
WHO support to preventing violence against children in EURO

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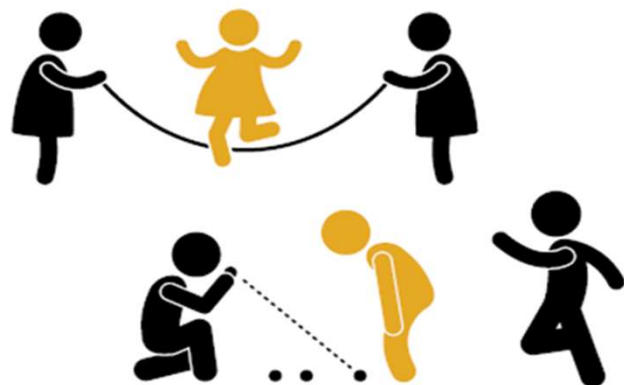


WHO at a glance

- ▶ 194 Member States
 - ▶ Headquarters in Geneva
 - ▶ 6 regional offices
 - ▶ More than 150 country offices
 - ▶ More than 7000 staff
- ▶ More than 700 institutions supporting WHO's work
 - ▶ Close partnerships with UN agencies, donors, foundations, academia, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector



Magnitude of violence against children



1 out of **2** children
or **1 billion children**
suffer some form of
violence each year

Magnitude of violence against children



Homicide is among the **top five** causes of death in adolescents.



80% of homicide victims are boys.



Beyond these deaths, **tens of millions** more children are affected by violence.



1 in 4 children suffer physical abuse.

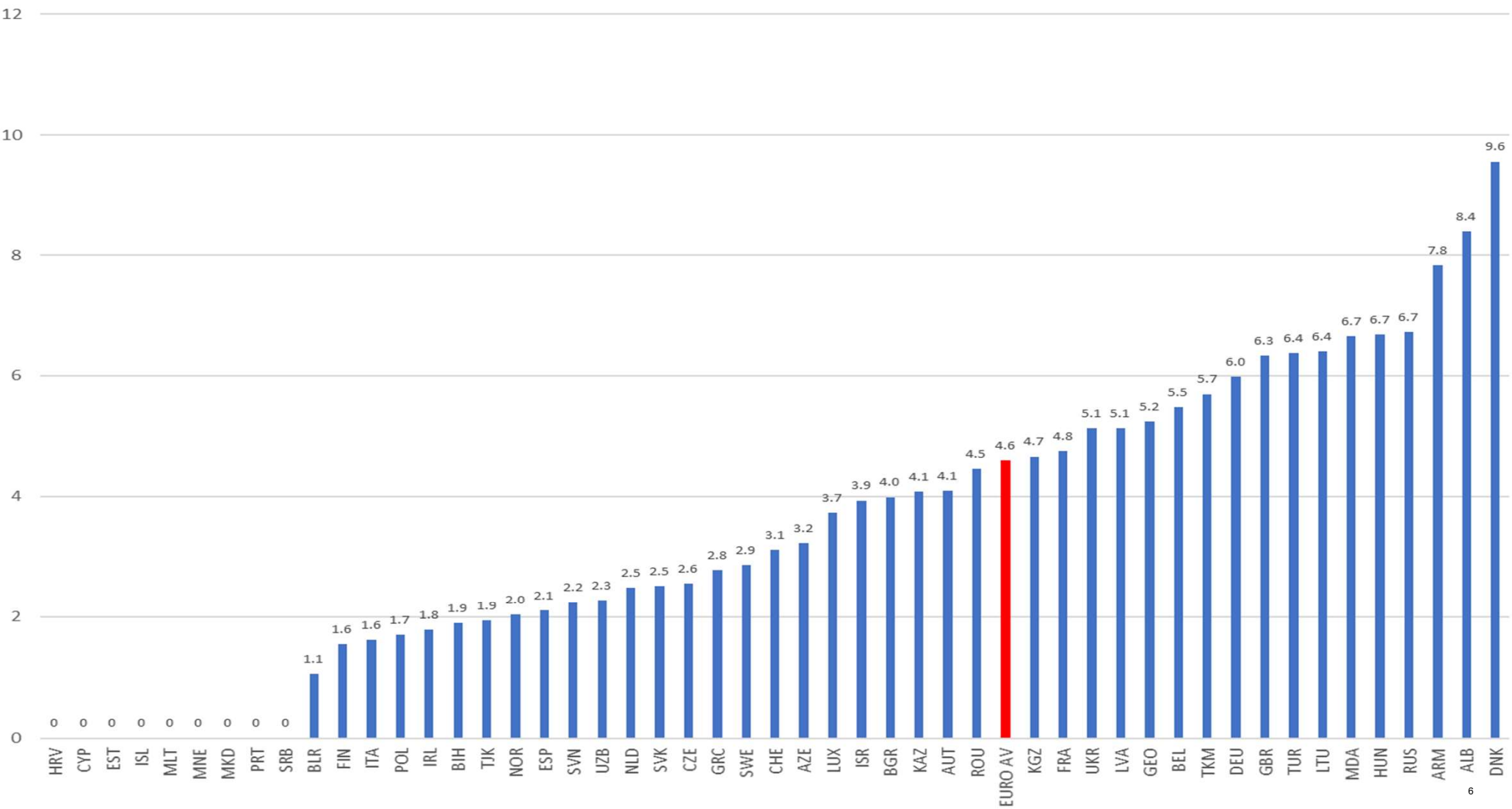


Nearly **1 in 5** girls is sexually abused at least once in her life.



