

HOW CAN WE ENHANCE SAFETY AND PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE DURING THE LOCKDOWN?

01 AT HOME OR WITHIN THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT



With NO record of child sexual abuse

a) Establishing house rules

- Parts of the house where children are allowed or not allowed to be
- Keeping doors open
- Reaching an agreement regarding privacy time
- Promoting good relationships with children



b) Enhancing group activities



c) Establishing open communication with the child or teenager



- Letting them know we are open to talk about affective-sexual issues or anything they may be worried about

- Teaching them to distinguish good from bad secrets, to say "no", that there are private parts of the body and that there are limits



d) Supervising and establishing rules regarding the use of new technologies and access to the Internet



- Checking and restricting inappropriate content
- Using electronic devices in common visible areas and establishing access schedules
- Setting up computer security (antivirus, learning how to use electronic devices, creating passwords, turning off webcams...)

- Speaking with children and teenagers about the dangers of some practices (sharing information, sexting...)



AT HOME OR WITHIN THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

02



WITH previous record of child sexual abuse

a) Creating a Safety Plan (Offline and Online)



- Having access to emergency telephone numbers, police, social services and district attorney's office



- Establishing safe connection / communication with family members and trusted ones



- Setting up computer security (antivirus, passwords, webcam, sexting, online grooming...)

- Identifying potential risks

b) Increasing supervision

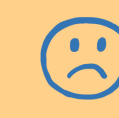


- From trusted adults
- Of the use of the Internet and social networks

c) Avoiding revictimization



- Assisting on the affective reactions from children and teenagers



- Not insisting on this issue repetitively (if the child does not request it)



- Ensuring the continuation of the treatment (if it is established)



d) If the offender lives in the same house

- Monitoring their relationship and interactions
- Recommending or searching for an alternative place of residence
- Promoting and getting involved in the treatment tracking
- Avoiding alcohol and other substances consumption



- Promoting and getting involved in the treatment tracking



- Avoiding alcohol and other substances consumption

03

CHILDREN'S CARE AND RESIDENTIAL CENTERS



a) Monitoring and supervising consistently the intervention of hired and volunteer staff



b) Making sure that interactions between the staff and the child or teenager are always visible



c) Establishing the conditions under which they can have physical contact with the child or teenager and NEVER allowing this in the absence of other people



d) Defining and restricting the circumstances under which the staff can have access to a child or teenager



e) Establishing, limiting and supervising the rules of access to new technologies and online content



f) Attending affective-sexual education appropriate for their age that includes the basics of child sexual abuse prevention

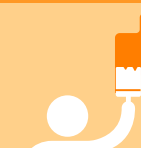
TELEPHONES FOR ASSISTANCE

04

They have to be in a visible place and available for everyone

112
Emergency

ANAR Helpline for children and teenagers
900 20 20 10 / 116 111



Fuentes:

Canadian Red Cross: www.ifrc.org
Darkness to Light: www.d2l.org
Stop it Now! UK: www.parentsprotect.co.uk



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