asylum issues of unaccompanied minors is a problem. Therefore, children should be granted temporary resident permit until the age of 18 or until the parents have been traced. All children have the right to school, care and leisure according to article 28, 29 and 31. A person without resident permit is not granted these rights, only the right to health care and medical care.	No	No	No	No
Switzerland	unknown	20 May - 7 June 2002	30	CRC/C/78/Add.3	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.30/swiss ngo report eng.doc	Little information provided on VAC.	No	No	No	No

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Shelters	Disabled Persons
Tajikistan	April 2000	18 September - 6 October 2000	25	CRC/C/28/Add.14	eaties/crc.25/tajikistanNGOrep ort.doc	Children's full-time care institutions are drastically underfunded. For example, only 50% of the finances required by Children's Home #1 in Dushanbe are provided by the State, the balance being provided by humanitarian aid organisations. Buildings are in need of major repairs. There is a high rate of attrition of medical staff and caregivers due to salaries in the range of \$3-4 per month. The hard conditions of the investigation prisons are aggravated by the tyranny of the administration; it can, for example, send a 15-year-old detainee to a cold room for 5-10 days; these rooms do not have light, and the floor is covered with water. It is not surprising that more than half of young prisoners upon release from investigation prison suffer from chronic pneumonia, tuberculosis, or gastritis.	No	Yes	No	No
Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic of)	multiple	10 - 28 January 2000	23	CRC/C/8/Add.36	www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.23/Macedonia MNC ngo report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.23/Macedonia Medj asi ngo report.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/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_rep ort.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	eaties/crc.10/Ukraine_NGO_R eport.pdf	Children are held for periods of over 3 years in special reform schools for juvenile delinquents where their mail is censored and where other forms of violence are prevalent. Every day, an average of 32 children12,000 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.	Yes	Yes	No	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain &Northern Ireland	multiple	16 September - 4 October 2002	31	CRC/C/83/Add.3	http://www.crin.org/resources/tr eaties/list.asp?ID=225&type=ct ty www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.31/CRC England 20 02.pdf www.crin.org/docs/resources/tr eaties/crc.31/UK ngo report.d oc www.sacr.org.uk/artman/publis h/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 September - 12 October 2001	28	CRC/C/41/Add.8	eaties/crc.28/Uzbekistan.doc	There are cases of tortures (beatings) noted particularly towards juveniles held in temporary isolators (special prisons for detainees and suspects), penitentiary colonies and prisons. Children deprived of the family environment are usually placed in children institutions, such as orphanages, where they can stay until the age of 16. Afterwards, they must leave the institutional care but the maiority of them have nowhere to	No	Yes	No	Yes

Countries	Date Published	Dates of CRC	CRC Session	State Party Refference	Link to CRIN	Violence in Institutionel Settings	Care System	Correctional Institution	Sholtore	Disabled Persons
						go and therefore have all the chances of being left on the street. An infringement of children's rights takes place in the two detention institutions in Samarkand and Kokand where children are detained for uncertain periods for inconsiderable delinquencies. Torture of children in prisons, colonies or other similar types of institutions are reported to be common. There are known cases of torture of children by the staff, officials and, worst of all, by other children whose behaviour is initiated by the so-called informal code of behaviour common to juvenile prisons.				