- Sexual abuse – 18 million children
- Physical abuse – 44 million children
- Emotional abuse – 55 million children
- Physical neglect – 31 million children
- Emotional neglect – 35 million children

Fatal interpersonal violence, 0-14 years, 2010-2019 average annual rate per million population



Top 10 causes of death in Denmark for both sexes aged 0 to 1 year (2019)

[Hide filters](#) | [Top-10 deaths](#) | [Top-10 DALYs](#) | [Underlying data](#) | [Download with OData API](#)

Filters

Country

Denmark ▼

Year

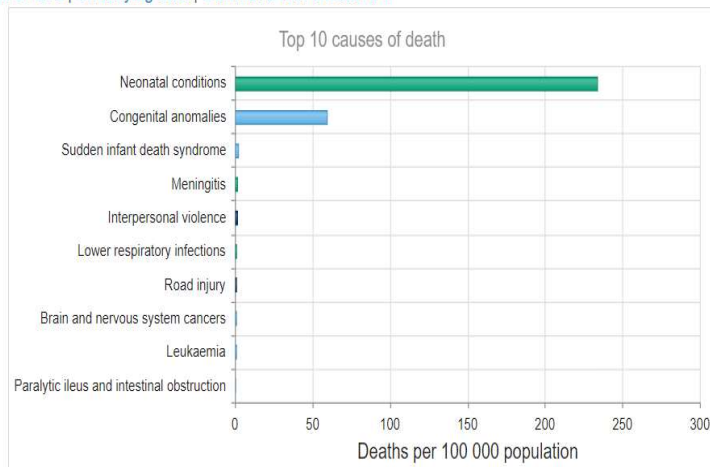
2019 ▼

Sex

Both sexes ▼

Age group

0 to 1 year ▼



Top 10 causes of death in Denmark for both sexes aged 1 to 4 years (2019)

[Hide filters](#) | [Top-10 deaths](#) | [Top-10 DALYs](#) | [Underlying data](#) | [Download with OData API](#)

Filters

Country

Denmark ▼

Year

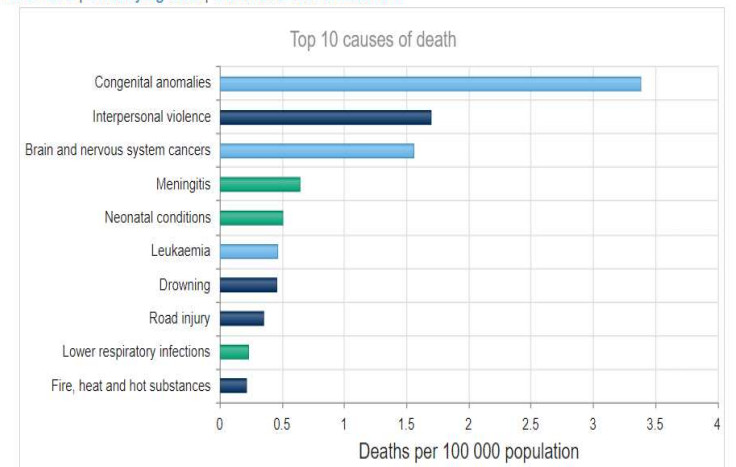
2019 ▼

Sex

Both sexes ▼

Age group

1 to 4 years ▼



Top 10 causes of death in Denmark for both sexes aged 5 to 9 years (2019)

[Hide filters](#) | [Top-10 deaths](#) | [Top-10 DALYs](#) | [Underlying data](#) | [Download with OData API](#)

Filters

Country

Denmark ▼

Year

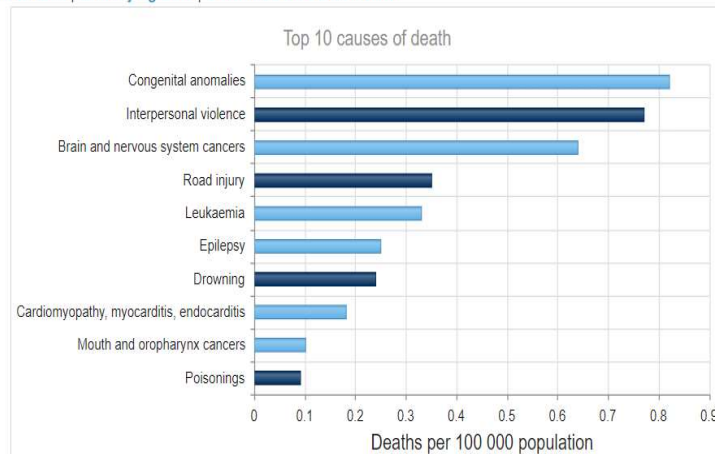
2019 ▼

Sex

Both sexes ▼

Age group

5 to 9 years ▼



Top 10 causes of death in Denmark for both sexes aged 10 to 14 years (2019)

[Hide filters](#) | [Top-10 deaths](#) | [Top-10 DALYs](#) | [Underlying data](#) | [Download with OData API](#)

