



CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE



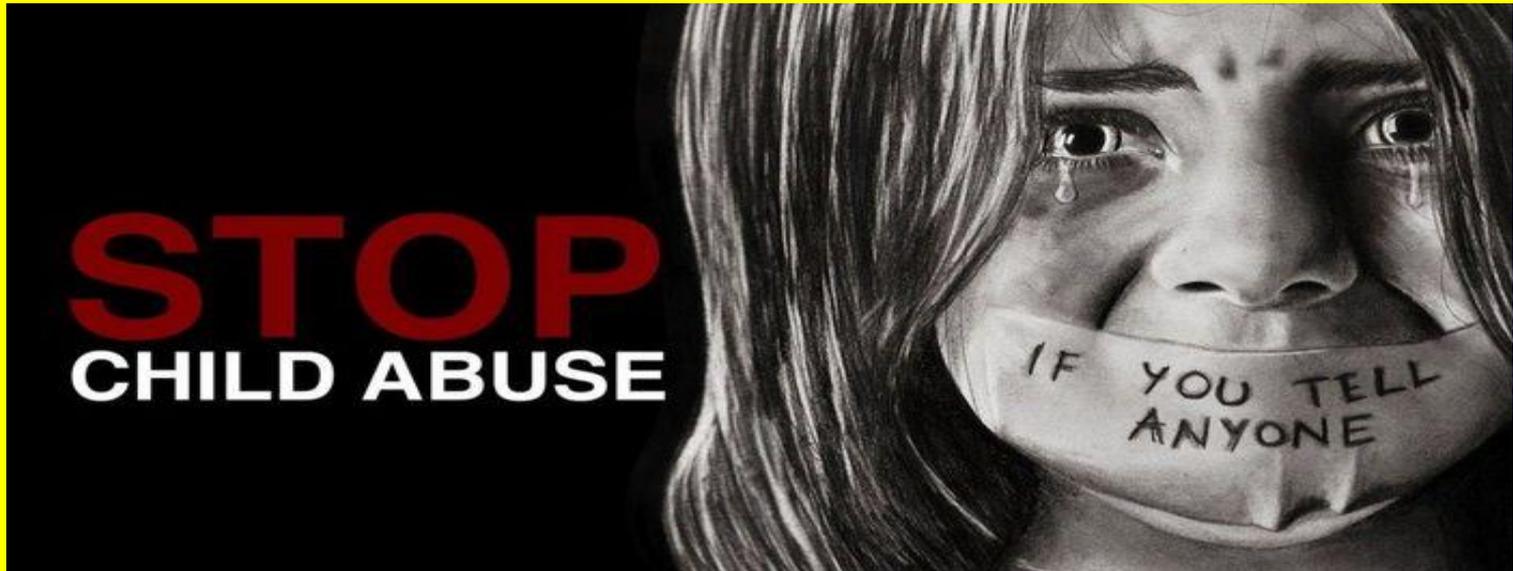
**KAILASH SATYARTHI
CHILDREN FOUNDATION**

CASE STUDY

A case happened in march 2013, in which a 13 year old girl committed suicide by jumping in front of a train in a quiet small town of Sweden. After investigation it was found that she had been sexually abused and had been forced to send some unseemly photos of her to a boy, who was actually a 44 year old man pretending to be a boy of her age on her social media.

What is CSA ?

Child Sexual Abuse means any inappropriate sexual behaviour with the child. Its a form of child abuse in which an adult or older adolescent uses a child for sexual stimulation.



What does CSA include ?

CSA includes the following activities :

- Touching any private part of the child.
- Applying mouth to the private parts of the child.
- Asking/Forcing the child to touch the private parts of a person.
- Sexual Assault such as rape.
- Sexual Harassment.
- Online Abuse (Asking the child to share their photos/videos online or sharing inappropriate content with them and child pornography etc.).

Is Online Abuse Possible ?

In today's modern world, social media has drastically changed our lifestyle, one can even say that we are living in social media so our children are exposed to the whole world while sitting in their homes, which makes them the potential victims of online sexual abuse. So firstly we have to understand the fact that online environment have same threat as offline environment as some people still have the perception that online things are less real and this is not a potential threat.

Extent of CSA

According to a report of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in 2018 :

- Every hour 5 children are sexually abused.
- Every hour 3 children are raped.
- In 95% cases, the abuser is known to the victim.

According to a report of Criminal Investigation Department (CID) in 2017, around 2.4 Million instances online CSA were reported in India.

