Ending Violence Against children

NURTURING THE FUTURE Technical Meeting to Enhance Nurturing Care for Early Childhood Development in the Health Sector

27 February 2025

Speaker: Binta Sako Violence Injuries and Disability Unit



African Region



Source: Hillis S, Mercy JA, Amobi A, Kress H. Global prevalence of past-year violence against children: A systematic review and minimum estimates. Pediatrics 2016;137(3): e20154079





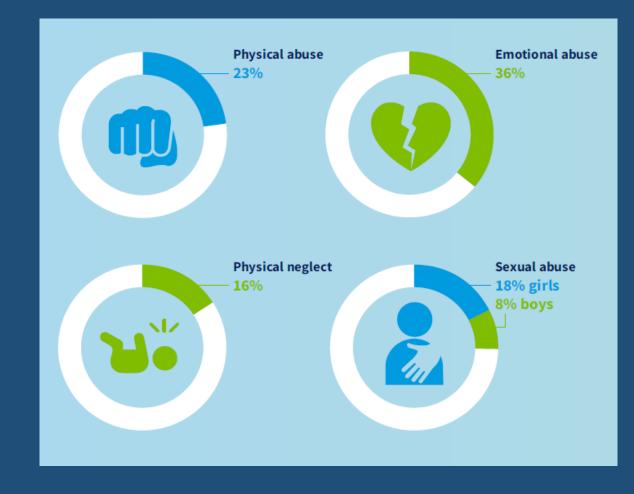
Introduction

Each year, 1 billion children 2-17 experience violence

Each year 1 in 100,000 children under 14 die as a result of violence. That is one child every 5 minutes.

VAC is as all forms of physical, emotional, sexual abuse, neglect, and exploitation against individuals under 18 years.

Occurs in homes, schools, institutions, workplaces, and communities.





Hidden undertreated epidemic



don't tell anyone. Less than 1/4 of children disclose abuse.

10%

Less than 10% of children and adolescents receive formal help

- Disclosure is often delayed for many years
- Disclosure is even more rare, if parents are involved
- Younger children are less likely to disclose abuse



Younger children are at a higher risk – and have fewer opportunities to seek help

Children in the age group of birth to 1 year have the highest rate of victimization. The rate declines as children's ages increase.

Nearly three-quarters of the children who died due to child abuse or neglect were younger than 3 years old.





Child maltreatment can have severe immediate consequences



Response to VAC



INSPIRE Seven Strategies for Ending Violence Against Children Ē Implementation and enforcement of laws Norms and values Safe environments æ Ö Parent and caregiver support Income and economic strengthening Response and support services Education and life skills unicef 🤐

- Family strengthening programs to promote positive parenting
- . Community-based interventions for awareness and support
- Health sector policies integrating VAC prevention in maternal and child health services
- . Multi-sectoral collaboration between health, education, and child protection services



The Role of the Health Sector

Health professionals encounter children that experienced violence in their day-to-day practice

- Early identification and intervention by healthcare professionals
- Routine screening for VAC in pediatric and maternal health services
- Providing support and referrals for affected children and families
- Parenting support: home visitation

Health professionals are often the first point of contact

If child maltreatment goes unnoticed, it may increase future risk of repeated victimization resulting in more severe outcomes, and

Prevent the victimized child from receiving support





Parenting & Caregiver support



Africa Other

Response & Support services



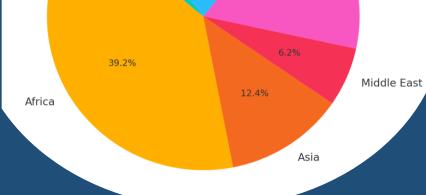
■Africa ■Other

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Addressing harmful practices



Dceania Oceania 11.5%



Europe

Counties making Pledges to end VAC

■ Africa ■ Other



Interconnections between NCF and VAC

The Nurturing Care Framework (NCF) and Violence Against Children (VAC) are deeply interconnected, as VAC directly undermines the five components of nurturing care that are essential for a child's healthy development.

- Safe and Secure Environments → Protection from Violence
- Responsive Caregiving \rightarrow Reducing Risk of VAC
- Good Health → Preventing Physical and Psychological Harm
- Adequate Nutrition → Addressing the Impact of Neglect
- Opportunities for Early Learning → Breaking the Cycle of Violence



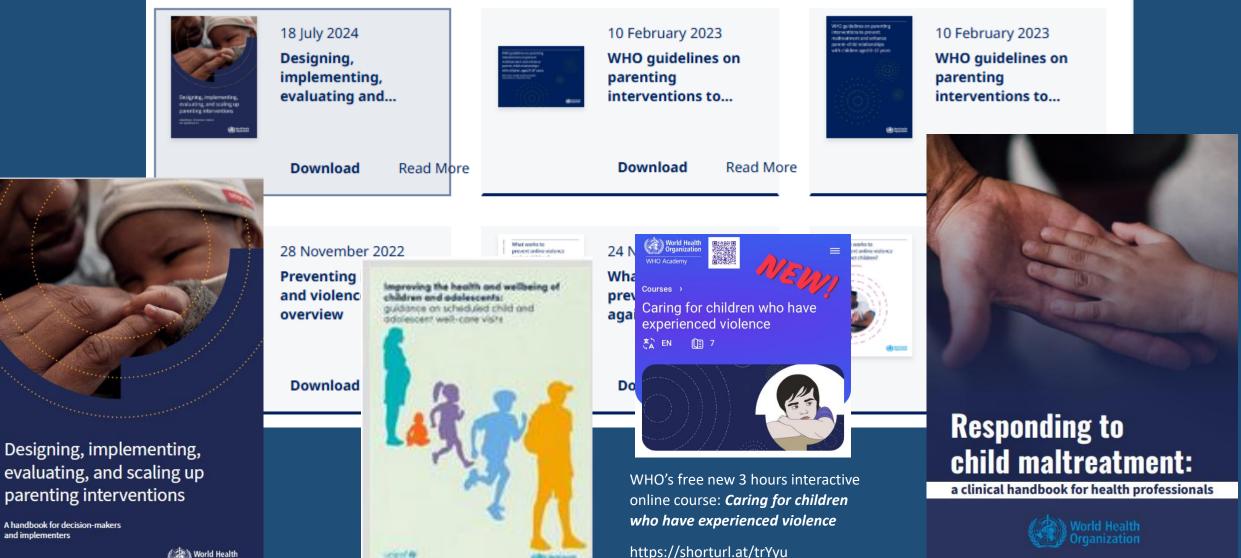
Resources

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https://www.who.int/teams/social-determinants-ofhealth/violence-prevention



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Norld Health

and implementers



Call to Action

- . The importance of **prioritizing VAC prevention** in early childhood policies
- . Strengthening the role of **health professionals** in addressing VAC
- . Encouraging **cross-sectoral collaboration** for a holistic approach



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