Filters

Country

Denmark ▼

Year

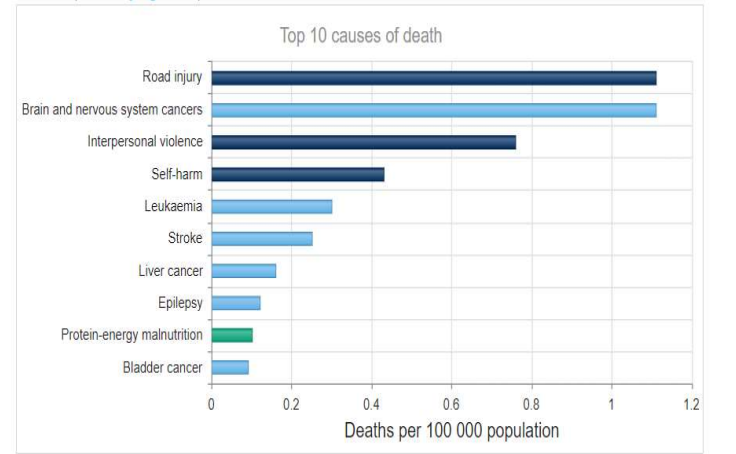
2019 ▼

Sex

Both sexes ▼

Age group

10 to 14 years ▼



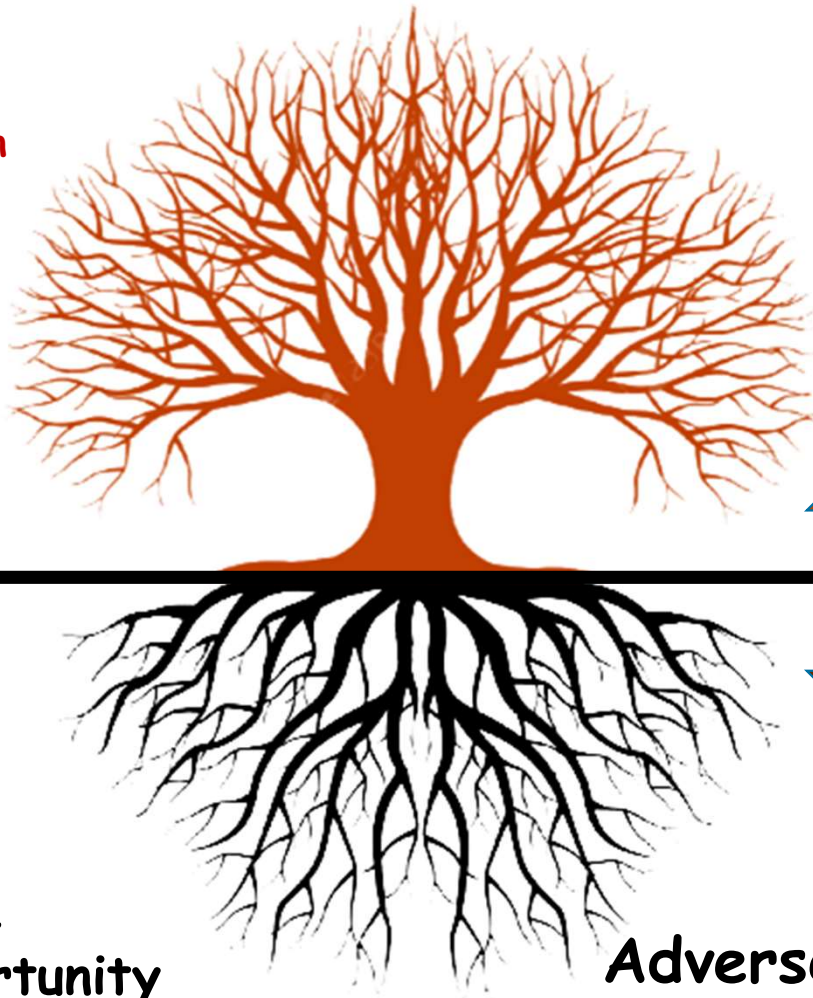
Data sources for Interpersonal Violence

- Death cause registry
- Routine data submission from Ministries of Health/National Statistical Authorities
- Interpersonal violence
 - X85-Y09, Y871
- Fatal outcomes
- Non fatal outcomes (opportunity not yet realized)
 - Supplemented with S&T codes (dual codes)

Physical abuse
Sexual abuse
Domestic violence
Parental separation
Emotional neglect
Physical neglect
Depressed/suicidal
Alcohol problem
Incarcerated
Street drug user

Adverse Childhood Experience

Parental death
Homelessness
Bullied
Displacement



Poverty
Discrimination
Poor housing
Local Violence
Lack of Opportunity

Adverse Community Environments

How many people suffered ACEs 0-18 years old?

European Survey of students 18-25 years old (n=10,696)

Scotland	Wales	E. Europe
28%	16%	18.6%
7%	7%	7.5%
24%	17%	14.6%

Russian Federation
12.8%

Latvia
16.2%

East Europe 53% suffered at least one ACE, 7% 4+ ACEs
England 48% suffered at least one ACE, 9% 4+ ACEs
Wales 50% suffered at least one ACE, 14% 4+ ACEs
Scotland* 71% suffered at least one ACE, 15% 4+ ACEs