Myths and Facts about CSA

MYTH	FACT
Stranger is danger	In 95% cases, offenders are known to child and include: family members, friends, neighbours, online-friends, etc.
Child abuse rarely happens in India as our culture doesn't support it	According to NCRB data, 39,827 children were sexually abused in 2018
Only girls are victims of child sexual abuse	Both girls and boys are equally vulnerable to sexual abuse
Child sexual abuse occurs mostly in poor, illiterate families	Children across all social and economic classes are abused
Children make up stories about abuse	Children do not lie or weave stories about being sexually abused
Women do not sexually abuse children	Abuser can be both men and women

Effects of CSA

Short-term Effects

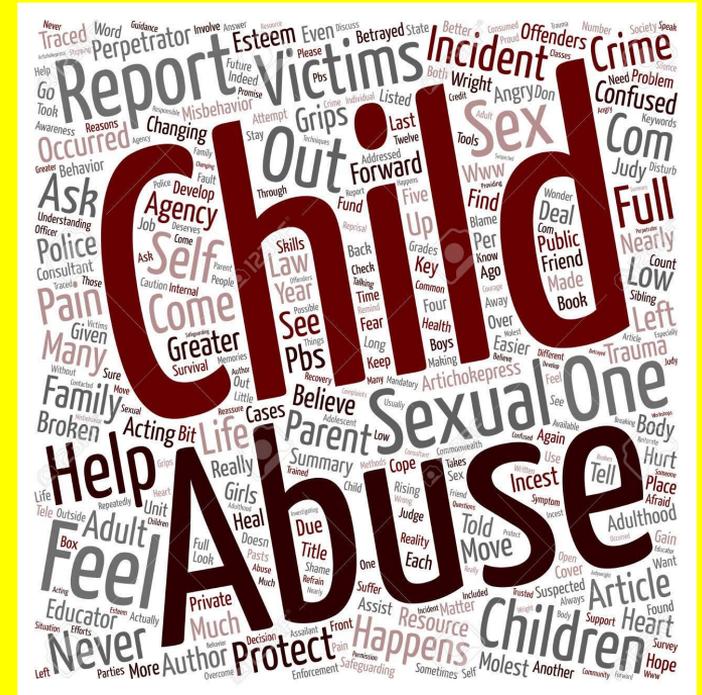
- Change in Mood.
- Loss of appetite.
- Slipping Grades.
- Withdrawal from family, friends and activities.

Long-term Effects

- Risk of committing suicide.
- Psychosomatic Disorders.
- Addictions, Substance abuse
- Failing Relationships.

Why don't children feel comfortable to talk about it ?

1. They might be Confused.
2. You never asked !
3. Fear of not being believed.
4. Threat of Predators/Abusers.
5. May be it makes them feel ashamed.
6. They might be thinking that it was their fault.



How can you protect your younger ones / talk to them ?

“Prevention is better than cure”

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Talk to them.
2. Spend time with them.
3. Notice behavioural changes.
4. Motivating them to attend sessions on CSA.
5. Ask them about their friends and social life.

SOCIAL MEDIA AWARENESS

1. Tell them about Online Abuse.
2. Keep an eye on their social activities.
3. Set Privacy and Security Settings (Parental Control, Restricted Search)
4. Keep devices in Communal Places (Such as living room.)

Laws against CSA

1. Indian Penal Code
2. Protection of Child from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO Act).
 - *Protect all children below the age of 18 years.*
 - *Act is gender neutral which means it gives equal protection to boys and girls.*
 - *Protects children from all kind of sexual crimes.*
 - *Provides children friendly procedure for reporting.*
3. The Information Technology Act, 2000.
4. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

How can you Help ?

Immediately speak to the trusted adult.

Call Police (100)

Call Childline (1098)

Report to Online Cybercrime Portal of Govt. of India (<https://cybercrime.gov.in/>).

Complain online at POCSO e box (<https://www.ncpcr.gov.in/index2.php>)

Call Bachpan Bachao Aandolan's complaint cell (1800-102-7222).

Feedback

Summary

IS YOUR CHILD A ABUSE VICTIM?

SIGNS OF CHILD ABUSE!

- Fearful
- Nightmares
- Mood Swings
- Change of Appetite
- Depression

REPORT A CHILD ABUSE!

- Call police 100
- Call Childline 1098
- Report to cyber crime portal of Government.
- Complain on POCSO e-box.
- Call BBA's complaint cell (1800-102-7222)

"DO YOUR BIT. SAFE THEIR CHILDHOOD"

In 95% cases abuser is known to victim.

BE AWARE AND PROTECT YOUR CHILD FROM THIS EVIL.

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION

MAKE THEM SPEAK

- Trust them
- Listen Patiently
- Don't blame them

SYMPTOMS

- Mood Swings
- Loss of Appetite
- Disturbed Sleeping Patterns

SPEAK AGAINST CHILD! SEXUAL ABUSE

LONG TERM EFFECTS

- Fear Self Image
- Lack of Self Confidence
- Psychometric Disorders
- Risk of committing Suicide

HOW CAN YOU HELP ?

- Call Police (100)
- Call Childline (1098)
- Report on Cybercrime Portal of Govt.
- Complain on POCSO e-box
- Call BBA's complaint cell (1800-102-7222)

If you won't ask, they might not tell!

Thank you

Presented by- Yamini and Sarvjeet