16%	13%	16.4%
3%	4%	5.3%
5%	6%	2.6%

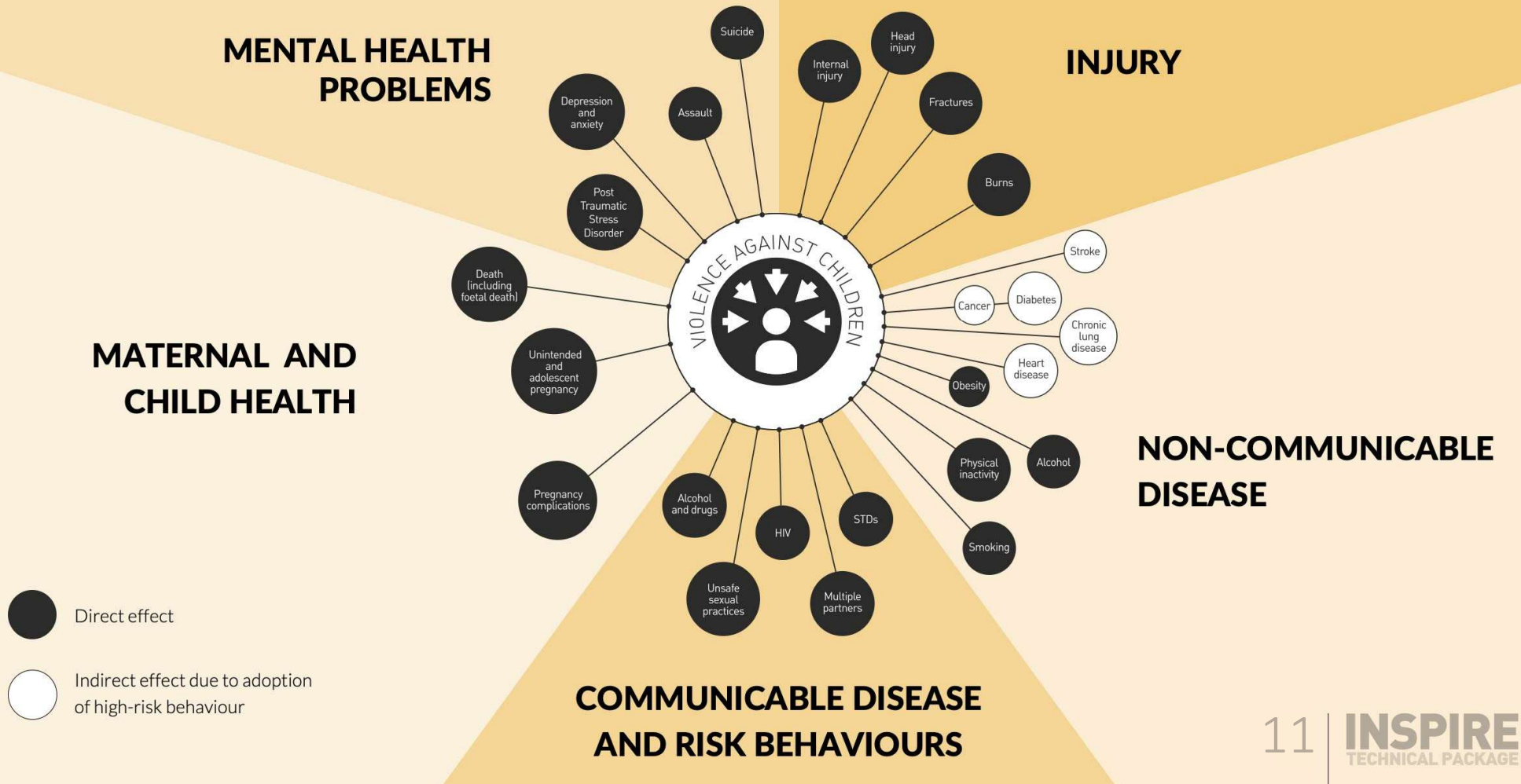
Algeria
1.0%

FYR Macedonia
19.6%

Turkey
14.6%



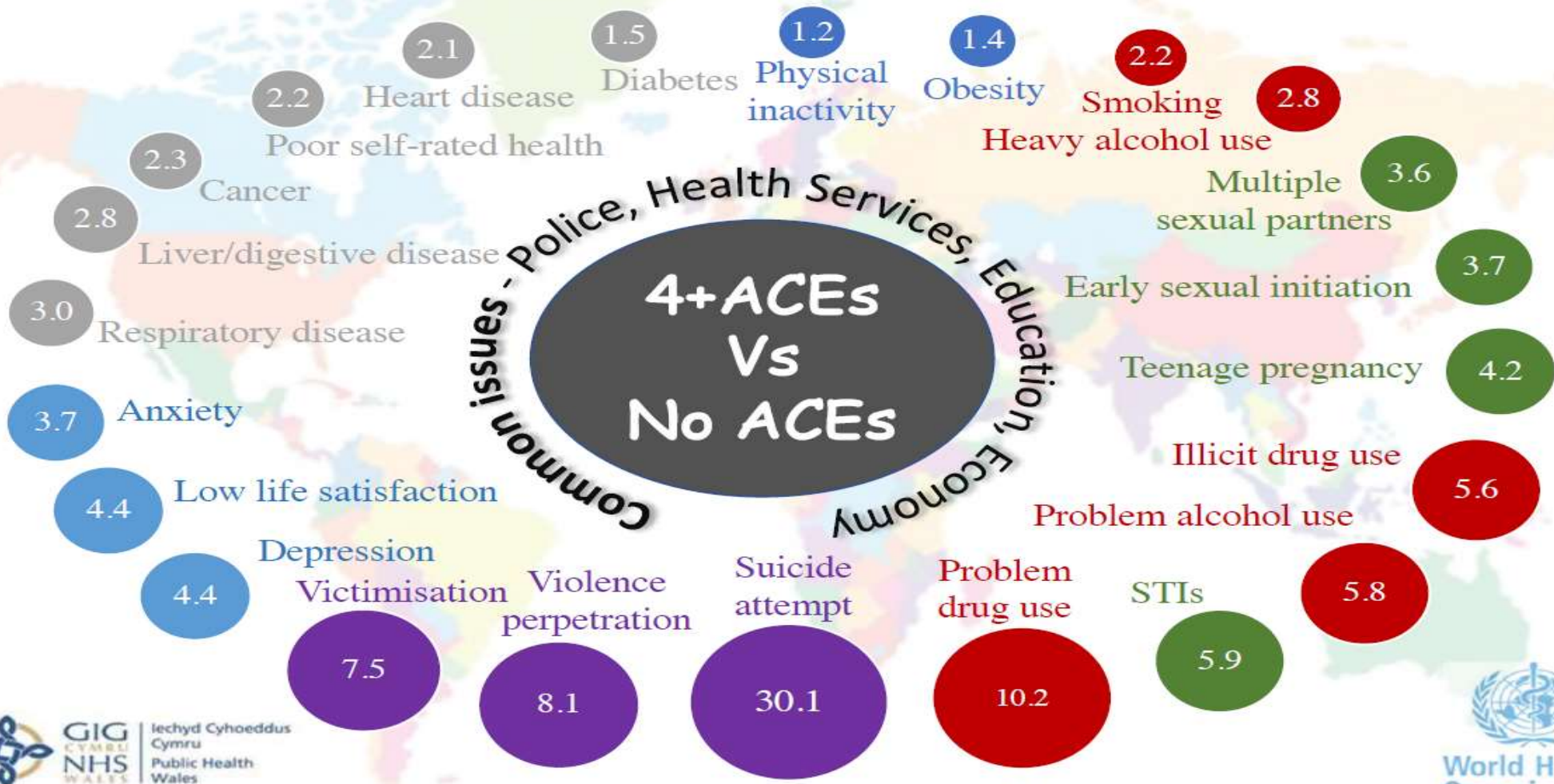
Health consequences of violence against children



PHYSICAL HEALTH

WEIGHT & EXERCISE

SEXUAL HEALTH



Common issues - Police, Health Services, Education, Economy

4+ ACEs Vs No ACEs



Hughes, Bellis, Hardcastle et al, 2017 Lancet Public Health

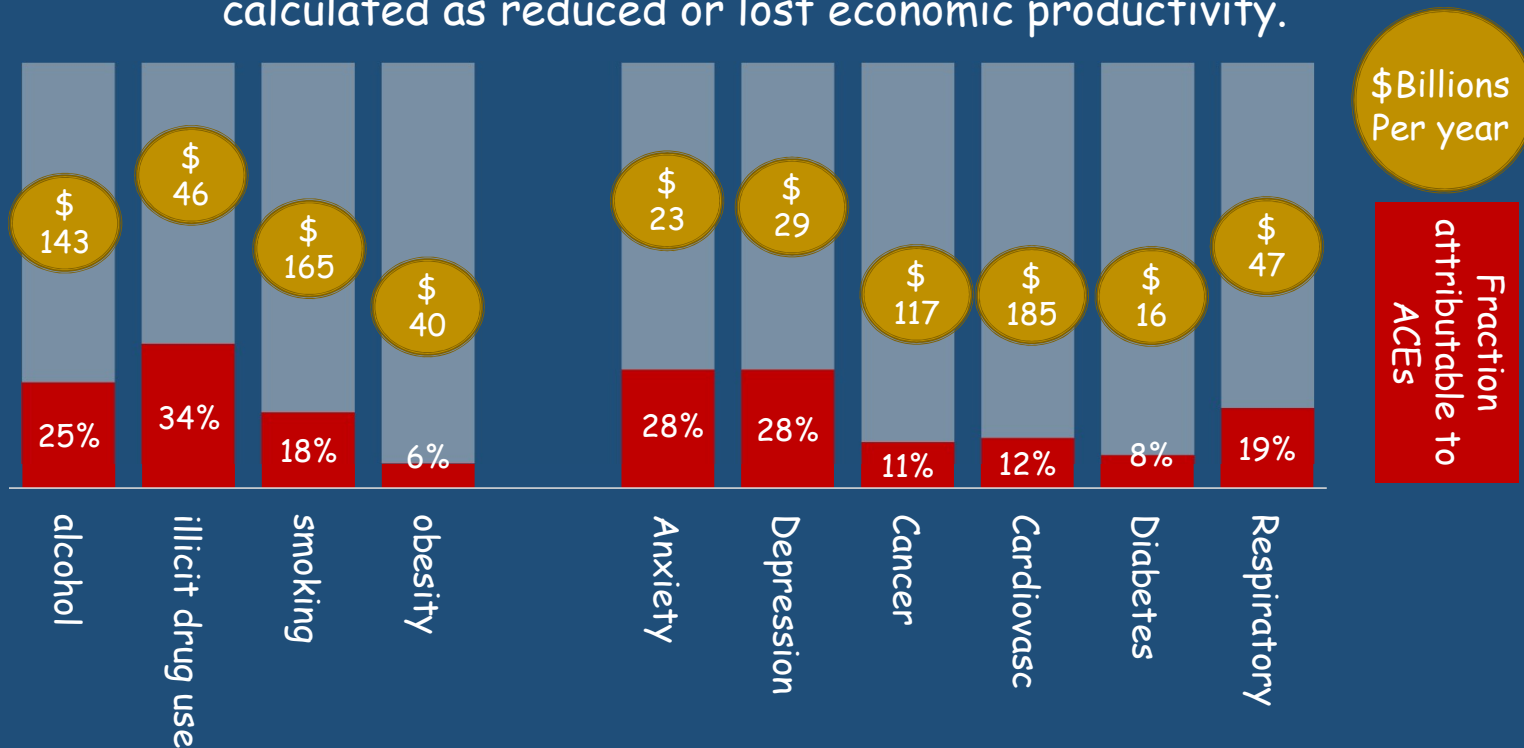
MENTAL HEALTH

VIOLENCE

SUBSTANCE USE

The Costs of ACEs across Europe

HUMAN CAPITAL MODEL- assign a monetary value to loss of health calculated as reduced or lost economic productivity.



ACEs explain only a proportion of these conditions
 But that equates to **ACE Attributable \$581 Billion/Year**

Cost of not preventing ACE

- 1.1% GDP – Turkey
- 6% GDP – Ukraine (increase exponentially post conflict)
- Germany – USD 129 billion

	Population (millions)*	GDP per capita (USD, 2019)	ACE-attributable DALYs (thousands)	ACE-attributable costs (USD billion)	Equivalent % of GDP
Albania	2.9	\$5352.9	79.7	\$0.4	2.8%
Belgium	11.5	\$46 116.7	162.6	\$7.5	1.4%
Czech Republic	10.7	\$23 101.8	246.5	\$5.7	2.3%
Denmark	5.8	\$59 822.1	136.0	\$8.1	2.3%
Finland	5.5	\$48 685.9	225.2	\$11.0	4.1%
France	67.1	\$40 493.9	939.4	\$38.0	1.4%
Germany	83.1	\$46 258.9	2796.6	\$129.4	3.4%
Greece	10.7	\$19 582.5	123.8	\$2.4	1.2%
Hungary	9.8	\$16 475.7	239.1	\$3.9	2.4%
Ireland	4.9	\$78 661.0	97.8	\$7.7	2.0%
Italy	60.3	\$33 189.6	916.2	\$30.4	1.5%
Latvia	1.9	\$17 836.4	105.0	\$1.9	5.5%
Lithuania	2.8	\$19 455.5	93.0	\$1.8	3.3%
Moldova	2.7	\$4 498.5	107.6	\$0.5	4.0%
Montenegro	0.6	\$8 832.0	13.0	\$0.1	2.1%
Netherlands	17.3	\$52 447.8	536.2	\$28.1	3.1%
North Macedonia	2.1	\$6 093.1	31.6	\$0.2	1.5%
Norway	5.3	\$75 419.6	145.7	\$11.0	2.7%
Poland	38.0	\$15 595.2	941.5	\$14.7	2.5%
Romania	19.4	\$12 919.5	660.5	\$8.5	3.4%
Russia	144.4	\$11 585.0	4312.4	\$50.0	2.9%
Serbia	6.9	\$7 402.4	191.9	\$1.4	2.8%
Spain	47.1	\$29 613.7	565.9	\$16.8	1.2%
Sweden	10.3	\$51 610.1	117.9	\$6.1	1.1%
Switzerland	8.6	\$81 993.7	250.5	\$20.5	2.9%
Turkey	83.4	\$9 042.5	926.5	\$8.4	1.1%
Ukraine	44.4	\$3 659.0	2538.9	\$9.3	6.0%
UK	66.8	\$42 300.3	1858.7	\$78.6	2.8%

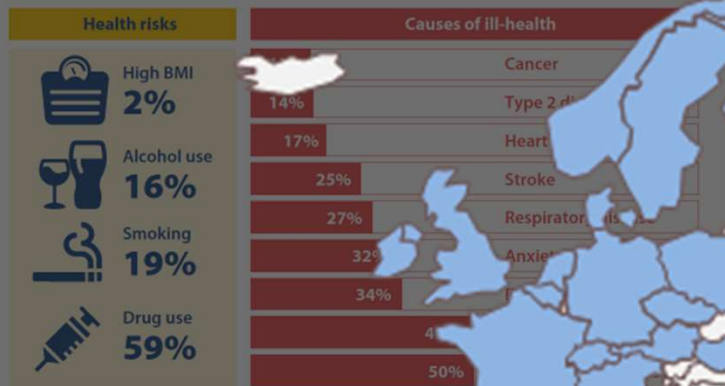
Findings should not be assumed as comparable between countries and are affected by the characteristics of contributing studies (appendix p 2). ACE=adverse childhood experience. DALY=disability-adjusted life-year. GDP=gross domestic product (current US\$). * 2019 figures for total population according to World Bank data.

Table 7: Total annual ACE-attributable DALYs and costs calculated for each country (2021)

The annual costs of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Wales

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) increase individuals' risks of adopting health-harming behaviours and developing ill health. ACE survey data was used to calculate the proportion of key health risk behaviours and health conditions attributable to ACEs and estimate the associated annual costs to Wales.*

What proportion of health risks and causes of ill-health are attributable to ACEs in Wales?



*Full methodology and study findings are published in Hughes K, Ford K, Kadel R, Sharp C A, Bellis M A. Health and financial burden of adverse childhood experiences in England and Wales: a combined primary data study of five surveys. BMJ Open 2020;
 †Population attributable fractions were calculated using Welsh ACE prevalence data and relative risks calculated from five UK ACE studies; ‡Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) lost, 2017 Global Burden of Disease Study; ††Excluding DALYs for health risks linked to included causes of ill health.

29 European Countries

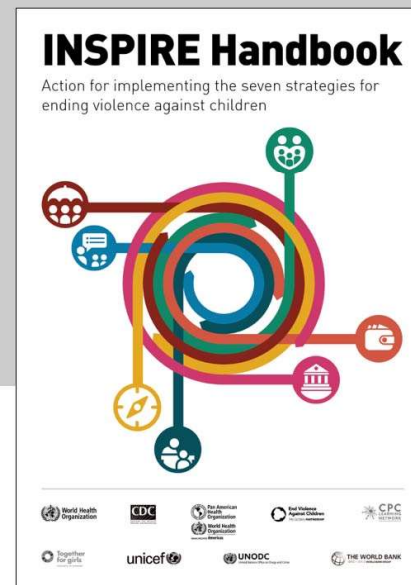
Trauma Informed Approaches

Waiting for issues to reach a certain specialist threshold?

Non-specialist health, education and criminal justice agencies training on dealing with trauma



Technical package

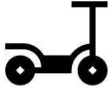


INSPIRE
TECHNICAL PACKAGE

Types of violence against children



<5 years old



5-10 years old



11-17 years old



18+ years old

Child maltreatment

Bullying

Youth violence

Intimate partner violence

Sexual violence

Emotional or psychological violence and witnessing violence

The seven strategies

Implementation and enforcement of laws



Norms and values



Safe environments



Parent and caregiver support



Income and economic strengthening










Response and support services

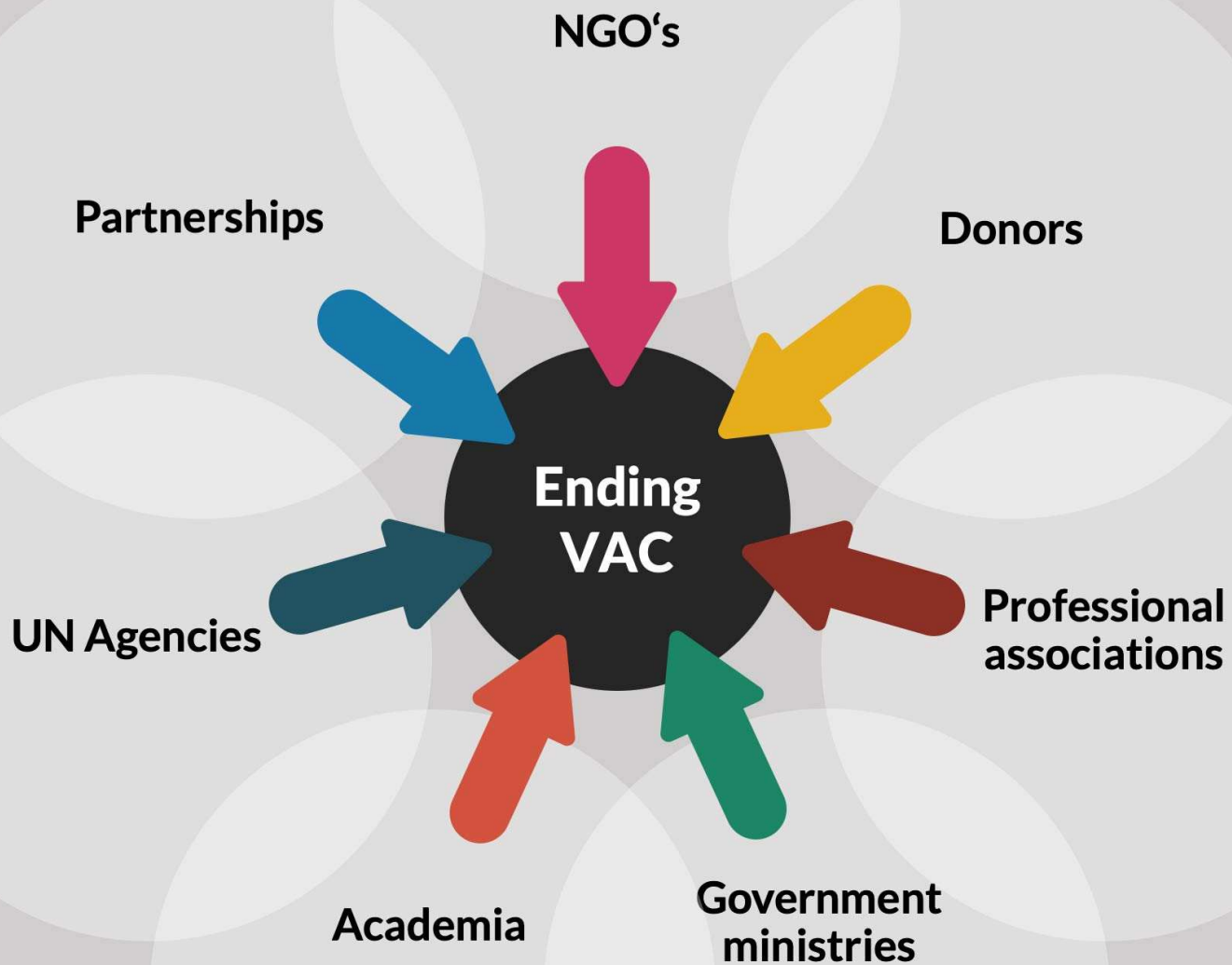


Education and life skills



INSPIRE components

STRATEGIES							
APPROACH	●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
SECTOR	JUSTICE					JUSTICE	
		HEALTH		HEALTH		HEALTH	
		EDUCATION					EDUCATION
		WELFARE		WELFARE		WELFARE	
			INTERIOR PLANNING				
					FINANCE		
					LABOUR		
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES	MULTISECTORAL ACTIONS AND COORDINATION				MONITORING AND EVALUATION		



GLOBAL STATUS REPORT ON PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN 2020



EUROPEAN REGIONAL STATUS REPORT ON PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN 2020



Global Status Report on Preventing Violence Against Children 2025

RESPONDING TO CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WHO HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ABUSED

WHO CLINICAL GUIDELINES



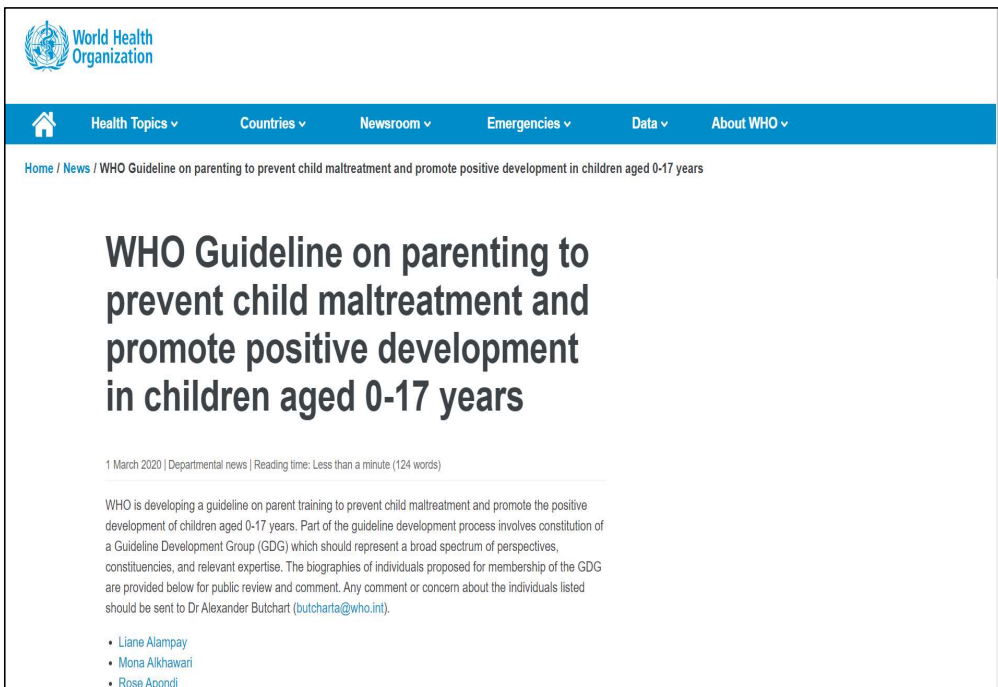
Technical Report

WHO GUIDELINES FOR THE HEALTH SECTOR RESPONSE TO
CHILD MALTREATMENT

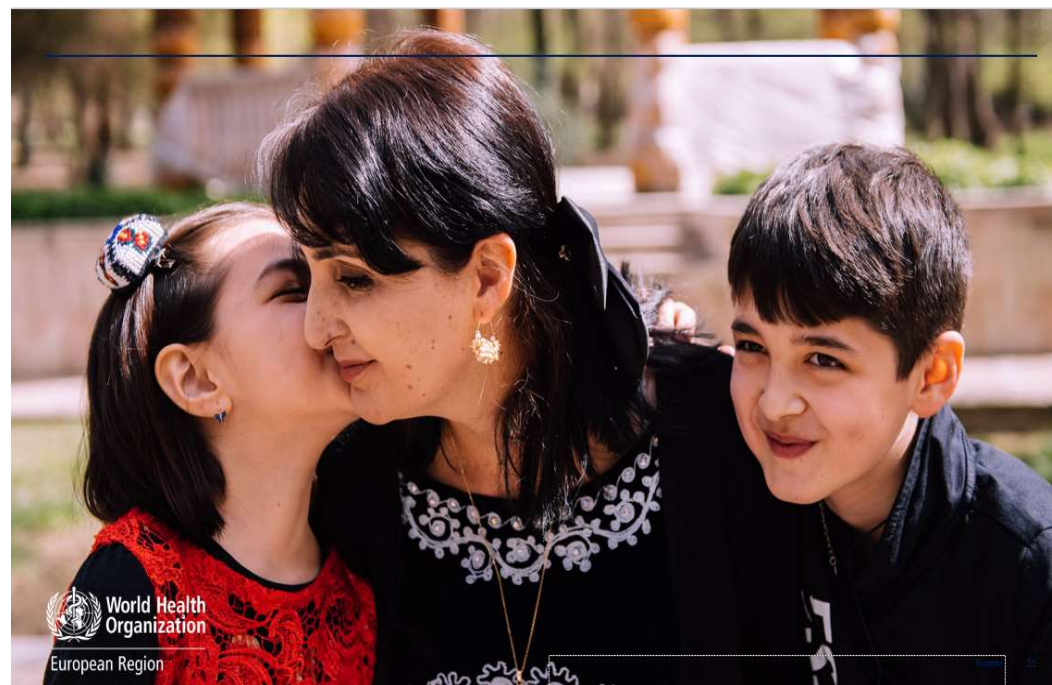
This technical report includes the recommendations for the *WHO Guidelines for the Health Sector Response to Child Maltreatment* that were approved by the WHO Guideline Review Committee on 28 August 2019.

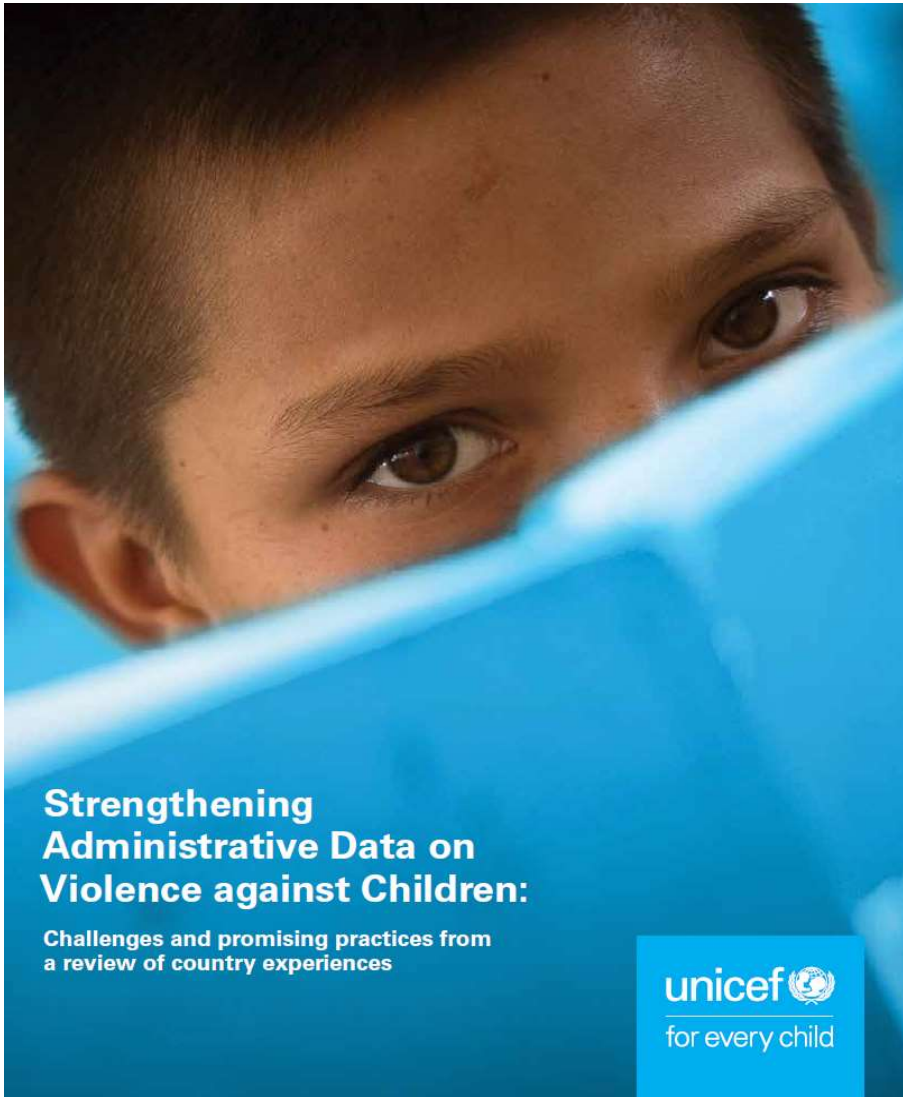
The recommendations will be integrated with the recommendations of *Responding to children and adolescents who have been sexually abused: WHO Clinical Guidelines (2017)* into a clinical handbook.

Support for parenting



The screenshot shows the WHO website interface. At the top left is the WHO logo. A blue navigation bar contains links for Home, Health Topics, Countries, Newsroom, Emergencies, Data, and About WHO. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads "Home / News / WHO Guideline on parenting to prevent child maltreatment and promote positive development in children aged 0-17 years". The main heading is "WHO Guideline on parenting to prevent child maltreatment and promote positive development in children aged 0-17 years". Below the heading, it says "1 March 2020 | Departmental news | Reading time: Less than a minute (124 words)". The main text begins with "WHO is developing a guideline on parent training to prevent child maltreatment and promote the positive development of children aged 0-17 years. Part of the guideline development process involves constitution of a Guideline Development Group (GDG) which should represent a broad spectrum of perspectives, constituencies, and relevant expertise. The biographies of individuals proposed for membership of the GDG are provided below for public review and comment. Any comment or concern about the individuals listed should be sent to Dr Alexander Butchart (butcharta@who.int)." At the bottom, there is a list of names: Liane Alampay, Mona Alkhawari, and Rose Apondi.



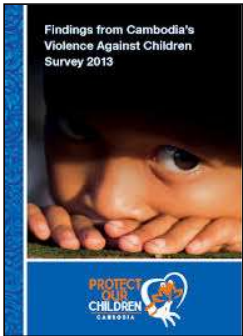


International classification and operational definitions of violence against children for statistical purposes

Please do not circulate without written permission from UNICEF. This draft has not been edited to official publication standards. A full list of references will be added at a later stage.

For any question, please contact Claudia Cappa (ccappa@unicef.org)

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A tipping point?



Thank you

For more information, please contact:
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World Health
Organization

European Region